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Portrait
Biographical
Album

Sangamon County, Illinois.

CONTAINING

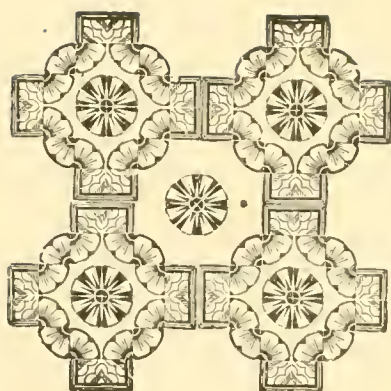
FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

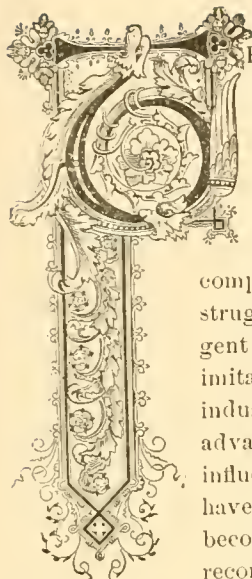
TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.
1891.





PREFACE.



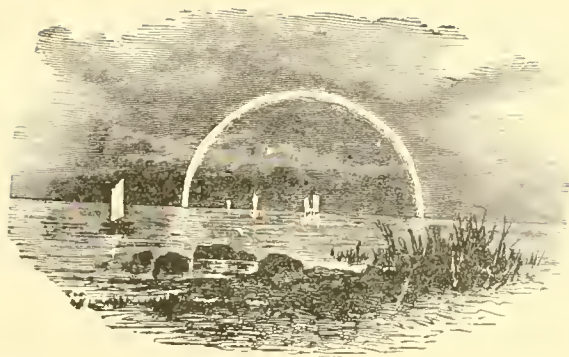
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead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

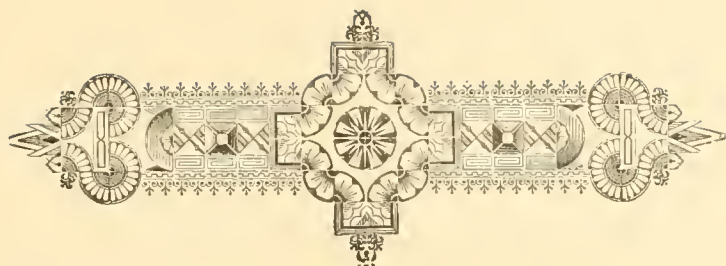
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible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

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

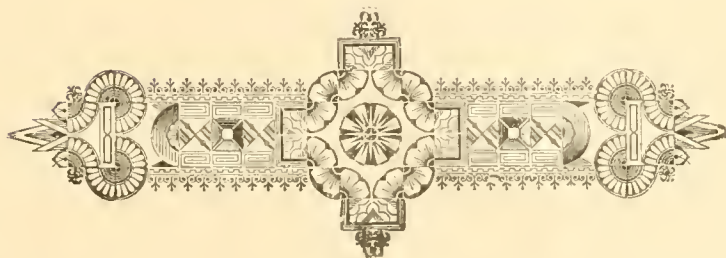
CHAPMAN BROS.

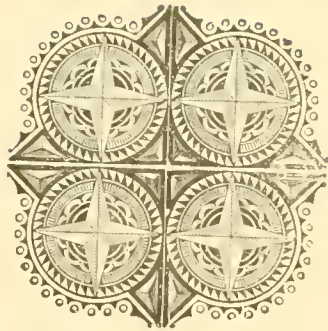
CHICAGO, February, 1891.

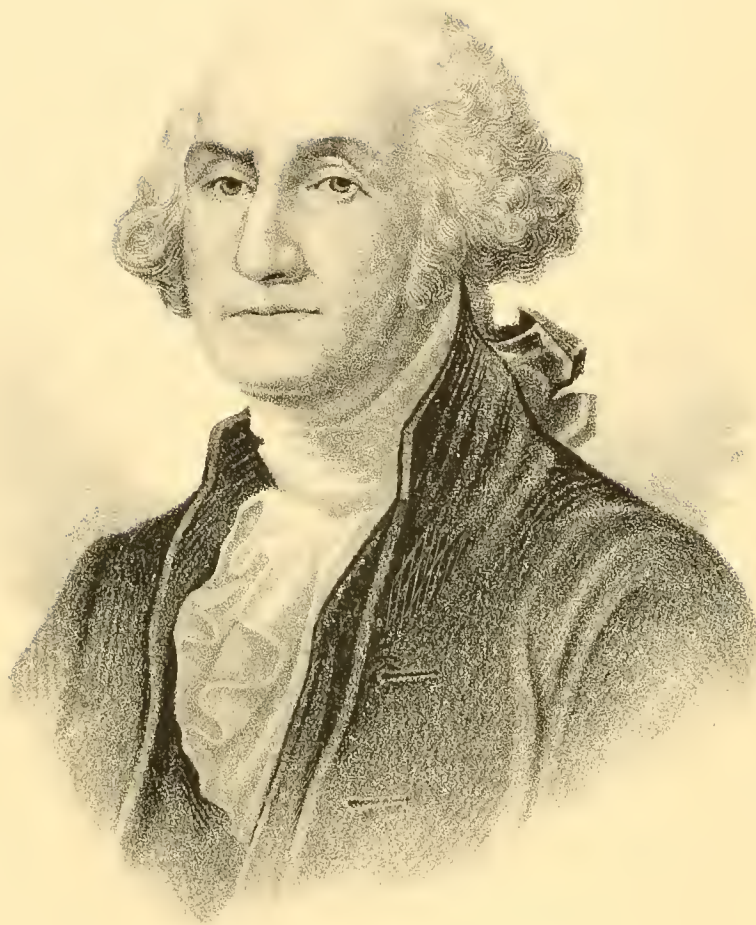




PRESIDENTS.



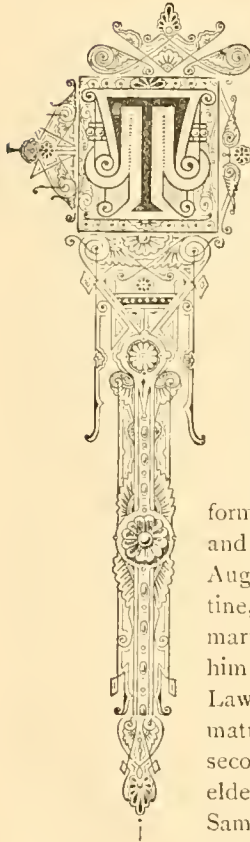




G. J. H. K. L.



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE 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 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 expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the 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 unusually 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 Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained 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 resolu-

tions 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 Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, 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 illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point 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 abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and 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 spirit 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 and 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, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 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, sovereign 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 administration 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.

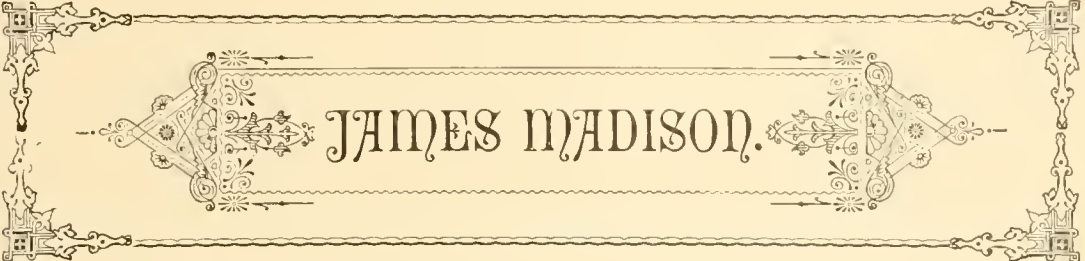
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, 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.

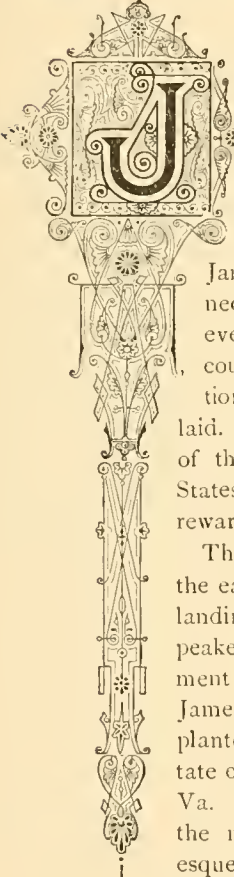
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude 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



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 im-

prudent 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.

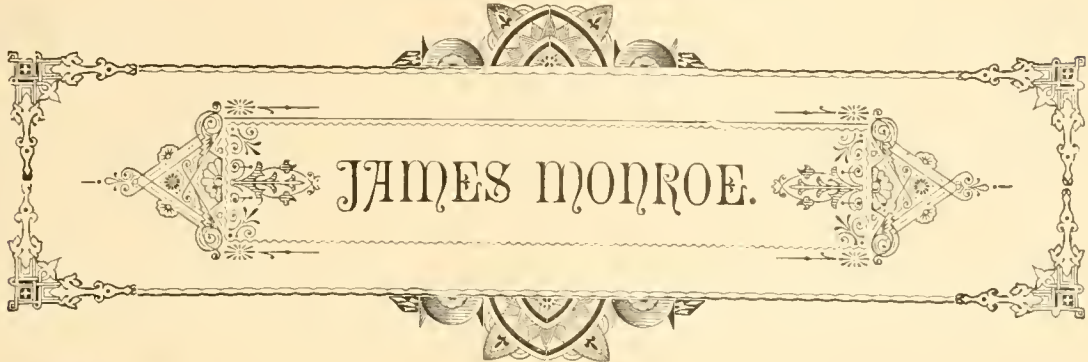
The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

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.

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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 Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die 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 Brandywine, 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 volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 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 administration. 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 accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of 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 Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

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

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

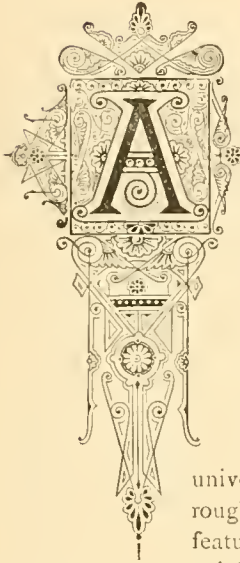
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

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, sometimes 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 Philadelphia, 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 administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

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

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

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to 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 comfort 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 Favettesville, 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 supply 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 everyone of the nine hundred warriors 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 terrific 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.



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

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, 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 administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

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

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

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

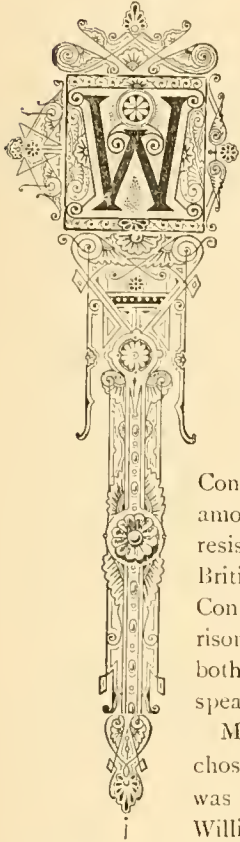
With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

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 of 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.



W. H. Harrison

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 Presi-

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

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great 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 accoutrements 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 accompanied 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.

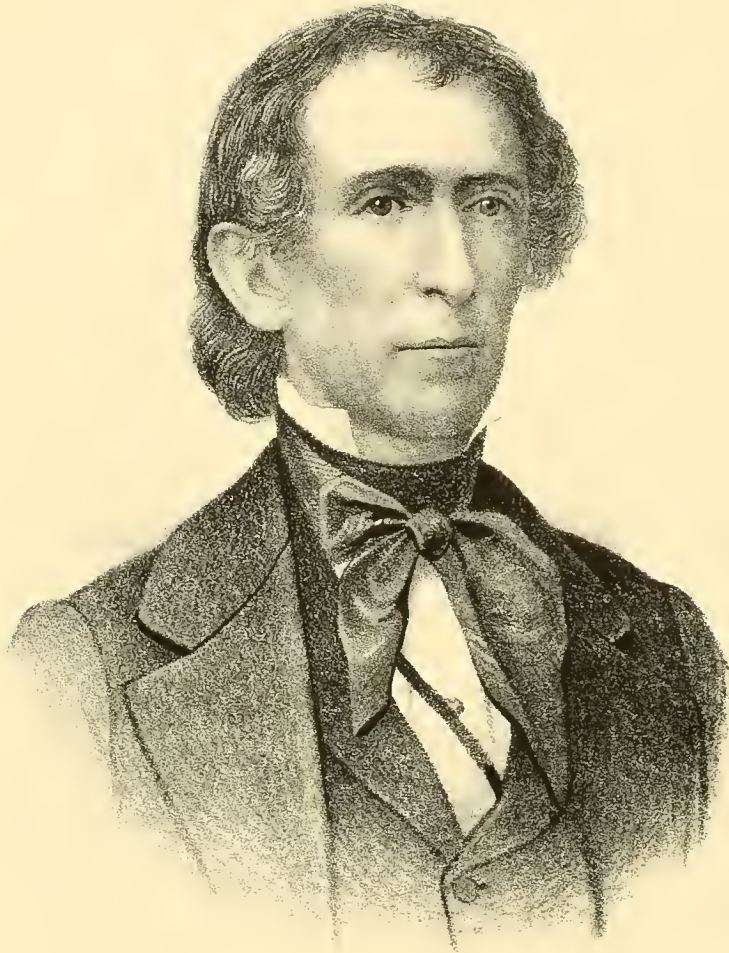
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after 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.

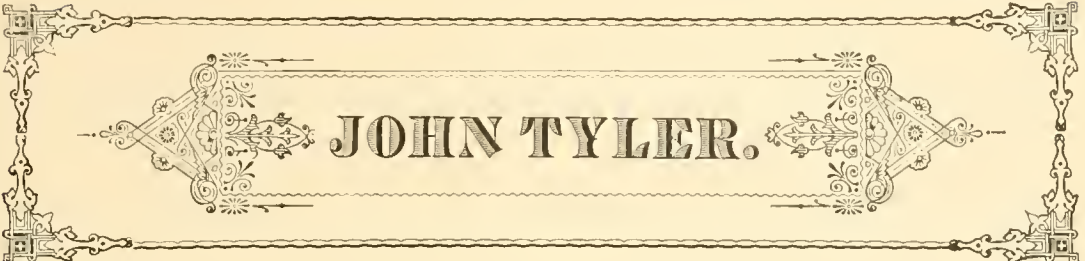
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

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.

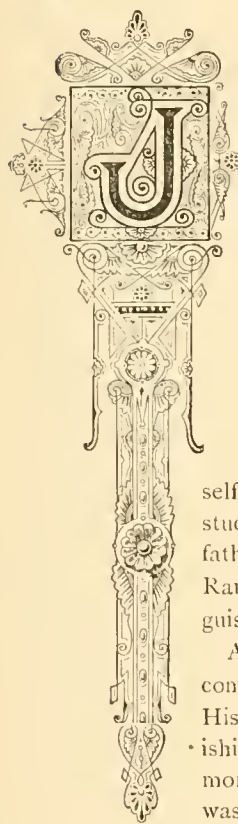
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and 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, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, 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 constantly 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 occurred. 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 recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

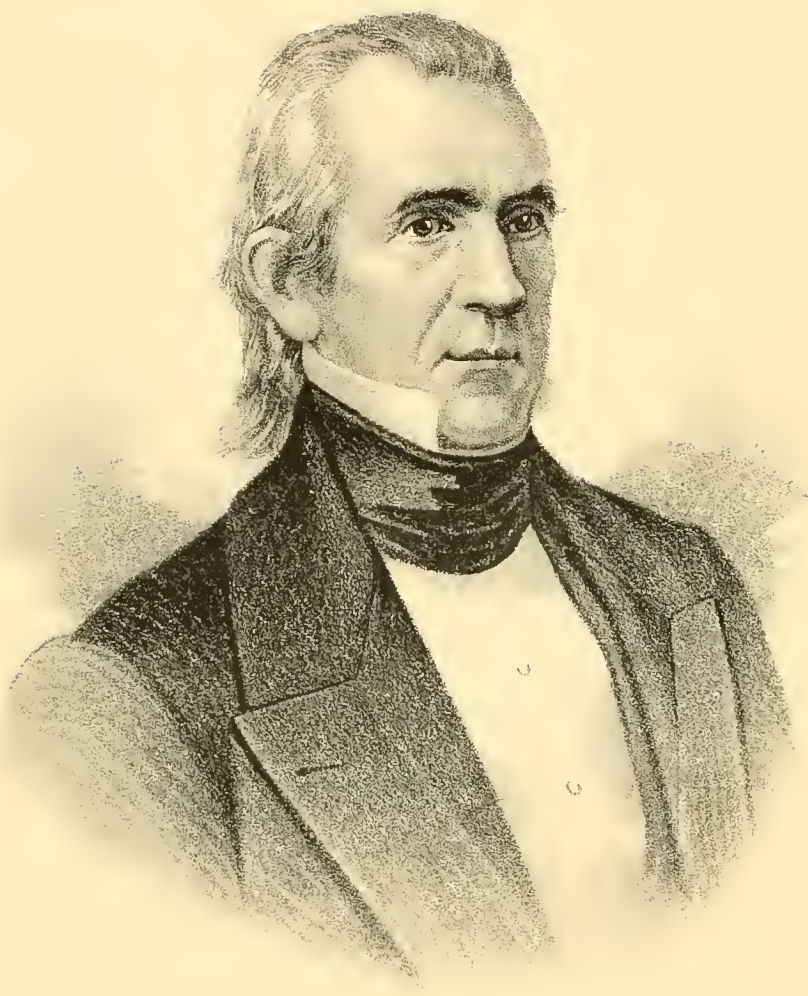
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United 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.

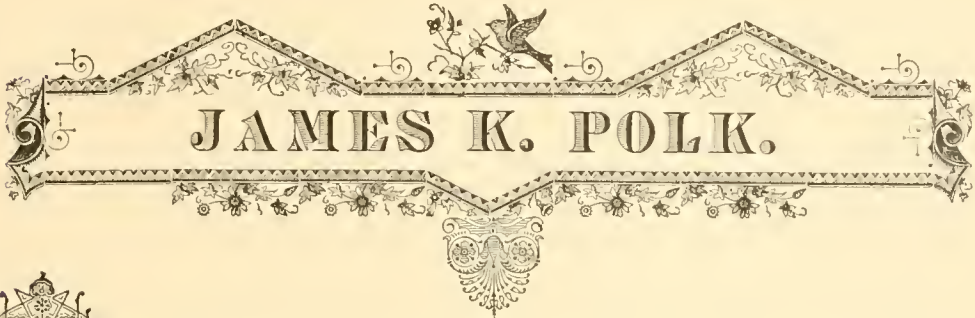
On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, 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.

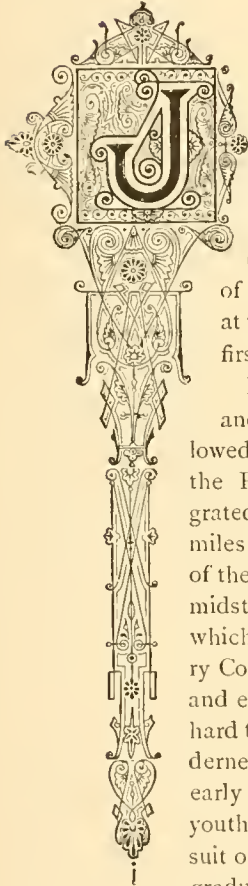
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, 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 imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant 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 Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

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

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.'

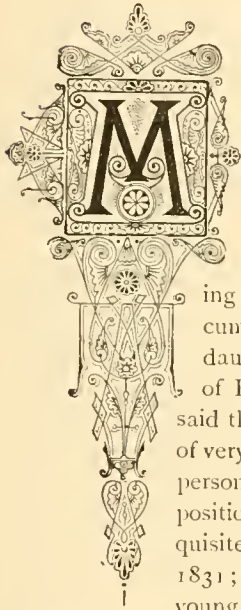
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



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 kindled 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 hall 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-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

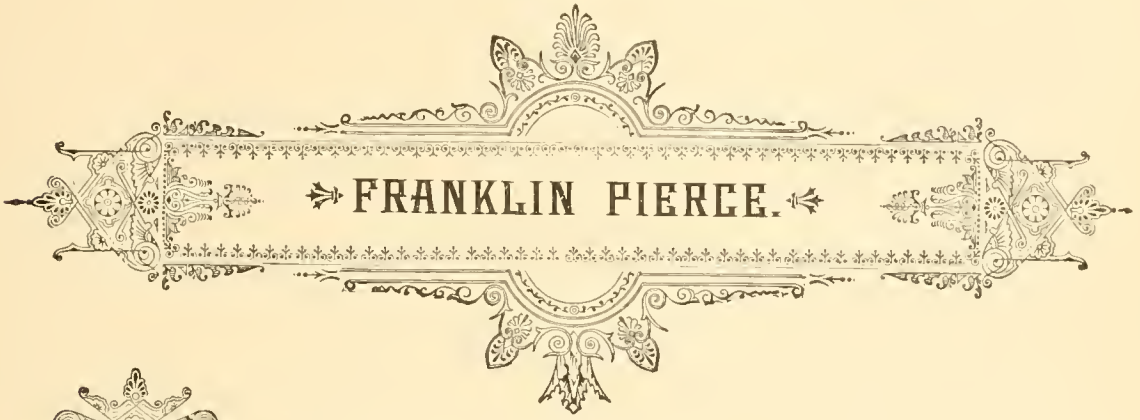
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

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. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

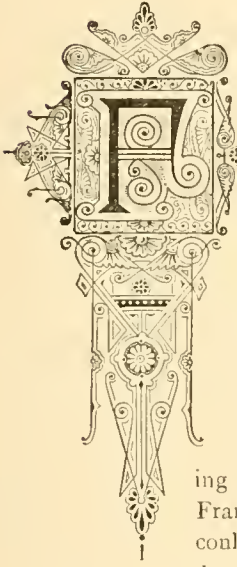
In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were 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 wom-

an. 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 fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. 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 associated.

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 precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce 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 balloting no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was 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.

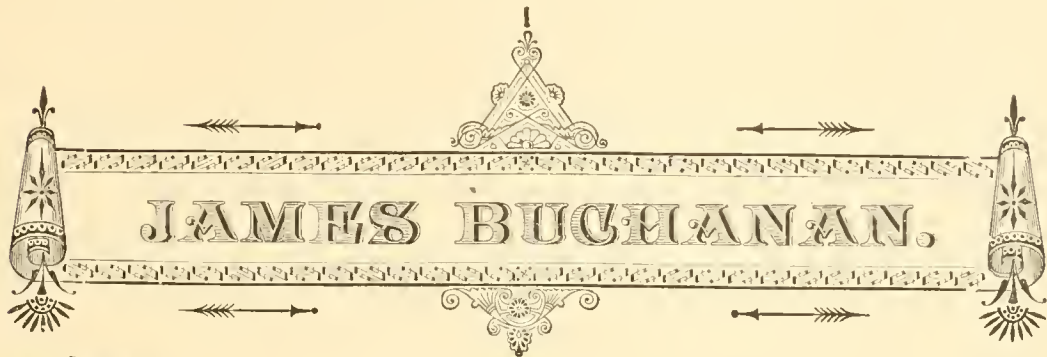
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President 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 gladdened by his material bounty.



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 Alleghenies, 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 en-

abled 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 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore 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 prin-

ciples, 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.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

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!"

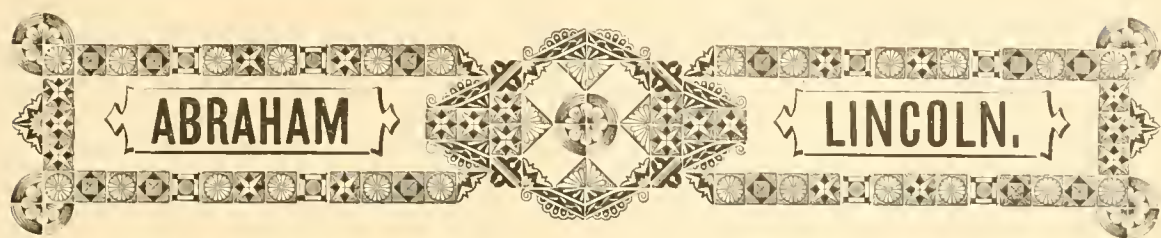
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were 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



ABRAM 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.

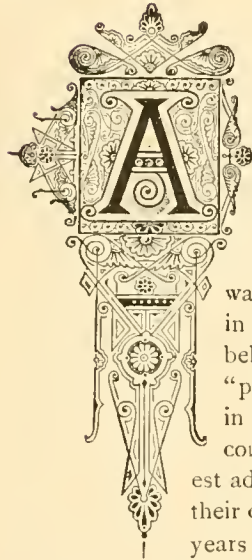
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

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 Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his 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, 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 heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

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

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 Tennessee. 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 Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



G. A. 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.

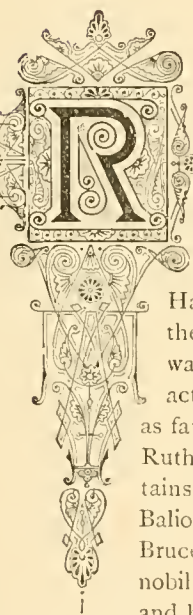
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the 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. Mayes



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. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side 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 marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

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

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take 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.

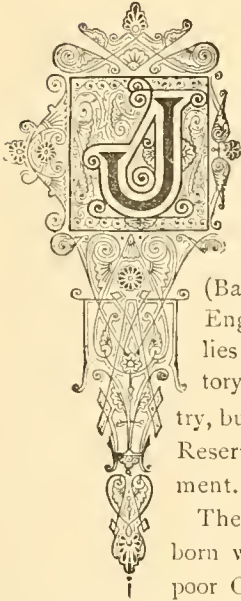
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Gayfield



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 to-

gether. 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 Disciples 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.

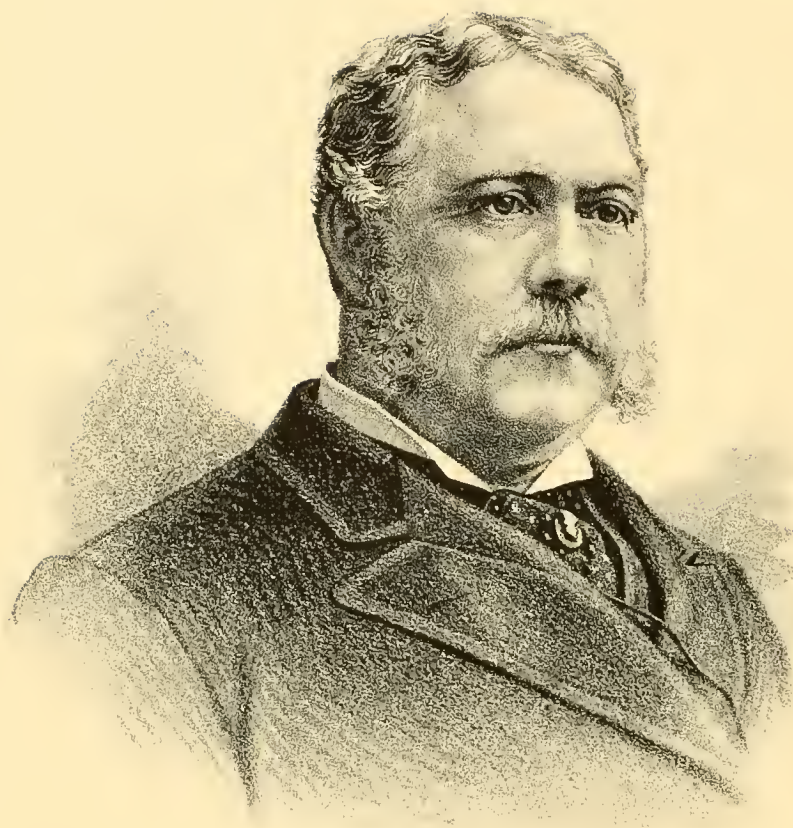
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, 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

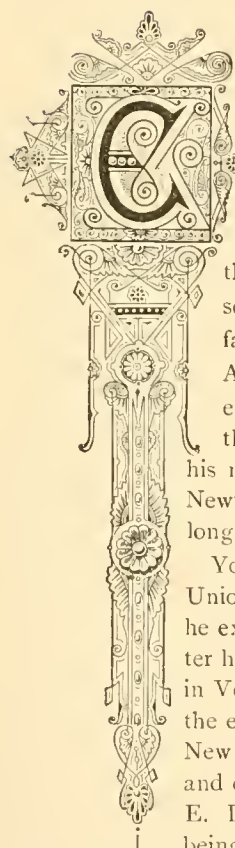
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

Upon 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, 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'Connor 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.

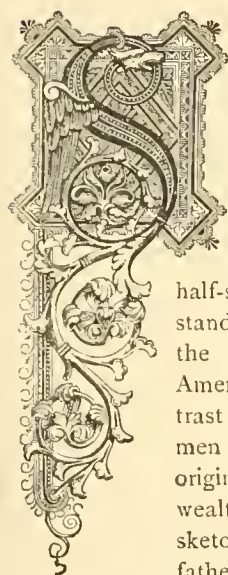
Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions 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



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 min-

ister, 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.

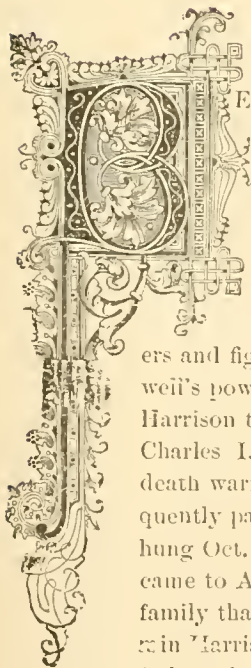
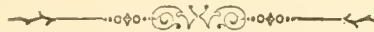
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with 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. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

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.



Benj. 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 he 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 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 dared 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 the day.



GOVERNORS.



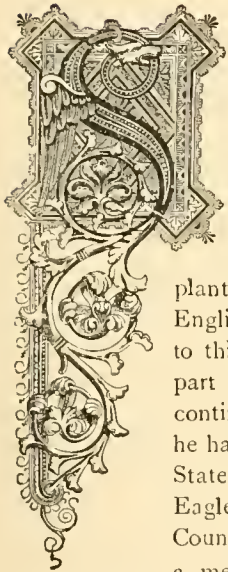




Shadrach Bond.



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 Keit 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 $36^{\circ} 30'$ except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

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

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

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

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

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

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



Edward Coles



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

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

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

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

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

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the 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, 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 his commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important factor 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 es-

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

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

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

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

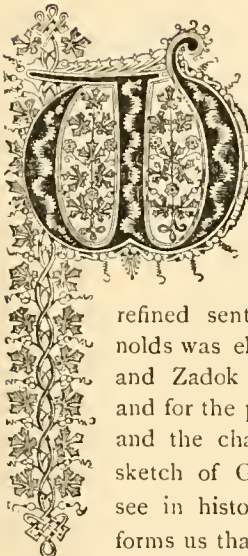
He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.



Wm. Lee D. Ewing



WM. L. D. EWING.



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

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

camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewn 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.

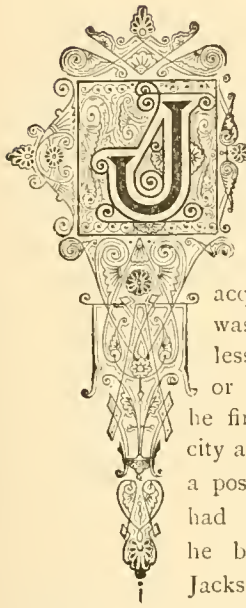




Joseph Duncan



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 ascendancy in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

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

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

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

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

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

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

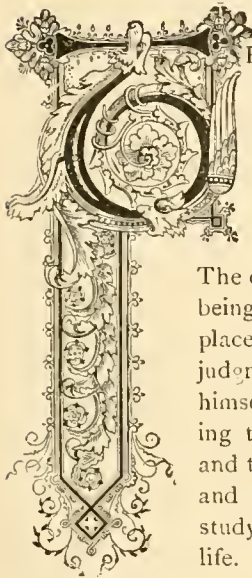
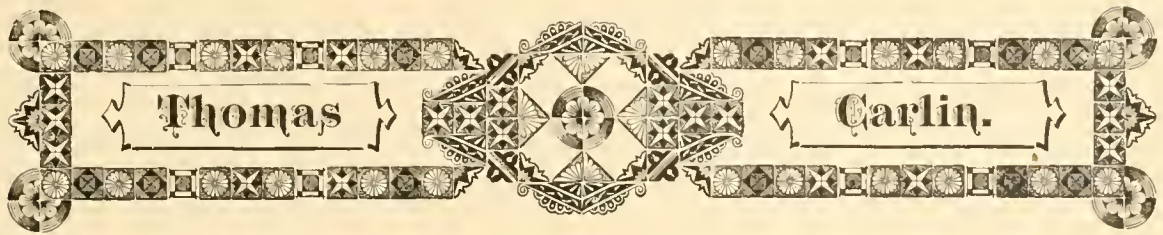
Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before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

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

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



Thos. Carlin



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

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

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

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Mississippi, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carlin-ton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public 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 come to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

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

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

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

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

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

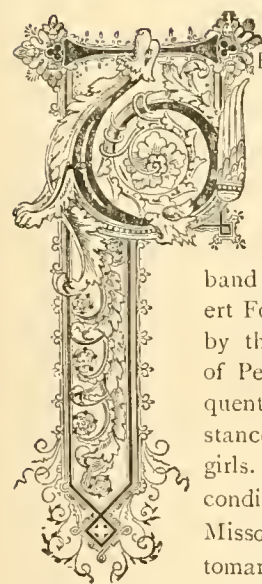
At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died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



Thomas Ford



Thomas Ford.



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

schooling, under the instructions of a 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 door-keeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

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

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

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

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

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was not committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

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

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

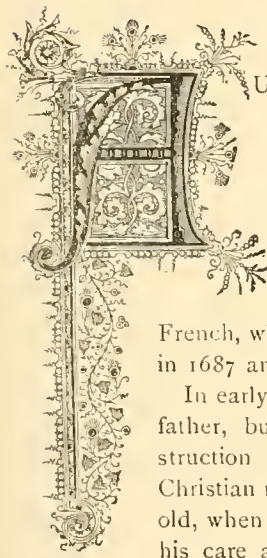
The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Aug. 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 Bells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



J. A. Matteson



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



James A. Russell



William M. Bissell.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857-60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County. His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling: he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be under-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal 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 teeming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

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





Rich. Yates



RICHARD YATES, 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 Garrison. 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 reopening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

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

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

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

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and he was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were 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.



prenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

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

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

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

pany of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



John Peckham



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 cooperating, peddling and school-teaching. During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his

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

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

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nominated T. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he 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 can-

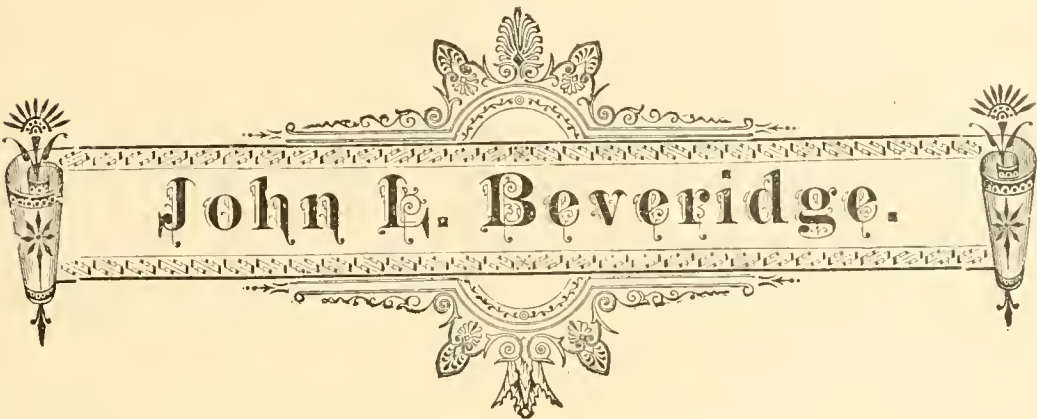
didature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

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

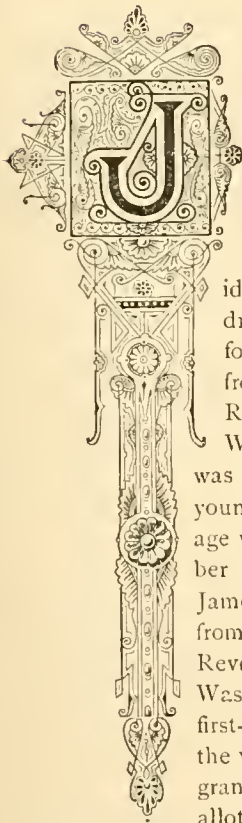
Since the expiration of Gov. Palmer's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate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



John L. Beveridge



John L. Beveridge.



JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

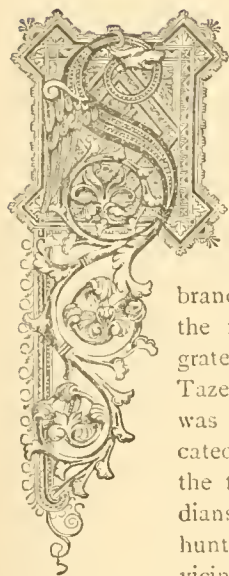
He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business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

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

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



W. Bullock



HELBY 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 Miscellaneous; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-

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

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

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

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



J. W. Fisher



Joseph W. Fifer.

JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader."

Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturalist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, brick-laying, and 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, 33d 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 33d Regiment 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 33d 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 unless he had ice his brother Joe 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 roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d 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 Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor 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 already read law some, 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 for eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. Here 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 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy 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, makes 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.

the better sense of the word he has been successful in serving others, in doing good and in winning the respect and esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances. Laborious and patient, exhibiting by his life his self-reliant spirit and strong individuality, the influence he unconsciously exerts has a future as well as a present bearing upon the well-being of the community.

Tennessee, which had been the home of the Allen family for many years. Willis Allen was born in December, 1806, and in his native State was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Joiner. In 1830 he removed to the southern part of Illinois, to what was then Franklin County, and commenced farming. His popularity was such that he was soon elected Sheriff of the county, and filled that position to the satisfaction of those who elected him. One honor followed another in rapid succession. As Representative and State Senator, he became well known to all the prominent legislators of the State, and by that body was elected in 1841 State's Attorney for the Circuit. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, and of Congress from 1851 until 1855.

In connection with his other duties, Willis Allen read law and was admitted to practice at the bar of the State of Illinois. In this, as elsewhere, he succeeded admirably, and at the time of his death was serving as Judge of the Circuit Court. He passed from the busy scenes of earth in April, 1859, while his wife, who was born in 1807 survived him three years, dying in 1862. They left a family of five children, three of whom were sons and two daughters. Among them was our subject, who was born June 9, 1829, in Wilson County, Tenn., and was brought by his parents to Illinois when an infant. His education was received at a boarding school which was in the charge of B. G. Roots, an experienced educator of Perry County. After

completing his studies he attended the Law School of Louisville, Ky., and was graduated with the Class of '49.

Soon afterward the Judge entered upon his brilliant career as a lawyer in Illinois, locating first in Metropolis, where he remained three years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Williamson County in 1853, and practiced in Marion until 1854, when he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature. In the spring of 1855 he was appointed United States District Attorney for this district, with office at Springfield. In 1859 he resigned that position to resume the practice of law at Marion, and in the same year was elected Circuit Judge, succeeding his father, and holding that office until December, 1861, when he became a member of the Constitutional Convention. In the spring of 1862, Mr. Allen was elected to Congress from what was then the Ninth, and now the Twentieth and part of the Nineteenth District, remaining in Congress until 1865, and serving on the Committee on Claims, where he did a vast amount of work, and also on the Committees on Territories and Commerce.

Next we find Judge Allen located at Cairo, Ill., where he remained until 1874 and whence he removed to Carbondale. While residing in Cairo, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870; this body drafted the present Illinois Constitution which was adopted in 1870. He also served in this body as a member of the Judiciary Committee, and Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights. During his residence in Cairo and Carbondale, Mr. Allen devoted his attention to the practice of his chosen profession, being employed by Gov. Beveridge to prosecute the Williamson County vendetta. This delicate and dangerous service he performed with fearlessness and distinguished ability, convicting all the leaders and restoring peace to the community. In 1886 he removed from Carbondale to Springfield, his practice being largely in the Federal Court in this city. In June of that year he formed a partnership with C. C. Brown & Son, the firm name being Allen, Brown & Brown. This partnership was continued until our subject was appointed in 1887, to his present Judgeship. Through the entire course of his

active life, Judge Allen has been a staunch member of the Democratic party, but his other duties now prevent him from taking an active part in political matters. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity.

The marriage of Judge Allen and Miss Anna McKeen, of Maryland, was celebrated in December, 1858. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Hugh Blair and Ursula McKeen, and was born in 1840. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now deceased. Of the union of Judge Allen and his estimable wife six children were born, five of whom are now living, namely: Willis, Miriam, Robert M., Louise and John B. All are at home with their parents, making a most attractive and happy family, and are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, to which the Judge and his wife also belong. Taking it all in all, the life of Judge Allen furnishes an excellent example for the young, and it is to such as he that our country owes the prosperity which now distinguishes it.



ARON GURNEY. The task of the biographical writer becomes a pleasant one when to the ordinary events of human life he can add a record of extensive work in a high field of labor. In tracing the chief incidents in the career of the gentleman above named, one can but feel a thrill of admiration for the mental ability, steadfast will, and whole-heartedness that have characterized him in every position. Especially in the ministry, to which he gave himself with an earnest desire to spread the "glad tidings of salvation" and win souls to Christ, were these traits manifest. The value of his example and the worth of his teachings can only be estimated when time shall be no more.

Mr. Gurney is now President of the Gurney Printing Company, publishing the *Daily and Weekly News*, of Springfield. The company consists of himself and his sons, F. A. and C. W., under whose management the paper has a large following in the city and the adjacent districts. It

is the only evening paper in the city having a daily edition and as its editor possesses wide information, the pen of a ready writer and clear judgment, it necessarily exerts much influence over its readers. The paper had been published but one month when Mr. Gurney purchased the plant, having been obliged to abandon the ministry on account of ill health.

The natal day of our subject was March 21, 1832, and his birthplace Plattsburg, N. Y. His parents were Charles W. and Matilda Gurney, the former a Presbyterian minister. Our subject had but six months schooling, acquiring the most of his book knowledge in the home prior to entering his teens. When he was six years old his father removed to Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained a short time, thence going to Coldwater, Mich. There he died after a residence of two years, leaving Aaron an orphan at the age of fourteen years. The widowed mother went to Brooklyn, Mich., with her family and took possession of a small farm which her husband had purchased in that neighborhood, and upon which she hoped to keep her four children together.

Necessity soon compelled our subject to take up his abode for a winter with an uncle in Sturgis, Mich., and there he remained until spring. He then joined a surveying party which was laying out a line of railroad from Michigan City, Ind., to LaFayette, being a part of what is now the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Road. A few months after young Gurney joined the party the engineer in charge went away and Mr. Gurney took up the work, carrying it on until the chief engineer arrived. That gentleman gave Mr. Gurney a week's instruction and then placed him in charge of the work, which he completed satisfactorily from Michigan City to LaFayette, Ind. Few young men would have improved every opportunity as he did and without previous preparation become so well acquainted with the work of a civil engineer.

Mr. Gurney had determined to enter the ministry at as early an age as the church would receive him, which was upon attaining to his majority, and two years afterward he was ordained. He was known as the "boy preacher" in the days of Peter Cartwright, James B. Finley and such pio-

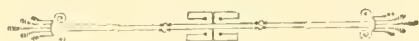
neers of the church. He continued his labors in the ministry until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he accompanied the Ninth Indiana Infantry to the front as Chaplain. He remained with the regiment during their ninety days' enlistment, and then under the direction of Gov. O. P. Morton, was engaged in enlisting men for the army for two years. After returning to the North he located at Valparaiso, Ind., and established the Porter County *Vidette*. While carrying on its publication he read law and was admitted to the bar within six months, and such was his standing in the community that he soon had a good practice.

During the continuation of the Civil War Mr. Gurney became recognized as one of the leading men of the northern part of the State in connection with work in behalf of the Union. He aided Morton and Colfax and the other officials who stood by the Nation, in keeping the State in line, and took the stump for his principles, winning the admiration of the loyal people and the hatred of those who sympathized with the South. His name will go down to posterity as one of the brave band who did as noble a work in the State as the boys in blue were doing on Southern battle fields, and whose life was oftentimes as much endangered.

At the close of the war Mr. Gurney continued his work as a newspaper man and attorney at Valparaiso until 1874. During this time the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws were conferred upon him by the College of Northern Indiana. Previous to this he received the degree of A. M. from Asbury. Upon leaving Valparaiso Mr. Gurney removed to Englewood, Cook County, Ill., where he organized a church, which at the end of its second year was taken into the Rock River Conference as a regular station. He not only organized the society, but succeeded in building the church structure, now known as the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Englewood. The congregation was financially weak, but the feeling that a house of worship was needed, and that the Master's work must be done gained ground, until the undertaking was begun which resulted in the substantial and commodious building in which a large congregation now meets. Mr. Gurney remained with the congregation during the Conference limit

of three years, after which he was sent to various other charges. He was pastor of St Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago, on leaving there went to Batavia, and returned to Chicago to assume the pastorate of the Ada Street Church. He then went to Elgin and from that city to Ottawa, whence on the failure of his health, he came to Springfield. His removal hither took place in June, 1885, and not wishing to be idle, he returned to his former business, that of a journalist, with the results before noted.

At the bride's home in Adrian, Mich., May 18, 1853, Mr. Gurney was married to Janet Bailey. This lady has proved herself worthy as wife and mother and in the society of the various places in which she has lived has been influential and useful. The union has been blest by the birth of five children, of whom two, Charles William and George L., are deceased. The survivors are Frank A., Minnie R. and Charles Wilber. Frank married Caroline I. Bishop, a daughter of the Rev. J. Bishop, the ceremony being performed April 19, 1877. To them have come three children, Claude A., Maude I. and Benjamin F. Charles married Miss Serepta M. Bishop, also a daughter of the Rev. J. Bishop, and has one child, Leila May. Our subject is still a member of the Rock River Conference and his family are numbered among the members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield.



HON. LLOYD F. HAMILTON is a noted lawyer of Springfield who stands among the most eminent members of the bar of this State, both for his legal ability and forensic power. He is a Kentuckian by birth, born in Meade County, near Brandenburg, April 25, 1844, but by adoption is a son of Illinois, as he was reared and educated mostly in this State. His parents were Felix J. and Jane E. (Wathen) Hamilton. His father was a native of Kentucky, as were his parents before him, coming of an old pioneer family of that State, and there he was reared to the life of a farmer. While yet in life's prime his career was brought to an untimely close by his death in Octo-

ber, 1844. His wife was thus left a widow with the care of their little son—Lloyd F. She brought him to Tazewell County, this State, where her father and brothers had settled in 1832. She was a resident thereafter of Illinois, although property interests kept her a part of the time in Kentucky. She died in Springfield March 6, 1886.

Our subject was but a few months old when his father died and he was then taken from his place of birth to Illinois, as before mentioned, and has ever since made his home in this State. He attended the common schools and there laid the solid foundation of a liberal education. He afterward entered Eureka College where he passed the years of 1861–62–63 and a part of '64. His preferences for a profession in life pointed to the law and he attended a session of the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, having previously studied with Judge Schofield, of Marshall, Ill., in 1865. He subsequently became a student at the Union College of Law, at Chicago, from which he was graduated with honor, and at once came to Springfield to establish himself in practice, having passed a very successful examination for admission to the bar before the Supreme Court. He formed a partnership with Paren England in 1866 and about a year after associated himself with Thomas G. Prickett. They continued together three years and then formed a partnership with Charles H. Rice, which lasted four years. After being alone for awhile our subject became a partner of Robert L. McGuire. In February, 1882, he and James W. Patton entered into a partnership which still continues, and they have an extensive practice. In 1886 Mr. Hamilton and Miss Lucy Fletcher were united in marriage, their wedding taking place May 16. In their pleasant home two children have come to them—Walther and Macie.

Mr. Hamilton is a man of keen perceptions, possessing a quick, intuitive mind and other characteristics which, with his splendid knowledge of the law, has won him a lasting reputation before the bar in this State. Most of his life has been passed in this Commonwealth and he has won triumphs in its courts, in its legislative halls and as an incumbent of important civic offices. He

has tried many celebrated cases. He, Judge Matheny and Mr. Knopp were the counsel for Robbins, who was tried for killing Bancroft and they secured his acquittal. Robbins was City Marshal and had a warrant for the arrest of Bancroft who barricaded himself in his home and Robbins shot him. Our subject, James W. Patton, and Mr. A. Orendorff, skillfully defended Thomas Humphreys for the killing of Patriek Shaughnessy, Mr. Hamilton entering a plea of insanity that cleared his client. In the case of Mrs. Arnold, who had killed her husband in an altercation with him, she was ably defended by our subject and his partner, Mr. Patton, who secured her acquittal on the ground that she committed the murder in self-protection.

Mr. Hamilton was City Attorney two terms and immediately upon the expiration of his incumbency of that office he was elected State's Attorney for one term and continued to hold that office until January, 1877, he being one of the most energetic and able prosecutors that had served the commonwealth in that capacity for a long time. In 1882 his fellow-citizens honored him and themselves by electing him to the State Senate and his record as a legislator showed him to be animated with true public spirit and regard for the welfare of Illinois. He is a Democrat in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Seymour.



JOHN W. G. TURPIN. In the death of this gentleman, Illiopolis Township lost a citizen who could ill be spared, as he was a farmer of practical ability who was interested in stock improvements, and a man whose influence in the community tended to elevate its social, educational and moral status. A native of Scott County, Ky., born in 1830, he was a son of Robinson and Rachael (Powell) Turpin. His parents were also natives of Kentucky, and were members of prominent old Bourbon families.

Mr. Turpin was taken from Kentucky to Hendricks County, Ind., when he was a boy and there he grew up to a farmer's life. Notwithstanding

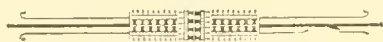
his meager school advantages he acquired a fair education and was a man of rather wide reading. Becoming impressed with the superior advantages offered by the prairies of Illinois for farming purposes, in 1853 he made a journey to Sangamon County on a prospecting tour, which was repeated in 1854, when he entered two hundred and forty acres of land in Illiopolis Township from the Government. He returned to his home in Indiana, and for several years farmed and made the trip back and forth between the States, dealing extensively in stock. Once he made the long journey overland to Philadelphia with a vast drove of cattle. He continued to carry on a flourishing business, buying and selling stock and added eighty acres to his first purchase of land which gave him a fine property of three hundred and twenty acres of land, all lying in a body.

In 1865 Mr. Turpin moved his family to Illinois and lived one year near Mechanicsburg, spent a short time in Buffalo Heart and then, in 1868, permanently settled on his farm in Illiopolis Township. He began at once to improve it and though during his life he bought and sold other farms, he retained possession of that. He was a successful farmer, carrying on his business after the best methods, and grew to affluence and influence. He was ever identified with the best interests of the community, and always showed himself to be a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was not connected with any church yet he was a devout believer in the Bible and its teachings, being a Baptist in faith, and he led a pure Christian life. His death occurred June 7, 1882, and he was laid to rest in Stemberger cemetery.

Mr. Turpin had the cheerful co-operation of one of the best of wives to whom he owed much. Their marriage was solemnized February 21, 1854. Mrs. Turpin, who formerly Elizabeth B. Swain, is a native of Hendricks County, Ind., where she was born September 13, 1834. Her father was born in 1812 and her mother in 1810. The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed to them by the birth of seven children, of whom four are living: John R. and James H. at home; Bennett N., and Annie E., who married William J. Eblin and lives at home. Bennett was married in 1886 to Miss

Mittie Cash, who died December 25, 1889. She was a native of Clark County and a refined and estimable lady.

Mrs. Turpin resides with her sons. She is a fine woman and is much respected by all who know her. She has a good recollection of pioneer times, and often speaks of her and her husband's upward struggles in a new and strange country. The sons are of the progressive stamp of the father, and the farm under their management is in a flourishing condition, and is being tiled and placed in a yet better state of cultivation. They raise the best of stock and are known as excellent farmers.



CHARLES T. MENDENHALL is carrying on agriculture in Island Grove Township with the success that has placed him among its prosperous farmers. He is one of the native-born citizens of this county, the place of his birth at Berlin, and the date thereof October 13, 1852.

Thomas G. Mendenhall, the father of our subject, was one of the earliest pioneers of the township mentioned, and is now one of its oldest living settlers. He was born May 26, 1814, in Brandywine Township, Pa., which was a part of the original land that was ceded to William Penn. Mr. Mendenhall learned the trade of a carpenter in his youth and engaged at it in his native State for some years. He was there married to Sarah Bevans, and obtained a good start in life ere he came to this county to cast in his lot with its pioneers in 1838.

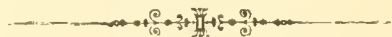
For eight years after his arrival here Mr. Mendenhall engaged in the mercantile business at Berlin. He devoted himself wholly to his business, was an excellent calculator and a good manager, and at length acquired a handsome competence so that he was enabled to retire from active life in 1879. He is now living on a fine farm within the corporate limits of Berlin, where he is enjoying the fruits of his early labors.

Our subject lived with his parents till the time of his marriage which took place at Girard, Ill., June 23, 1875, on which occasion he was wedded

to Miss Lillie Sprowell. Mrs. Mendenhall was born June 29, 1854, in this State, of which her parents were also natives. She has devoted herself to her household and is untiring in her unselfish care of her family.

He of whom we write has a farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 15, Island Grove Township. It is under excellent cultivation, has many fine improvements, and here he has a cozy home and is surrounded by a happy little family.

Our subject is a whole-souled, warm-hearted man, who is well liked by all who know him, and is trusted by all with whom he has dealings, as his honesty and integrity are indisputable. Although he gives his support generally to the Republican party, Mr. Mendenhall is not strictly a party man, as it is his plan to vote for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the office regardless of whatever political faith he may be. He has served the educational interests of his township well in the capacity of School Director, which office he has held for four years.



WILLIAM M. GIBSON is a prominent and well-known farmer residing on section 34, Loami Township, and is justly classed with the best citizens of the county. He is a native of this part of the State and was born in the pioneer home of his parents January 1, 1834. His father, David E. Gibson, was born April 16, 1811, near Lexington, Ky., and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Greenwood, was born in Virginia in 1809.

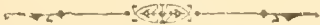
David Gibson came to Sangamon County in 1828 and located nine miles west of Chatham, he being one of the early settlers of that vicinity. He did good work here in assisting in the development of the country and is now a resident of Waverly, Morgan County, Ill. His wife's death occurred March 22, 1842.

The father of our subject was twice married and William is a son of the first marriage. He lived on his father's old homestead, near Chatham, till the age of nineteen years. He was bred to the life

of a farmer and was educated in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of his day, where he learned to read and spell in the winter term, as he was obliged to work in the summer. His first purchase of land comprised a tract of eighty acres on section 34, Loami Township. That formed the nucleus of his present valuable estate. He has since added to it other land from time to time so that he now has two hundred acres of the choicest land to be found in the township.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Elizabeth Fowler was consummated May 11, 1854, and has been one of peace and contentment. Mrs. Gibson was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 4, 1833. She is a woman of much capability, is an excellent housewife and has not only contributed her share to bring about her husband's prosperity, but she has been potent in making their home one of comfort and the center of a cheerful, abundant hospitality. She is the mother of the following six children, Mary, Joanna, David E., Thomas, William M., Jr., and George.

Born here in pioneer times our subject has witnessed much of the growth of the county, and has been a factor in its upbuilding. He is a man of high character, well endowed with sagacity and tenacity of purpose. He occupies a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. He has filled with honor offices of responsibility. He has been School Director for fifteen years, was Road Commissioner three years and represented Loami Township on the County Board of Supervisors one year. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his daily life is guided by the highest Christian principles.



CHARLES C. VAN METER. The agricultural element that has been so largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Sangamon County is finely represented by this gentleman, one of its native-born citizens, who has a valuable farm in Fancy Creek Township, of which he is a leading farmer and stock-raiser, and one of its most prominent civic officials.

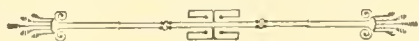
Our subject was born on the old Van Meter

homestead in Fancy Creek Township, October 8, 1851. Abram Van Meter, his father, was born in Hardy County, Va., November 9, 1801. He was two years old when his parents settled among the early pioneers of Ohio from whence he came to Illinois in 1829 and was an early settler of Sangamon County. He married shortly after coming here Miss Nancy A. Hussey, their marriage taking place May 23, 1830. She died in 1881 at the age of seventy-one years. He died in 1879 aged seventy-eight years. His memory is held in reverence as one of the most useful pioneers of the county, who was very active in its development. At the time of his death he left a valuable estate of fourteen hundred acres of land. Socially he was a Mason and politically a Republican, but he never aspired to office as the care of his property required all of his time. Henry Van Meter, the paternal grandfather of our subject died in Ohio, where he built up a home in the wilderness.

He of whom we write was educated in the district schools and always remained at home assisting his father in his extensive farming operations. He has three hundred and fifty acres of well-improved land all lying in a body, on which he has commodious and conveniently arranged buildings, and has fine farming machinery of the most modern make for the purpose of carrying on his farm labors, and everything about his place indicates the presence of a thoroughly practical and enterprising farmer. He engages principally in the cultivation of his land, raising grain and other products and deriving therefrom a substantial income. He is a man of large public spirit and progressive views and all enterprises likely to forward the interests of his native county find in him material and hearty support. He is a stockholder in the Sangamon Fair Association and his name is connected with other schemes for the benefit of the public. Socially he belongs to the Masonic order. Politically he is a leader among the Republicans of this section of the country and has been delegate to various conventions. He is closely identified with the public life of township and county, has held the office of Assessor and various other offices and at present represents Fancy Creek on the County Board of Supervisors. He and his wife are both sincere Methodists and are

prominent in all the good works of their church. Mr. Van Meter is regarded as one of the rising young men of Sangamon County. He is energetic as well as intelligent and possesses fine business qualifications.

October 13, 1874, Mr. Van Meter and Miss Ida Claypool solemnized their marriage. She is a native of this county and a daughter of Thomas R. Claypool, who came here with his parents when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Van Meter's happy wedded life has been productive to them of two children, namely: Hattie B., born June 14, 1876; and Abram D., May 7, 1879.



CHARLES G. WINETEER is one of the young members of the legal profession now practicing in Springfield, who have already made a name and a place for themselves among the many able lawyers of this city, and he is thought to have a brilliant future before him. He is a native of this State, born in Woodford County, December 22, 1864. He is son of Robert F. and Henrietta (Rogers) Wineteer, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. His paternal ancestors originated in Germany, as the name indicates. His grandfather, John Wineteer, came from that country to the United States early in this century and is still living in Woodford County at a venerable age. It is a remarkable fact that the grandparents of our subject on both sides of the house are all living and all residents of Woodford County, where they are chiefly employed in farming.

Robert F. Wineteer is the proprietor of the celebrated Flowing Well Farm, so named because of a fine well on the premises. This is a noted stock-farm and Mr. Wineteer is extensively engaged in raising stock of high grades. He and his wife have a commodious home that is replete with every comfort. They are the parents of two children—Flora E., wife of J. W. Dodd, a farmer and grocer at Auburn, Ill., and Charles G.

The subject of this biography passed his boyhood days in attending school, and by close study laid

the solid foundation of a liberal education. He was graduated from the classical course of Wesleyan University, of Bloomington, Ill., in the class of '84, with high honor. He subsequently began to prepare himself for the legal profession, for which he seemed to have a special aptitude. He read law with Senator M. L. Newell, of Minonk, and was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Ill., in the spring of 1886. He issued with triumph from the searching examination of the court, presided over by able lawyers, making a record of one hundred, which has never been equaled but once in Illinois, ex-Judge Prendergast, of Cook County, obtaining the same rank in 1876.

In 1888 Mr. Wineteer came to Springfield and opened an office here and since then has practiced in the local and other courts. In 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace while absent at Cincinnati, Ohio, on business. He is well fitted for this office, as he is well read in law, is especially competent to decide upon the merits of the cases tried before him, and is fair and judicial in his decisions. He is an eloquent speaker and is influential in politics, taking his stand with the Democrats, and during the last Presidential campaign he was on the stump for two months in the northern part of the State and proved very efficient help to the Democrats of that part of Illinois in carrying on their work. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a Knight of Pythias and also a Mason.



FRANK B. SMITH, President of the LaFayette Smith Wholesale Grocer Company is one of the most prominent of the young business men of this his native city, and he is an important factor in carrying on its extensive commercial interests. He was born in this metropolis March 7, 1859, and laid the foundation of his education in the public schools. He decided to become a physician and read medicine with Dr. B. M. Griffith, a well-known physician of Springfield, and subsequently became a student at Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of '79-'80.



Very Sincerely yours
George F. Seymour

BISHOP OF SPRINGFIELD.

After leaving college our subject returned to this city and opened an office here for the practice of medicine. He pursued his calling quite successfully two years, but the demands made upon his physical strength and endurance by his professional duties so impaired his health that he was obliged to retire, and in 1883 he entered the grocery store with his father, LaFayette Smith. He displayed an excellent talent for business and September 3, 1888, the LaFayette Smith Grocer Company incorporated, and our subject was made president of the corporation which position he still holds. The Messrs. Smith have a large, well-fitted up and well-stocked establishment, and do an extensive and flourishing business that extends even beyond the limits of the county.

Dr. Smith and Miss Anais D. Converse, daughter of Hon. A. L. Converse, were married July 21, 1885. They have made for themselves one of the coziest and pleasantest homes in the city and their household circle is completed by the little child born to them whom they have named Harry B. Our subject is a young man of fine personal attributes, possesses force and decision of character and a good insight into the best methods of conducting business and will undoubtedly occupy a high position in the financial circles of his county, as regards the acquirement of wealth in the future, as he has a bright career before him. He is a sincere and manly Christian and a member of the Baptist Church. He has ably served his city on the Board of Health for the past eight years and is still connected with that valuable sanitary committee, having been re-appointed regardless of his political affiliations.



THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR, S. T. D., LL. D., whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in the city of New York on the 5th of January, 1829. He was the youngest child of Isaac Newton and Elvira (Belknap) Seymour. The two eldest children, sons, died in infancy in Newburg, Orange

County, N. Y., where the family then resided, and where the third child, a daughter Mary, was born in 1820. In 1825 Isaac Newton Seymour removed to New York City on receiving an appointment in the office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., and there his two remaining children, Elvira and the future bishop were born, the former in 1826 and the latter as above stated, in 1829.

The Bishop's father was of English ancestry and the family emigrated from Hertfordshire about 1640, to New Hartford, Conn. The descendants of the original settlers were scattered, some going to Vermont, and others to the State of New York. In New York the Seymours found homes in Saratoga County, and further west in Oneida and Onondaga Counties. Isaac Newton Seymour was born in the village of Stillwater, Saratoga County, May 12, 1794. He came to Newburg in 1810 to make his way in the world, and rose from the humble position of a clerk in a village store to be Deputy Sheriff of the county (Orange) before he was twenty-five years of age. In 1825, on the organization of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., Mr. Seymour was tendered a position in the New York office by the President, John Wurtz. This he accepted, and after a few years became the Treasurer, which place he retained until April 1, 1869, making a service of nearly forty-five years in connection with the company. On his retirement by voluntary resignation the managers passed a series of very complimentary resolutions, and voted their late treasurer a life annuity of \$2,000 and a desk in their office for his personal use. Mr. Seymour died January 17, 1873.

The Bishop's mother united Irish and English blood in her veins; on her father's side she was English, on her mother's Irish. She was married to Mr. Seymour in the village of Newburg, April 14, 1818. She was a woman of much more than ordinary ability, and to her George has often been heard to say that he owed more than words could express. She was his companion when his infirmity withdrew him in large measure from the society of his equals in years, and he shared with her his hopes and fears and experiences in school and college life. She lived to see him graduated at the head of his class in Columbia College, New York,

and hear him deliver the Greek Salutatory Poem, the highest honor in those days (1850) of the institution. She lived to see him a priest in the church of God, and Warden of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, Dutchess County, N. Y., which he himself had founded within six years after taking orders. Her death occurred November 25, 1858.

The elder of the Bishop's sisters, Mary, who still survives, married her second cousin, John F. Seymour, and has three daughters; the younger named for her mother, Elvira, married Charles H. Mount. She died in 1856 leaving two daughters. When the subject of this memoir was less than a month old he fell a victim to an attack of malignant ophthalmia, which was at the time epidemic. After a protracted confinement of more than sixteen weeks, to which he was condemned by the physicians in charge, the infant emerged from the darkened chamber with the sight of one eye, the right, so seriously impaired that it ceased to be of any practical use ever afterward, and the other had sustained permanent injury through the corroding effects of the violent inflammation. Under the hard conditions thus imposed by very imperfect vision, the boy and man has been obliged to pursue his studies and do his life work. He early showed a strong love for books and learned to read by the help of his mother in the daily use of the family Bible, passing rapidly from the recognition of the large initial letters to a mastery of the ordinary text. When once he could read, he seized upon every book that came within his reach, without regard to the character of its contents, and perused it eagerly. This will account for his having read through, before he was eleven years of age, Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding."

George passed from a madam's school, taught by a Miss Durand, when eight years old, to the Village Academy presided over by S. R. Martin. The Village Academy was located a few blocks above Canal Street, and its name bears evidence to the rapid growth of New York City. From Mr. Martin's school the boy advanced to the grammar school of Columbia College under the charge of Prof. Charles Anthon and Dr. Henry Drisler. Here young Seymour began his classical studies, and

completed his academic course in the college with its highest honors in 1850, receiving the General Testimonial, which placed him at the head of his class, and delivering the Greek Salutatory, on this occasion an iambic trimeter poem.

Mr. Seymour was strongly drawn to the sacred ministry through influences which fell upon him during his college course, and especially from a classmate older than himself, with whom he was intimate, James Starr Clark, now the Rev. Dr. Clark, the highly respected head of the excellent school for boys at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson. He hesitated, however, on account of his very defective vision, and waited a full year before he ventured so far as to enter the General Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1851. Even then, although enrolled as a student of the seminary, he did not become a candidate for holy orders until he reached his senior year, so doubtful was he of his ability to perform in a satisfactory manner, the public duties of the priesthood. He was graduated from the seminary in the summer of 1854 in a very large class, many of whose members have become eminent in the church. Among them are Bishops Brown and Knight, and Drs. DeKoven, Hodges, Parker, Richey and Smedes.

In consequence of the death of Bishop Wainwright, young Seymour was not ordained until the third Sunday in Advent following, December 17, 1854, in the Church of the Annunciation, West Fourteenth Street, New York, by the Right Rev. Dr. Horatio Potter. This day was the anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop Parker, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth in 1559. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., Rector of the church and a grandson of the first Bishop of the American Church.

On the 7th of January following, the newly ordained Deacon entered upon his first charge, by appointment of the Bishop at Annandale on the Hudson, Dutchess County, N. Y. He literally placed himself in the bishop's hands and said that he was ready to go whithersoever his father in God chose to send him. It was his duty to do so, but it is worth while to mention that obedience to his Bishop at the outset cost him the privilege of remaining at home and the loss of more than half the

income offered him in New York had he remained.

The ordination of Mr. Seymour to the priesthood occurred in September, 1855, in Zion Church, Greenburg (Dobb's Ferry), Westchester County, then under the pastoral care of the Rev. William A. McVickar. The sermon was preached by the father of the Rector, the Rev. Dr. John McVickar, for many years professor in Columbia College, New York, and among the congregation present on the occasion was Washington Irving. The Bishop of New York, Dr. Horatio Potter, officiated again as the ordaining prelate, as he was destined to do once more, when he consecrated his presbyter a bishop in 1878. At the same time that the Rev. Mr. Seymour was made a priest, one who had for a time been his classmate in the seminary, but had gone abroad without graduating, was ordained a Deacon, the Rev. Clinton Locke, now the Rev. Dr. Locke, of Chicago.

Within six years from his assuming charge of his mission at Annandale, the Rev. Mr. Seymour established St. Stephen's College and became its first Warden. He also gathered a congregation of over one hundred communicants, and housed them in the beautiful stone Church of the Holy Innocents, which was built under his administration. Indeed it was twice built, since when nearly ready for occupation, it was burned on the night of December 27, 1858. The missionary was not disheartened, although there was no insurance. He gathered all his worldly means together, not much, but his all, and set about rebuilding when the spring opened. The presence of the workmen and the avowal of his purpose by the young clergyman, moved the financial founder of the college, John Bard, to come forward and generously assume the responsibility of completing the church. It was consecrated by Bishop Potter, on the Feast of the Purification February 2, 1860. While the church was being built, visitors so frequently made the criticism that the edifice was altogether too costly and beautiful for the humble people who dwelt around, that the missionary, with a view to answer the cavil and cure for all time to come the misconception on which it rested, caused to be emblazoned in illuminated letters on the western wall of the church the text, "The palace is not for man, but for the Lord God." (I. Chron.,

XXIX, 1). There the words remain to tell all who enter the sacred portals who dwells there to welcome them, even the King of Kings. Such were the convictions of the missionary who built the church and the sentence is his memorial. Through it he speaks to those who visit Annandale.

In 1861 the Rev. Mr. Seymour resigned his positions as Warden of St. Stephen's College and Missionary, and became the Rector of St. Mary's Church, Manhattanville, a part of New York City. Here he remained one year, when, at the instance of his bishop, he took charge as Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, Columbia County. Again his incumbency lasted but a year, when he left, on the nomination of his bishop, to lead an almost forlorn hope in recovering St. John's Church, Brooklyn, from the demoralization into which it had fallen by the quarreling of factions. Obedient to his bishop, the Rev. Mr. Seymour surrendered his prosperous work in Hudson to make the venture of healing the dissensions and uniting the factions of the unhappy parish of St. John's in Brooklyn. Here he served for more than three years, and during this time he was elected Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary whose halls he had left as a student eleven years before. He entered upon his duties as professor in the month of October, 1865, but was not released from his rectorship of St. John's until Epiphany, 1867, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Burgess, now Bishop of Quincy. The rectorship of Mr. Seymour in St. John's was a success. He gathered a congregation whose communicants numbered over five hundred, and he paid off the entire floating debt.

In the General Theological Seminary the Rev. Mr. Seymour remained as professor for fourteen years, from 1865 to 1879. During this interval he received the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology from Racine (Wis.) College, over which his beloved classmate and friend, Dr. James DeKoven, presided as Warden in 1867, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from his Alma Mater, Columbia College (N. Y.), in 1878. In 1867, after he left St. John's Church, Brooklyn, he became Chaplain of the House of Mercy, New York, an asylum for the reclamation of fallen women, under the charge of

the Sisters of St. Mary, and on the death of the Rev. Dr. John MeVickar, he was chosen by the trustees to succeed him as Superintendent of the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning, in the State of New York. The duties of this office made him responsible for the distribution of over \$25,000 annually among needy theological students.

In 1875 the Rev. Mr. Seymour was elected by a very large majority the second permanent Dean of the General Theological Seminary, in succession to the Rev. Dr. Forbes. Dr. Seymour's career at the seminary was eminently practical. Outside of his specific duties as professor and dean, he began under great difficulties and with very limited means, those improvements in the buildings and grounds of the institution which have been so munificently and generously continued by the present dean, the Rev. Dr. Hoffman. In 1868 the Rev. Dr. Seymour came within a few votes on the part of the laity of being chosen Bishop of Missouri. He received almost the unanimous vote of the clergy.

In 1874 the Rev. Dr. Seymour was elected Bishop of the undivided diocese of Illinois in succession to Bishop Whitehouse. The confirmation of the election was refused by a technical majority of the House of Deputies voting by dioceses and orders, although a numerical majority was favorable. The opposition to Dr. Seymour was not personal but theological, and was continued towards his friend, the Rev. Dr. James DeKoven, who a few months later was refused approval as Bishop Elect of Illinois by the standing committees. A few years have passed and the position of these two men has been abundantly vindicated. The principles for which they contended and suffered are accepted as the blessed heritage which was bequeathed to us by the primitive church. Dr. DeKoven lived to see his fellow victim of partisan excitement Bishop of Springfield, and Dr. Seymour has lived to see a member of a religious order, under monastic vows, Bishop of Fond du Lac. Thank God for martyrdom, thank God for confessorship. They are fruitful in good results. We may not aspire to the one, but we may justly lay claim to the other. Dr. DeKoven was in a very high sense a confessor. His brethren, without knowing what they were doing,

accorded him this privilege, and because the spirit of a martyr was in him, he with the deepest humility won the undying renown of confessorship.

Dr. Seymour was elected by unanimous vote of both clergy and laity, bishop of the newly erected diocese of Springfield in December, 1877. His election was approved and the following April he, acting under the advice of friends, declined. In the annual convention which assembled the next month, he was again unanimously chosen bishop, and feeling that such persistency was a constraining call, he accepted and was duly consecrated as the first Bishop of Springfield, on the Feast of St. Barnabas, June 11, 1878, in Trinity Church, New York City. By a happy conjunction the Feast of St. Barnabas, "the son of consolation," in 1878 fell upon Tuesday in Whitsun-Week, and thus the presence of the Holy Spirit was remarkably emphasized when Dr. Seymour received the office of a bishop in the Church of God.

Three bishops, by the law of the universal church, are necessary for a canonical consecration. Dr. Seymour had ten. His diocesan, Dr. Horatio Potter, who ordained him Deacon in 1854 and priest in 1855, acted by commission from the Presiding Bishop as consecrator. He was assisted Dr. Harper, Lord Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand, and Metropolitan; Dr. Southgate, retired Bishop, formerly Missionary Bishop in Turkey; Dr. Odenheimer, Bishop of Northern New Jersey; Dr. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee; Dr. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska; Dr. McLaren, Bishop of Illinois; Dr. Lay, Bishop of Easton; Dr. Neely, Bishop of Maine; and Dr. Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey. Bishop Lay, at Dr. Seymour's request, preached the sermon. The presence of the Metropolitan of New Zealand added English orders to the strands which were woven together in the consecration. He came from New Zealand to San Francisco, and thence to New York via Chicago to embark for England to attend the Lambeth Conference which assembled a month later, and was in the City of New York but about twenty hours. Dr. Harper came, as it were, from the ends of the earth, to go far hence across the ocean, and was in the city just long enough to take part in the consecration, and then was gone, never to return.

Doctor, now Bishop Seymour, came to reside in his diocese in September, 1879. He was detained by the offices which he held at the time of his consecration. These he could not vacate until successors were appointed and in the case of the deanship and professorship in the seminary, several months must elapse before an election could be held. In the course of the year satisfactory arrangements were made, and the new bishop, released from his duties and responsibilities in the East, went to his future home to assume the charge of his diocese. The Bishop was married in Trinity Church, New York City, on July 23, 1889, to Harriet Atwood Aymar, the ceremony being performed by Dr. H. C. Potter, Bishop of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Dix.

A word may be added in reference to the diocese, its present condition and its future prospects. The Diocese of Springfield receives its name from its see city, and embraces three-fifths of the territory of the State of Illinois, and about half its population. It reaches from Bloomington to Cairo, and from the Indiana line to the Illinois River, and lower down, to the Mississippi. The Church is relatively very weak within its borders, owing to the fact that she was not here in 1800 to meet the immigrants as they began to pour in and take up the fertile prairies for their future homes. The Church in the East was in no condition to be missionary in its character until the century was half gone. She had more than enough to do to hold her own against religious prejudice and ignorance, which confounded her with Rome; political prejudice, which alleged that her sympathies were monarchical, because she was the State Church of England; and social prejudice, since accident in Colonial times had given her an undue proportion of the wealth of the country. Hence for these causes the Church was not in Illinois to plant and build, to take up land and provide endowments for churches, schools and asylums, as the other religious bodies were. She came last upon the ground, and as late as 1837 there were only five presbyters within the entire State of Illinois.

When in 1877 the original diocese, which was identical in territory with the State, was divided into three, Springfield was assigned as her portion almost the whole of the distinctly missionary re-

gion where the Church had no visible existence. There was no endowment, there were no institutions of any kind; there was an immense work to do and little or no means with which to do it. Twelve years have passed since Bishop Seymour's consecration, and the church has grown under his administration in the interval to three times her proportions in every element of material strength beyond what she was when she was placed as a new diocese under his charge.



JOHN BRESSMER. A striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent industry and strict attention to business is afforded in the life of John Bressmer, the leading dry-goods merchant of Springfield. He came to Springfield poor, unacquainted with the language and customs of America, but ready to do any honest work and keen to take the advantage of an opportunity to advance. He has risen to a position of prominence in the mercantile world, being the proprietor of an establishment which is by far the largest of its class in Springfield and occupies over twenty thousand feet of floor space. Once a laborer at fifty cents a day he is now the employer of forty clerks and the manager of an extensive business.

Mr. Bressmer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 8, 1833, his parents being Philip and Julia (Follmer) Bressmer. The father was a laboring man and was led to America by the accounts which had reached him of the better opportunities which awaited the poor man here. He embarked with his wife and seven children and landed at New Orleans sixty days after leaving Havre. He came up the river to St. Louis, thence to Pekin, Ill., which he reached July 4, 1848, and thence traveled in a wagon to Mt. Pulaski, Logan County. He stopped over night where Lincoln now stands, then Postville, there being two houses there at the time. At Mt. Pulaski Mr. Bressmer stopped with an uncle a short time, and there died in October, 1848.

Our subject came to Springfield in the latter part

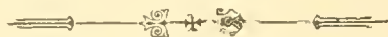
of July, 1848, and found his first employment in grading down the street in front of Lincoln's residence. While making excavations he used to watch Lincoln going to and fro, and says that he grew to love the man before he was able to converse with him. It was a proud day for the young man when he could cast a ballot in favor of the man he so admired. After working on the roads for a time at fifty cents a day Mr. Bressmer hauled rock and mortar for a distillery at Carpenter's Mill, and then hired out to S. M. Tinsley, for whom he sawed wood, curried horses and made fires for two winters.

In October, 1851, Mr. Bressmer became a grocery clerk for Hurst & Taylor, and after acting in that capacity two or three years became a dry-goods clerk. In 1855-56 the firm dissolved partnership and Mr. Bressmer continued his duties two years after Charles W. Matheny had entered the firm. Two years later our subject and B. C. McQuester bought C. R. Hurst's interest and the firm became Matheny & Co. This connection lasted until 1868, when Mr. Bressmer took sole charge of the establishment. He continued on the old site until 1881, when he removed to his present quarters. Here he occupies four stories, which are fitted up in the most convenient manner and stored with carefully selected goods. In carpets his establishment rivals anything in the State, the appointments of the department being unique and perfect. A large hall on the upper floor has been provided for the purpose of fitting carpets of any size which may be ordered, and as they are sewed and placed just as they will be on the floor for which they are designed, there is no danger of misfits.

Mr. Bressmer was fortunate in securing for his wife a lady of genuine worth of character and pleasing manners. She bore the maiden name of Mary Weiss and the marriage rites were solemnized in 1855. Two sons and two daughters have come to bless the happy home: Charles has charge of the carpet department in the store; and George is a book-keeper there; Julia and Emma assist their mother in making the home attractive and in drawing to it a pleasant circle of friends.

Mr. Bressmer is a firm believer in the principles laid down in the Republican platform and is always

ready to deposit his ballot in their support. He belongs to the German Lutheran Church, has good standing in the organization and throughout the community. That he is shrewd and enterprising his success in business proves beyond a doubt. He possesses the faculty of controlling, which is necessary to the manager of a large mercantile establishment, and while decided in securing efficiency and courtesy on the part of his employes, is considerate and kind in his relations with them.

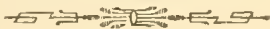


WILLIAM RAPER THRAWL is a man of progressive enlightened views, and carries on his business as a farmer and stock-raiser after the most approved methods. His farm in Mechanicsburg occupies one of the most beautiful sites in Sangamon County, and its improvements are such as add to the attractiveness of the place. Clarke County, Ohio, is the native place of our subject, and there he was born to Joseph and Elizabeth (Ross) Thrawl, natives respectively of Maryland and Ohio. They came to Illinois in 1843, and located among the pioneers of that section now included in Christian County, taking up their residence ten miles east of Taylorville, where the father engaged in farming.

William Thrawl was given the advantages of a fine education. After a preliminary course he entered the Illinois State University, where he took a thorough course, including the languages and the higher mathematics, and was well equipped for teaching. He entered upon that profession after a brief experience in a music store, and in due time became one of the leading educators of this county, his professional career extending over a period of thirteen years and ending in 1883. In that year he abandoned that profession in order to devote himself to farming. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land lying three-quarters of a mile north of Buffalo, and there has a magnificent estate. The natural situation of the land is grand and imposing, and is one of the finest bits of landscape in the county. It slopes north, south and west, and on an eminence of seventy-five feet our subject has

a commodious frame residence, which commands an extensive view of the surrounding country and is a conspicuous object for many miles. The out-buildings are of a neat and attractive appearance, and the grounds are in harmony with the natural beauties of the location. The house is tastefully furnished and among its attractions is a grand piano, as both Mr. and Mrs. Thrawl are fond of music.

Our subject and his wife were wedded in New Carlyle, Ohio, in 1880. Mrs. Thrawl was formerly Miss Dora Hamlet. Her father is Samuel Hamlet, a banker of Carlyle, Ohio, and one of the foremost men of that State, noted for his integrity, sagacity and benevolence. Mrs. Thrawl is finely educated. She was a student for sometime at the Normal, at Worthington, Ohio, and at the early age of fifteen years became a teacher. So successful was she in that profession that she was chosen a member of the faculty of Linden Hill Academy, an institution that ranked among the best of the higher schools in Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thrawl are greatly esteemed in their community and are popular in society. They are among the leading members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thrawl is a man of enlightened views, keeps abreast with modern thought not only in his business but in the general literature of the day, and it is to such men that Sangamon County looks to promote its advancement.



DR. JOSIAH L. WILCOX, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Springfield, was born in Sangamon County on the 26th of November, 1836, and is a son of Ellis and Ann (Lewis) Wilcox, who were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina respectively. During their childhood they removed with their families to Kentucky, where they became acquainted and were married. The year 1829 witnessed their arrival in Illinois and Sangamon County was chosen as a favorable location. This was two years prior to the winter of the deep snow which was without a parallel in the history of the county, and which will never be forgotten by those who were

here at the time. The family of Ellis and Ann Wilcox numbered ten children, but four died in infancy. Of the six who grew to mature years the following are yet living: Thomas, a farmer of Morgan County, Ill.; Josiah L., of this sketch; John F., of Kansas; and Charles H., of this county. The mother died in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight years and the death of Mr. Wilcox occurred January 22, 1890, he having attained to the very advanced age of one hundred years, four months and ten days. He followed various pursuits during life, but made farming his chief occupation. On his one hundredth birthday his family, neighbors and friends met to celebrate the event, and on that memorable occasion about one thousand were present.

The Doctor has been liberally educated both in the literary and medical sciences and is ably fitted for the life work which he has chosen. After attending the common schools of the county he pursued a year's course of study in Shurtleff College, and for two years was a student in the Illinois College. Under the directions of Drs. Gibson & Wilson, of Berlin, he entered upon the study of medicine and in the winter of 1857-58 attended a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, of Chicago. The following year he was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College and entered upon the practice of medicine in Leadville, Colo., where he remained nine months, when he removed to Manito, Mason County, Ill. His labors at that place were interrupted by his enlistment in the service of his country in May, 1862. He was appointed Surgeon of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and in that capacity served until October, 1865, participating in all the campaigns in which his regiment was engaged. When the war was over he located in Loami, Ill., where for about eighteen years he was successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession. He dates his residence in Springfield from 1884.

Dr. Wilcox has been twice married. In 1861 he wedded Miss Alice V. Parker who died ten months later, leaving an infant son, Joe Allison, who is now living in Morgan County, Ill. The present wife of Dr. Wilcox was in her maidenhood Miss Jean F. Patteson and their union was celebrated

in November, 1865. Unto them have been born three children—Dwight, a clerk for a railroad contractor now of Clifton Forge, Va.; Augustus Patteson, who is employed as a salesman in one of the mercantile establishments of Springfield; and Annie L., at home.

Dr. Wilcox is now serving his sixth term as City Physician of Springfield, which fact is certainly indicative of his ability. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and an adherent to the policy of Jackson that "to the victor belong the spoils." In 1874 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Legislature, in which Senators Cullom and Geering were his colleagues. During President Cleveland's administration he served as Pension Examiner. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is held in high esteem in social and business circles.



WILLIAM L. McKINNIE has valuable farming interests on section 18, Springfield Township, in the shape of a substantially improved and well-cultivated farm. Our subject comes of an old pioneer family of this county. His father, Thomas L. McKinnie, who was in his day a prominent farmer in this locality, was born in Fleming County, Ky., February 4, 1808, and was a son of Lewis and Nancy (Saunders) McKinnie. His parents came to this county in 1826 and he accompanied them to their new pioneer home in the wilds of this township, and afterward made his home on the land that was then bought from the Government until his death. He married Miss Sarah A. M. Jones, who was born in Virginia, October 16, 1819. Their wedded life was blessed to them by the birth of five children.

William McKinnie was the second child in order of birth born to his parents, and he first opened his eyes to the world on the old homestead in Springfield Township, February 4, 1844. He here grew to man's estate, and has always lived in the home of his birth. He has made farming his life work, entering upon his career at an early age, and his farm of eighty acres is highly tilled and upon it is

a neat set of substantial farm buildings, and all the improvements that go to make a first-class farm. He is conducting his farming operations after good methods and is in receipt of a good income as the result of his labors. Mr. McKinnie is regarded as one of the best citizens of his native township, in whose welfare he takes an active interest, especially in regard to educational matters, and he has filled some of the school offices very acceptably. He is a man of good personal habits, of sound discretion and is sagacious in the management of his affairs.

Mr. McKinnie was first married to Miss Eleanor Hood, and of their marriage one child was born, Maud E. Mrs. McKinnie died after a brief but happy wedded life in her husband's home in Springfield Township. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Hare) Hood, native of England, and now residents of Springfield. Mrs. McKinnie was born in Wales, and was young when she was brought to this country.

The maiden name of the present wife of our subject was Sophia J. Schneider. She is, like himself, a native of Springfield Township, and was born here February 7, 1859. She is a daughter of Meredith A. and Mary Josephine Schneider, natives of Germany. Her father is a respected resident of this township. Her mother is deceased, her death occurring in Springfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnie have a pleasant, cozy home and their wedded life is one of happiness, and has been blessed to them by the birth of a daughter, whom they have named Eleanor F.



MRS. JANE (YATES) ELLIOTT, widow of John F. Elliott, is a woman of more than ordinary force of character and practical ability. She and her son Henry and daughter Phoebe are conducting extensive farming and stock raising interests in Island Grove Township, and are managing a large and valuable estate left by her husband with marked success.

Mrs. Elliott was born in Warsaw, Ky., October 23, 1825, and is a daughter of the late Henry Yates, of this county. Her father was one of the



James A. Connolly

early settlers of the State, and our subject relates with interest many events that occurred in early times, and gives one vivid ideas of the struggles of the early settlers and of pioneer life. She was carefully trained in all that goes to make a good housewife, and at the time of her marriage with John Elliott, in 1846, when she was blooming into womanhood, she was perfectly capable of taking charge of a home of her own, and her husband found in her a cheerful and ready helper, and her assistance and wise counsels greatly aided him in his work.

Mrs. Elliott's marriage was blessed to her and her husband by the birth of the following children: Phoebe, Charles Y., Henry and John F., Jr. Mrs. Elliott possesses a true religious nature and for many years has been one of the most esteemed members of the Christian Church, and has always taken a deep interest in its affairs and given much toward its support. She is kind, charitable and neighborly in her relations with all about her and holds a warm place in the affections of her many friends.

Mr. Elliott was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, April 14, 1823. His parents were Charles and Phoebe Elliott. Mr. Elliott's father was a Methodist preacher and was connected with the book concern of Cincinnati, and Mr. Elliott lived in Cincinnati six or seven years. His father also edited the *Western Christian Advocate* for several years. His father was of Irish descent and his mother a native of Virginia. He remained with his parents in their pioneer home in Ohio till he attained the age of twenty-five years. Then, in the prime of an active, wide-awake, intelligent manhood, he came to Sangamon County and located in what is now Cartwright Township, where he engaged in farming for three years. He then disposed of his property there at a good price and bought the farm where his widow and family now reside. He led a busy life and in time acquired a handsome property, including a large body of valuable land in Island Grove Township, on section 17. He became one of the most prominent citizens of the township and often mingled in its public and political life. He served the people as Magistrate for several years, and for twelve years was a member of the County

Board of Supervisors. In politics he used his influence in favor of the Republican party. He was a man of clear understanding, possessing large foresight, rare judgment, and other traits which are essential to success in life. He was a man of weight in his community, was sagacious in counsel, and his advice was often sought by others. He died July 25, 1890, leaving behind him an unblemished life record, and a feeling among the people with whom he had associated so long that one of the most honored and beloved citizens of Sangamon County had passed to his reward.



MAJ. JAMES A. CONNOLLY, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, stands among the foremost members of the legal profession in this State. He was an officer in the late war, and won a distinguished record for personal bravery as a leader of men. As a prominent citizen of Springfield we are pleased to present his portrait on the opposite page.

Maj. Connolly was born in Newark, N. J., March 8, 1840, and is a son of William and Margaret (McGuire) Connolly. When he was about ten years old his parents moved to Morrow County, Ohio, and settled on a farm. Our subject laid the solid foundation of his education in the common schools and finished it at Selby Academy, Chester-ville, Ohio. He was ambitious to be a lawyer and for that purpose became a student at Mount Gil-ead, Ohio, where he pursued his studies earnestly until he was prepared to enter upon the duties of his chosen vocation. He had previously while attending school kept books for a mercantile firm in order to pay his way and obtained his learning mainly through his own persistent efforts and great desire for knowledge. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1859, and entered upon the practice of his profession with his old preceptor, Judge Dunn, of Mount Gil-ead, with whom he was associated one year. Wisely concluding that there was in this great State a larger field for usefulness, our subject

came to Charleston and opened an office there in 1860.

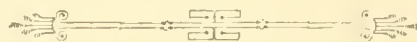
The Major was a resident of that city when the war broke out, and in 1862 he threw aside his profession and offered his services to his country. He actively assisted in raising a company of which he was made Captain, and on the organization of the regiment as the One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, he was elected Major. His regiment joined the Army of the Cumberland, and was active in all its campaigns till after the fall of Atlanta, when it was transferred to Sherman's army, and marched with him to the sea, and thence to Washington and took part in the Grand Review. The Major displayed fine soldierly qualities on every occasion calling for coolness, courage and daring, and he was accounted a very capable officer, his services receiving due recognition by his being brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. He was mustered out July 1, 1865, and thus closed a career which had been alike honorable to himself and to his adopted State.

Our subject re-established himself in Charleston after the war and was engaged there till March, 1876, when he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois. He held that position till June, 1885, discharging its onerous duties with characteristic fidelity. He was then removed by President Cleveland, but was re-appointed by President Harrison July 1, 1889, and still holds the office. His legal attainments, sound judgment and executive capacity rarely qualify him for this position and he is justly considered one of the best Federal officers in the State of Illinois. While attending to his public duties, the Major also carries on an extensive general law practice in connection with Mr. Mather with whom he formed a partnership in 1886. Maj. Connolly and Miss Mary Dunn, a sister of Judge Dunn, and a daughter of Jacob Dunn of Gambier, Ohio, were wedded February 9, 1863, and have established here a home that is complete in its appointments and is attractive to their large circle of friends.

Our subject's ability and fine qualifications for public life have been duly recognized by his fellow-citizens. While he was a resident of Charleston, he was elected to the Legislature and served in the

Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth General Assemblies. His course as a legislator showed him to be actuated only by the purest and most disinterested public spirit. He took an active part in the proceedings of his fellow lawmakers and was a member of the Judiciary, Railway, and Library Committees. In 1886 he made the run for Congress against Springer, carrying this and Morgan County, but was beaten in the district by a majority of nine hundred, his popularity having reduced the usual vote against his party from a majority of four thousand. He was again nominated for Congress in 1888, but refused to be a candidate. He is a member of the Masonic society, belongs to the Elks and to the Loyal Legion and is a Grand Army man. Religiously he and his wife belong to the First Presbyterian Church congregation, but are not members of the church, though generously supporting its various plans for the moral elevation of society.

In May 1884 he was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury by President Arthur, and confirmed by the Senate, but he declined the appointment preferring to devote himself to his profession. In 1888 he was a candidate before the Republican State Convention for Governor and received one hundred votes for the nomination, but was defeated, Gov. Fifer receiving the nomination.



DRURY JONES. The agricultural element that has been so prominent in promoting the rise and growth of Sangamon County is finely represented by this gentleman, who is one of the wealthy farmers and stockmen of Ball Township, where he has a large and well-appointed farm. For an account of the ancestry of our subject see the sketch of his brother, A. J. Jones, on another page of this volume.

Drury Jones was born in Ball Township, on section 9, where his father first settled, January 12, 1830. He was surrounded by pioneer influences during his boyhood and grew with the growth of the township. He early learned the rudiments of farming and under his father's instruction gained

that thorough knowledge of the calling that has been so useful to him in his after career as a practical agriculturist. His education was conducted in the rude log schoolhouses of the times, where his father had to pay a certain sum of money that his children might have the privilege of attending school. He remained in the parental home until his marriage in July, 1850, with his first wife, Amanda Porterfield, a native of Ball Township. Mrs. Jones died in 1854, leaving three children: James M., who was born in 1851 and died in his father's home in 1888; Robert P., born in 1852, died in 1859; Minerva J., who died at the age of nine months.

In 1850 our subject bought seventy acres of land on section 24, Ball Township, which formed the nucleus of his present extensive farm. With characteristic energy he immediately entered upon its improvement, and continually extended his operations as a stock-raiser and farmer until he became one of the most prosperous and well-to-do members of his class in this part of the county, meeting with more than ordinary success in his enterprises. At one time he had about fourteen hundred acres of well-improved land, but has given a part of his estate to his children and has only six hundred and forty acres of land in his home farm, which is supplied with all the latest improved labor-saving farm machinery. It has ample and well-arranged buildings, is finely situated within thirteen miles of Springfield, is well-watered by Brush Creek, is neatly fenced, and all the land is tillable except one hundred and seventy acres of timber. Mr. Jones is quite a horseman, and has some very fine specimens of the equine race. His well-kept cattle are of the Polled-Angus variety, and his swine are of the Poland breed. Besides raising considerable stock Mr. Jones is profitably engaged in feeding cattle and hogs. He is a prominent member of the Percheon Horse Company of Ball Township.

When a boy Mr. Jones sometimes helped drive hogs to St. Louis, making as many as six trips to that city, for which he received only fifty cents a day. Once when he was seventeen years old his father sent him to that city with a load of wheat, which he sold for fifty cents a bushel, and returned

home with groceries which he had taken in exchange. When the farmers went to market in pioneer times they used to camp on the way at night, carrying their provisions with them and feed for their teams.

Our subject is accorded a high place in the citizenship of his native county, as he has been a potent factor in its growth, and possesses all the elements of a true and loyal citizen. He is one of the leaders of the Democracy in this section of the State and has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. He has been a School Director thirty years, and was a Highway Commissioner one term, but resigned the office.

Mr. Jones was married to his present estimable wife, formerly Susannah Meredith, in Ball Township, September 11, 1856. Their union has brought to them nine children, as follows: Amanda M., who married Charles McClure, a farmer in Cotton Hill Township, and has one child Hattie; Charles C., a farmer in Cotton Hill Township, who is married and has three children, Helen M., Elma and Ira K.; Davis A., a farmer in Ball Township, who is married and has one child, Drury C.; William Edmond, is at home with his parents; Francis M., is married and carries on farming near the old homestead in Ball Township; Sarah M., who died at the age of nine months; Maryetta died at home in January, 1890, at the age of eighteen years, and Samuel C., at the age of nine months; Emma M., remains at home with her parents. Mrs. Jones was born in Ball Township May 4, 1837, and was reared on a farm. Her education was obtained in the subscription schools of her younger days, and she had to walk four miles in order to reach the primitive little schoolhouse where she learned to read and write and gained a knowledge of other English branches. She is a woman of superior character, and a devoted and consistent Christian, belonging to the Regular Baptist Church at Salem.

Mrs. Jones' father, Davis Meredith, was born near Middleton, Butler County, Ohio, June 14, 1812. His father, Absalom Meredith was a native of Virginia, and a son of Davis Meredith, who was born in Wales, and coming to this country in Colonial times, died in Virginia. Absalom was reared in the Old Dominion, and from there went

to the western part of Pennsylvania, where he was married to Mary Royal, a native of that section of the country. Her father, Thomas Royal, was born in England, and when sixteen years of age came to America. He immediately joined the Continental army, and served faithfully until the close of the Revolution. He was wounded in the leg by a charge of shot which he carried to his grave. He settled in Pennsylvania, and from time to time moved westward, and after living in Butler and Miami Counties, Ohio, he came to this State in 1829, and was a pioneer farmer of Ball Township until his death in 1840. After his marriage Mrs. Jones' paternal grandfather became a pioneer of Butler County, Ohio, and a few years later of Miami County, where he settled one mile east of Piqua. He served in the War of 1812. In the fall of 1829 he brought his family to Illinois, coming in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen and a horse. He arrived in this county, October 27, and soon entered land in Rochester Township, where he carried on farming until his death in 1842. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife survived him until 1844, when she too passed away, dying in Ball Township. She was the mother of six children, namely: Thomas, who was drowned in the Sacramento River, Cal.; Amy, Mrs. William Lawley, died in Ball Township; Davis, Mrs. Jones' father; William, a brave soldier in the late war, enlisting in 1861, and fighting until he was discharged on account of disability, and is now passing his declining years in the Soldiers' Home at Quincy; Sarah, Mrs. James Dillon of Mackinaw, Ill.; and Joseph, a farmer in Christian County.

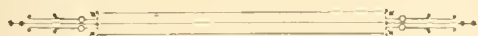
Davis Meredith was reared on the banks of the Miami River near Piqua, Ohio. When a boy he worked on a farm in that beautiful valley. He was also employed to some extent in the construction of the canal. When he was seventeen years old he came to Illinois with his parents. In 1832 he enlisted in the Black Hawk War, and served two months on Rock River and Seymour's Creek. In 1833 he went back to Ohio on foot, and worked there that summer, returning to Sangamon County in the fall, making the entire journey in nine and one-half days, walking an average of fifty miles a day. In 1834 Mr. Meredith went to Galena to

work in the lead mines, walking to that place in five and one-half days. He engaged in mining some, but soon joined the surveying party of William S. Hamilton, a son of the noted Alexander Hamilton, and assisted him in his work all summer. He carried chain and acted as axman six months, helping to survey a territory seventy-two miles by thirty-six miles in length and breadth. During that time the party had numerous narrow escapes from the hostile Pottawatomie and Winnebago Indians, who were still allowed to hunt in that region.

In the fall of 1834 Mr. Meredith returned to Sangamon County, making a pedestrian tour as usual, and often having to pick his way through the forests or across the prairies by the aid of his pocket compass. In the spring of 1835 he again went to Galena, and worked in the mines awhile, but as he was an adept in driving oxen he was given charge of five different teams used to haul the ore to the smelting furnace in White Oak Springs near the State line. He was given \$40 a month while thus employed, the others getting only \$20 a month. He was one of a party who tracked a bear from near Galena to Mineral Point, where it was killed and he obtained the hide. In the fall of that year he came to Springfield by stage, and as he desired to become settled in life and have a home of his own, he married in Woodside Township June 19, 1836, taking Mary Newcomer as his wife. She was born near Columbus, Ohio, June 7, 1814, and was ten years old when she came to this county with her parents. Her father, Christopher Newcomer, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa. He became a pioneer farmer of Franklin County, Ohio, where he resided until 1824, when he came to Illinois with four yoke of oxen and a wagon. He settled in Woodside and was one of its wealthy farmers. His wife, Susan Sells, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Sells, who died in Franklin County, Ohio. Susan was second cousin to the Sells Brothers, proprietors of the circus known by their name. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer had thirteen children, five of whom grew to maturity: Mary; Charles, who died in White Springs; Daniel, deceased; Jane and Armema, both of whom died in 1844.

In 1839 Mr. Meredith bought the place where he

now lives on section 12, Ball Township. It comprises one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he has given to his daughter Frances. He met with more than usual prosperity as a farmer, and at one time owned over four hundred acres of land which he has divided among his children. He was a Sergeant in the Black Hawk War, and is the only one of his company now left. He became Lieutenant in the State Militia, rose to the rank of Captain, and was finally commissioned Major under Gov. Reynolds. He was the first Postmaster of Cotton Hill Township, having the postoffice at his house until he resigned his position during the war. He is a true Republican in politics, and is popular and greatly respected in his community. He is the father of eight children: Susan; Charles N., a grocer near Taylorsville, who was a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, enlisting in 1862 and serving until the close of hostilities; Mary, Mrs. John R. Kincaid, of Cotton Hill Township; Sarah A., Mrs. L. R. Hedrick of Taylorsville, where her husband is a grocer; Christopher C., a farmer of Cotton Hill Township; Luther O., a farmer in Cotton Hill Township; a child that died in infancy, and Frances L., who lives with her parents on the home farm.



LOUIS L. DAPRON, Justice of the Peace of Springfield, is a descendant of the early French who lived for generations about Cahokia and were connected with the early history of the State. Some valuable claims are believed to belong to the family, but through lack of ability to trace genealogy they have been thus far foiled in maintaining them.

Our subject was born in St. Clair County, Ill., September 8, 1832. He is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Dashney) Dapron, who were of French antecedents and were among the early settlers in the vicinity of Cahokia, which was one of the oldest settlements in Illinois. Nicholas Dapron was a farmer, but for several years mined in the lead mines of Potosi, Grant County, Wis., where his son Louis was reared, the family having moved to

Potosi when he was three years of age. After a stay of eighteen years in that locality the parents of our subject returned to St. Clair County, and subsequently to St. Louis, from whence they went to St. Charles County, Mo.

Our subject was married in that State to Elizabeth Pierce, a native of Missouri, their wedding taking place July 9, 1857. He resided in St. Louis eleven years and while there studied medicine and was graduated from McDowell College in the class of 1858. He practiced medicine in that city five and one-half years and then removed to Central Station, St. Clair County, Ill., where he remained until he came to Springfield in 1868. He did not establish himself in his profession here, but followed painting and carpentering, continuing thus occupied nearly twenty years. He was elected to his present office of Justice of the Peace in the month of May, 1889, and is discharging its duties intelligently, impartially and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. and Mrs. Dapron have been blessed in their wedded life by two children—Mary Agnes and Louis Isidor, both of whom are living in Springfield, where Louis is engaged as a tailor. Our subject's parents lived to a ripe old age and at length laid down the burden of life full of years, his father dying in 1859 and his mother in 1867.

Mr. Dapron is recognized as a thorough going man and a good citizen who has the interests of his community at heart. In all the relations of life that he has sustained toward others he has shown himself to be guided by sterling principles. In his religious faith he is a true Catholic and politically has always stood staunchly by the Democratic party.



DAVID JOHNSTON is one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Illiopolis where he is engaged as a dealer in hardware and furniture and as an undertaker. He was born in 1850 in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, his parents James and Mary (Rodgersen) Johnston were also natives of Scotland, and came of a sturdy yeomanry and of devout Presbyterian families. The father was

a stonemason and after coming to America in 1851 with his family he was engaged as one of the early builders of the old State House at Springfield. He was a man of rugged honesty and of much force of character, and his death in the month of June, 1853 closed a career that was useful to his community. His widow departed this life in 1871, and both are lying side by side in the family cemetery on John Johnston's estate near Barclay.

Our subject was reared as a farmer and laid the foundation of his education in the common schools. He was a diligent student and applied himself to his books and in time became fitted for a teacher. He entered upon his career in that profession in the year 1870 and taught school very successfully in Sangamon and Logan Counties. He finally abandoned teaching and for a time gave his attention to farming at which he was engaged till 1883, when he gave that up and coming to Illiopolis embarked in business as a hardware and furniture dealer and as an undertaker. He has from time to time increased his business and now carries a valuable stock worth between \$5,000 and \$7,000, and has his rooms well fitted up and neatly arranged. His undertaking establishment is one of the best equipped in this part of the county, and no one in that line excels him in a reputation for promptness and reliability.

Mr. Johnston was married in 1877 to Miss Eva F. Ford, second daughter of A. C. Ford. Her family is one of the best in Sangamon County, and she was carefully trained and educated and understands well the art of making a cheerful, attractive home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children—Ralph and Carl—who inherit the sturdiness of their Scotch ancestry. They have lost two children, their son Freddie and a daughter who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Johnston is a Democrat of the truest type and occupies a high position among his fellow Democrats. During the Cleveland administration he was appointed Postmaster and the present admirable postal advantages the town enjoys are due to his fidelity and devotion to the interest of his patrons. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Masonic order of which he is clerk, his connection with Illiopolis Lodge, No. 521, having begun three

years ago. He is a member of the village board of which he is now Treasurer and is considered one of the most zealous and progressive civic officials. He is one of the pillars of the Christian Church and has been foremost in its advancement. He has been a Deacon five years and is at present Elder, and no one is more faithful to the interests of the church or cause of religion in general than he. It is to such men that Illiopolis owes its high standing and prosperity, as he is a man who has a high sense of honor and his integrity is beyond question.



THOMAS J. NUCKOLLS, occupies an honorable position among the members of the bar of Sangamon County. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Auburn, his place of residence, and also in Springfield. Besides attending to his law business he is Notary Public and a dealer in real estate and acts as Collector.

The father of our subject, C. D. Nuckolls, was born in Grayson County, Va., March 2, 1805. He was a son of James Nuckolls, who was of English descent and was born January 5, 1777, in Botetourt County, Va., and was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a farmer and mechanic and was engaged at his vocations in Grayson County, Va., where he was married to Janey Swift, a native of that county who was born March 2, 1781. Mr. Nuckolls became one of the early pioneers of Madison County, in this State, where he located in 1818. In 1820 he came to Auburn Township, and was one of its earliest settlers. He accumulated a valuable property and during his life was an extensive farmer.

The father of our subject learned the various trades of a carpenter, cabinet-maker and wheelwright, and was considered a very fine mechanic. In the early days of Springfield he was one of its leading business men and was there extensively engaged as a carpenter and builder. He bought a lot in that city for \$12 and a few years later sold it to Sangamon County for \$1,200 for a site for the present court house.

Mr. Nuckolls was a man of superior intelligence and was greatly interested in medicine, of which he made a special study during his leisure hours. In 1855 he attended lectures at McDowell's College, St. Louis, Mo., was graduated from that institution in 1856 and from that time until his death November 19, 1865, at the age of sixty-one years was actively engaged in practice. He was a man of means and owned a large farm of six hundred acres of land in Auburn Township. He was a Whig in early life and after the formation of the Republican party was one of its staunchest supporters. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church found an active member whose liberality greatly aided in its upbuilding.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Wilson) Nuckolls, was born in Roanoke County, Tenn., and was a daughter of Thomas Wilson, who was born in one of the pioneer homes of that State. He was a planter while he lived there but owned no slaves. Preferring to live in a free State, in 1828 he came to what then formed a part of this county, making the journey with team and wagon, and was one of the early settlers in what is now Clear Creek Township, Christian County. He died soon after he settled there. The venerable mother of our subject is a welcome inmate of his household, and is now past seventy-eight years of age, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Eight children came of her marriage with Mr. Nuckolls of whom the following is recorded: Margaret Jane, who married R. W. Ricks and died in this county; Thomas J.; James W., who married and died in this county, leaving one child; John W., who is a merchant at Pawnee; George W., a physician at Tintah, Minn.; Mary E., Mrs. N. R. Lockridge, of Pawnee; Charles W., a farmer in Auburn Township; and Nancy A., who died at the age of six years.

The gentleman of whom these notes are written was born in Auburn Township, December 6, 1834, and is a worthy representative of a sterling pioneer ancestry. His boyhood and youth were passed in a log house that was situated on the unbroken prairies in the edge of the timber. He was very young when he commenced to assist his father on the farm and he was only seven years old when he was in-

trusted with the labor of plowing land, plowing with the old-fashioned moldboard plow drawn by oxen. His school advantages were such as were afforded to the boys of pioneer days. Education was then conducted in primitive log houses which were furnished with plank desks and slab seats and were attended by the boys mostly in the winter season. He was studious, fond of his books, and liked debating, thus early showing a gift that has been beneficial to him as a lawyer. He early displayed a taste for the legal profession, and used to read law books and was interested in looking up law cases. He finally began to practice before the local courts and tried his first case when under seventeen years old in Ball Township under Squire Burtle. He used to attend court in Springfield, and while listening to such lawyers as Col. Baker, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, gained much knowledge of law. Our subject was then a boy, carrying water to the cradlers in the field, when he first saw the future President, Lincoln.

When Mr. Nuckolls was eighteen years old his fellow-citizens who were watching his course with pride, had such confidence in his knowledge of the law that they put a good many cases in his hands and in one day he tried eight before Squire Burtle. He continued his studies at home and subsequently read with Geo. W. Murray two years and was admitted to the bar in June, 1880. In 1881 he went to Arkansas and was in Judsonia White's law office and practiced with him one year. He had gone thither to try the climate, but as it did not agree with his wife he returned to this county in 1882, and has since been engaged as before stated. He is a man of weight in his community, and is looked up to by all for the integrity of his character. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Royal Arch Masons here, and is identified with the Council at Springfield. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America and was a member of the Grange. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is liberal in his support of all denominations. He is a stalwart Democrat, but departed from the traditions of his party to support Abraham Lincoln in his candidacy for the Presidency. He has been a delegate to

County conventions and his wisdom has been of benefit to his party.

Mr. Nuckolls has also been interested in the agriculture of his native county and has contributed to advance it. He engaged first in farming and stock-raising on the old homestead in Auburn Township, improving and operating it with his father. They were together when he sold out in 1880. He used to ship stock directly to St. Louis, Mo., and he has in his life driven stock to that city, making the long journey on foot and finding it hard work. In 1863 he went to New Orleans with two hundred cattle just after the blockade was raised. In pioneer times when he was a boy he used to be very fond of hunting, and has run down many a deer on the prairie and engaged in many a wolf hunt.

Mr. Nuckolls was married in Springfield in 1871 to Miss Martha A. Brunk, a native of Cotton Hill and a daughter of George Brunk. For her ancestral history see sketch of M. F. Brunk, of Cotton Hill. Mrs. Nuckolls is a woman of superior tact and is highly regarded by her neighbors and friends. In her the Presbyterian Church finds one of its most valued members. Mr. and Mrs. Nuckolls have three children: Lillie J., aged nineteen years; Leona A., ten years old; and John Frank, seven years of age. Lillie J., a scholar of marked ability, is a graduate of the High School and for a year has been studying medicine at the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, of which she is the youngest pupil in attendance.



CHARLES M. WOOD. This county has few more energetic or wide-awake men among the younger members of its farming population than this gentleman. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock dealing in Fancy Creek Township, where he has a good farm and is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen.

Mr. Wood is a Virginian by birth and was born in Albemarle County, October 22, 1860. His father, Sampson L. Wood, was also a native of Virginia. But little is known of the genealogy of the

family beyond the fact that the great-great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland to this country, and settling in Virginia became quite a prominent citizen of Charlottesville, county seat of Albemarle County, where he built the first store. In his early life the father of our subject was a farmer, but during the war he engaged in trading and bought cattle and sold supplies for the army. After the close of the Rebellion he engaged in the mercantile business for several years at Free Union, Va., and there died in 1882 at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a prominent and influential citizen of his community and was very highly thought of by all who knew him. He was a man of sincere religious views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Martha Durrett, a native of Virginia and they had eight children, of whom seven are living.

Charles Wood had but limited school advantages as there were no free schools in Virginia when he was young. He attended school in his early boyhood days in an old log schoolhouse and had to sit all day long on an uncomfortable slab seat. At the age of eighteen years he left the scenes of his childhood, ambitious to see something of the world and to find a broader field for his energies than was offered in his early home. Coming to Sangamon County he sought and found work by the month as a farm hand. He was employed by one man for six years and by another two years. He was faithful to his employers' interests and he wisely saved up his earnings that he might become more independent and while yet a farm laborer began trading in stock, buying and selling, and in that way got a good start in life. He now owns a fine farm of eighty acres which is under excellent tillage and is still quite extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock, and has already placed himself among the substantial men of the township.

By his marriage February 26, 1884, to Miss Mattie Carpenter, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Fancy Creek Township, our subject secured the active co-operation of one who has been an important factor in bringing about his prosperity. In their cozy home three children have been born to them: Lulu B., Carroll C. and Herbert.

Mr. Wood is a popular young man and stands



James H.
N. M. Brownell

high in the community. He has taken no unimportant part in the public life of Fancy Creek Township, of which he is now Collector, and he has held the office of Assessor. That he has been elected to these offices in a township strongly Republican, while he is an ardent Democrat, shows the confidence and esteem in which he is held. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.



HON. NORMAN M. BROADWELL, ex-County Judge, in the course of a long practice extending over a period of more than thirty-five years, has met with more than ordinary success in his profession and is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of Springfield. He has during this long period of time often been called from private life to assist in the administration of public affairs and has filled various prominent civic offices.

The Judge is a native of Morgan County, Ill., where he was born August 1, 1825. His parents were Baxter and Mary (Lindley) Broadwell, natives of New Jersey. They lived among the pioneers of the Little Miami Valley in Ohio for several years, and came from there to Illinois in 1818, and were among the first settlers of Morgan County. They came here by keel boat which was then the popular mode of travel, and after their arrival Mr. Broadwell took up land near Morgan City and opened a farm. His useful labors as a pioneer were brought to a close by his death in Morgan County in 1833. His widow did not long survive him but died in 1837. To them were born seven children, of whom four are now living: Norman M.; Louisa, wife of J. V. Swetting of Wisconsin; Miss Jane Broadwell, a resident of Springfield, and James M., of Burlington, Iowa, who at one time was part owner of the *Hawkeye*.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in Morgan and Scott Counties and obtained his education in the common schools. His first business was that of a bookseller in Jacksonville, which he continued

only a year, abandoning it to enter upon the study of law in the office of Lincoln & Herndon in Springfield in the year 1850. After a year's hard study directed by those noted men he was admitted to the bar with a good standing and opened an office for the practice of his calling in Pekin, Tazewell County. He remained there until 1854 when he established himself in his profession in this city and has since been in active practice here.

During these years Judge Broadwell has had several partners, among whom were some of the most celebrated men of the Sangamon County Bar. He was at one time associated with Senator Shelby M. Cullom for about a year, and was in partnership with Gen. McClelland six or eight years until the Hon. William M. Springer was admitted to the firm, with whom he continued five years. For the last few years he has been with Judge Gross. It is an interesting fact in the history of his practice that in the first case he tried in a court of record, Lincoln was the opposing counsel, and in the last case that the lamented President tried in this city our subject was his assistant.

November 4, 1856, was the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Virginia, daughter of Washington and Ann Hes, natives of Kentucky. Her parents came to Illinois in an early day of its settlement about 1826, and were among the pioneers of Sangamon County. Maj. Hes, a brother of Mrs. Broadwell's father, located the city of Springfield and was one of the founders thereof. Mr. and Mrs. Broadwell live in one of the many pleasant homes for which Springfield is noted, and which is replete with substantial comfort. They are the parents of four children, namely: Annie, Virginia, Louisa, wife of Harris Hickox; and Stuart, a druggist in Springfield.

Judge Broadwell is a man of mark in his community, his standing as a citizen being second only to his high position as a lawyer, and both in public and in private life his bearing is irreproachable. Several important offices have been entrusted to his care and he has never failed to justify the confidence placed in him by the people. He was a member of the Legislature in 1861, and in 1862 was elected County Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Power. He held that office for

four years and discharged its duties with characteristic dignity, impartiality, and never-failing justice. In 1867 his fellow-citizens placed him at the head of the municipal government as Mayor of Springfield. His course in that high office so redounded to the benefit of the city and his administration of local affairs was so satisfactory, that he was re-elected to the same position in 1869. Politically he stands with the Democrats, and socially he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity.

A portrait of Judge Broadwell accompanies this biographical review.



CHRISTIAN REICHERT, proprietor of one of the fine farms for which this county is famed, is a native of the German Empire and one of the men in whose coming to this country all who honor honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. His career has been marked throughout with persistent and faithful efforts to advance his own interests and those for whom he worked, and he has been rewarded by the acquisition of a good property and a high reputation.

The eyes of Mr. Reichert opened to the light of day in Wittenburg, Germany, January 6, 1825. During his boyhood he studied under the laws by which the Fatherland secures to all her sons and daughters some knowledge of the important branches of learning, and being studious and apt he acquired a practical understanding of the subjects taught. He began to till the soil when quite young and has made that his life work. When he was about thirty years of age he determined to seek his fortune in the land across the sea, of whose opportunities he had heard glowing accounts.

Bidding adieu to home and friends, Mr. Reichert embarked, and landing at New York came on at once to Macoupin County, this State, where he worked as a farm hand for three years. During this period he carefully looked after his expenditures, hoarding his resources in order to buy land. A tract on section 36, Pawnee Township, this county, was selected as the scene of the future labors of Mr. Reichert and here he still pursues his

steady course of industry and well doing. At present his landed estate consists of two hundred and eighty acres on which every needful and convenient structure has been built and every other means taken to make it a home of comfort as well as a place of financial worth.

At Jerseyville, Jersey County, on February 2, 1858, the marriage rites were solemnized between Mr. Reichert and Katharine Maurer, who was born in Wittenburg, Germany, October 31, 1832. Mrs. Reichert was thoroughly acquainted with the housewifely arts in which the women of her race are so generally proficient, and was a woman of affectionate nature and Christian character. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which she breathed her last January 10, 1878.

The record of the children born of the happy union is as follows: John died October 30, 1881, leaving a widow whose maiden name was Mary Hendricks; Minnie died April 12, 1878, in the spring-time of life, when but seventeen years old; Charles W. married Eva Leonard; Lucy M. is the wife of Joseph Clause; Paulina S., Edward H. and Emma C. are yet unmarried and caring for their father's comfort. They are developing the graces of character that made their mother loved and are adding to the worth of the family name.

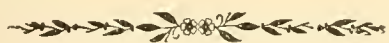


JAMES GLENN is an industrious man and a good citizen of Island Grove Township, where he occupies an honorable position among its farmers and stock-dealers. This young man is a native of Ireland and born in County Fermanagh, March 12, 1858, and is a son of William and Jane Glenn, who were life-long residents of that part of the Emerald Isle. In very early manhood our subject decided to try life in America. He had heard much of what a beautiful country this is in certain respects as compared with poor old Ireland, and he determined to break away from the loved ones, parents, brothers and sisters, to enjoy the blessings of living in a land whose people were not trodden down by the iron heel of oppression. In pursuance of this plan he left his native

shores in 1880, and crossed the waters to the United States. After landing here he made his way to this county where he had relatives who had left Ireland some time before he did, and he took up his abode near them in this section of the country.

Mr. Glenn began the struggle of life here working by the month, and being a strong, capable and industrious young man, he was given the highest wages paid in those times, which was \$20 per month. He was employed as a laborer for seven years and wisely saved up his earnings that he might become more independent.

After coming to this country, our subject formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary Knepler and a warm friendship soon sprang up between them, which finally resulted in their marriage, their wedding being solemnized January 22, 1889. The young couple commenced life together on the old homestead which had fallen to the wife by inheritance, it having formerly belonged to her father, who was one of the early settlers of the county and was a successful farmer here during his life. Here our subject and his wife have a happy, cozy home and are enjoying life together mutually, aiding each other in acquiring a competence. They are both true members of the Catholic Church at New Berlin and are well liked by their neighbors and associates. Mr. Glenn displays much practical ability as a farmer, is keen and wide-awake in business transactions, and bids fair to become one of the solid men of the township.



CADWALADER W. SHIPLEY, a farmer and saddler of Chatham, is a prosperous and popular gentleman and one who appreciates in the highest manner the excellent results brought about by industrious habits and the exercise of good judgment in deciding the business transactions of life. More and more as the world grows older is the competition in every branch of trade increased and it is only those who putting their hand to the wheel do not stop to look backward who succeed in what they undertake.

Our subject was born in Ireland, on the 20th of

December, 1824, and passed his youth on a farm. He was the son of George and Elizabeth (Bailey) Shipley, both natives of the Emerald Isle. His father died when he was only about four years of age, and the widowed mother was left with the charge of eight small children. Consequently, our subject was compelled at an early age to make a career for himself, and when fifteen years old was employed in the forwarding department of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company of Ireland, where he worked for two years. At the expiration of that time he concluded to leave his native home and seek a new one in America, and putting his desire into effect, arrived in New York, June 1, 1850, after making the ocean voyage on the sailing vessel "Ship See," of the Black Ball line of ships. Immediately after reaching this country, he went to Philadelphia and there hired out to a gentleman named Woods to work on a farm, and after a short time he hired to John Gill, a banker of New Jersey and worked for him about two years.

Mr. Shipley was married in November, 1850, to Miss Sarah McCullough, also a native of Ireland. Four years later he moved west and located in Springfield, Ill., where he worked on the farm of Col. Allen for a year, and then worked at the depot of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for a year. Buying forty acres of prairie land, he built a log house and commenced to farm for himself, and also rented the adjoining farm to his. He rented out his farm and in turn rented what was known as the Thayer farm near Chatham, which contained two hundred and forty acres of land. After making several changes he finally moved to Chatham where he and his wife now reside and he continues to take charge of his farm, but at the same time conducts a prosperous business in the harness line.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shipley were born twelve children, only three of whom are living at the present writing, viz: Rachel B., married John H. Pike and makes her home in Sedgwick County, Kan.; Rebecca married John Cannon and resides in Chatham Township; Essie married George Cannon and lives in the same township.

The subject of our sketch has by means of close application to work and industrious habits amassed a comfortable fortune and is at this writ-

ing exceedingly well situated in life. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. In politics Mr. Shipley is a Prohibitionist, and is much interested in seeing the prevailing curse of the age put out of the reach of the youth of the country.



JOHAN T. LEWIS, a farmer and banker of Chatham, is the worthy subject of our present sketch. He holds the position of Cashier of the banking house of Ben F. Caldwell & Co., at Chatham and he and his brother, E. V. Lewis, of Omaha, Neb., own two hundred acres of valuable land adjoining the village of Chatham, commonly known as "the Dr. Lewis farm." The latter was the father of our subject.

Mr. Lewis was born July 10, 1849, in Chatham, and was reared on his father's farm and his father died when he was in his ninth year. He remained with his mother on the farm, receiving his education at the district schools, and at the present date enjoys an extensive reputation for his knowledge of general matters. In addition to his present position in the bank above mentioned he is one of the stockholders in this company, which is recognized as one of the strongest in the entire State of Illinois. He also manages the large farm before referred to.

Our subject was united in marriage June 13, 1878, to Miss Margaret H. Darneille, daughter of J. M. Darneille. Her father was one of the oldest settlers in Sangamon County, and a sketch of her entire family is given at length in this ALBUM. To this marriage has been born four children, three of whom are living, viz: Addison H., J. Donald and Vernon. Jesse T. is deceased.

Our subject's father, Dr. John Lewis, was born in Farmington, Conn., where his ancestors were among the earliest settlers. He came to Illinois in 1831 and settled in Carlinville, where he practiced his profession most successfully for about ten years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Chatham where he remained until he died, Au-

gust 5, 1858, much mourned by all who knew him. He had read medicine in his native State and was a brilliant man. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ruth A. Crampton and to that union was born one son, who graduated from Yale College, and died in Cedarville, Kan., in 1888, after a useful career. His second wife was Miss Sarah M. Thompson, who is a native of Massachusetts and is still living though quite advanced in years. This union was blessed with five children, three of whom are now living, viz: John T., who is the eldest; Maria L., who married C. B. Johnson, M. D. and resides at Champaign, this State; and Edward V., who married Miss Florence Darneille and makes his home in Omaha, Neb.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Republican party and is much interested both in national and local political matters and is one of the most universally popular gentlemen in this section of the State.



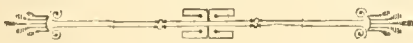
JOHAN GROSS is successfully pursuing farming on the fertile soil of Auburn Township, and his skill and thorough practical knowledge of his calling have been potent factors in producing the present solid prosperity of this locality. He was born in Switzerland, December 29, 1825, and when he was about seven years old he left the home of his birth and came with his parents to this country. They located in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. When he was about fifteen years old he began to clerk in a country store, and was thus engaged for nearly twenty years in the county mentioned. Then, tiring of his sedentary employment and desiring a more active life, he turned his attention to farming and with his brother bought a farm there. The brothers continued together about two years and then our subject sold his interest in the farm to his brother and the two ensuing years was variously engaged.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Gross went to Iowa, and after spending a few months in that State and staying awhile in Missouri came to Sangamon County in the fall of the same year and since that

date has been a resident of Auburn Township. In 1867 he bought the farm upon which he now lives. Its one hundred and sixty acres have been placed under excellent cultivation and the place is in every way well improved, supplied with neat buildings and other substantial evidences of thrifty and able management so that it forms one of the most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood.

Mr. Gross was first married in Coshocton County, Ohio, October 14, 1860, to Maria R. McMath. She bore him one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Gross died after a short but happy wedded life December 20, 1862. Our subject's marriage to his present estimable wife was consummated in Tuscarawas County, February 9, 1871, and its felicity has been enhanced by the birth of two children—Charles M. and Livinia M. Mrs. Gross is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, where she was born May 31, 1832.

Since coming to Sangamon County Mr. Gross has given his entire attention to farming, and as we have seen, has done well and is classed among the most substantial members of his calling in the township. He has been a School Director and in that capacity has served the public well. He takes an intelligent view of politics and gives his support to the Democratic party. He and his wife are among the influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are very pleasant, hospitable people, kindly and charitable in their dealings with others, and have many warm friends.



HENRY SCHLANGE. It will be unnecessary to inform any German of this county or any reader of the German press that this gentleman is editor and proprietor of the *Staats Wochenblatt*, of Springfield. This is the only German paper published in the county and its circulation is not confined thereto, but includes all Central Illinois. The sheet has been published as a weekly, but preparations are now being made to send out a daily edition, which will probably be done early in the coming year. The journal is neatly printed, discrimination is displayed in the

news columns and those devoted to general reading, while the editorial work is seen at a glance to be under the control of a man who keeps himself well informed regarding matters of public moment and speaks readily and to the point regarding them.

Mr. Schlange was born in Hanover, Germany, November 16, 1844. As soon as he was sufficiently advanced, he entered the Jacobson Institute, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age. He then, in accordance with the law of the land entered the army, in which he passed through the various grades of promotion from the rank of a private to that of Assistant Quartermaster. In 1865 he came alone to America, landing at New York, and a few days later making his way to Springfield, Ill., where he arrived January 2, 1866.

Here Mr. Schlange learned the trade of a cigar-maker, at which he worked for some time, and afterward going into the tobacco business for himself. Upon abandoning that occupation he engaged in a grocery store a year and a half, after which he established the *Wochenblatt*. The first issue was placed in the hands of the public December 21, 1878, and from that time until December 1881, it was under the management of our subject. When the journal was founded Mr. Schlange thought he saw a good opportunity and the result exceeded his most sanguine expectations.

After publishing the sheet three years Mr. Schlange sold out to A. Wulff, and re-engaged in the tobacco business. A year later he removed to Pierre, Dak., where he continued the same business, also investing in real estate and pre-empting a quarter section of land. For a time he carried on a restaurant there. In November, 1883, he returned to Springfield where he was variously engaged until March, 1885, when he bought back his old publication. Since that time he has retained his connection as editor and publisher, adding to the circulation and consequent power of the *Wochenblatt* from year to year.

On the 25th of February, 1868, in Lincoln, Mr. Schlange and Miss Anna Ahrens were united in marriage. The bride was born in Germany, brought to this country when quite young, and educated in the schools of Springfield. She has

borne her husband two children—August H. and Lena T. Mr. Schlange possesses the social nature characteristic of his countrymen and is identified with a number of organizations of a friendly and benevolent character. He is an Odd Fellow, a Turner, a Knight of Maccabees and is also identified with the Turn Verein and the German Mannerchor. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife are looked upon with respect and have made many friends during their residence in this city.



GEORGE B. BOYD. The mature years of this gentleman have been devoted almost entirely to the duties and labors pertaining to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a knowledge of times and seasons, means and methods, that make him a source of information to others less favored by nature or less observing. He owns and occupies a pleasant and remunerative tract of land in Cotton Hill Township and there pursues the even tenor of his way, gaining worldly goods and enjoying the comforts of a happy home.

Jacob Boyd, the venerable father of our subject, is one of the oldest settlers now living in Cotton Hill Township, which has been his home for nearly half a century. He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, October 30, 1807, and was but thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents, John and Susan (Hiner) Boyd, to this county. The grandfather of our subject died in Woodside and the grandmother in Cotton Hill Township, and in these townships Jacob Boyd grew to manhood. In the last named his marriage took place September 1, 1833, and with the exception of a short time spent in Rochester Township, it has been his place of abode. His aged wife still enjoys with him the devotion of their family, the esteem of many friends and the pleasant associations amid which they have grown old together. They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding several years since, on which occasion two hundred guests assembled to do honor to an exceptionally long and happy married life.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name

of Rebecca Royal and was born in the same county of the Buckeye State in which her husband opened his eyes to the light. Her natal day was July 30, 1812, and her parents, Thomas and Rebecca (Matthew) Royal, the former of whom died at the old home and the latter in Ball Township, this county, whither she had removed. To Jacob and Rebecca Boyd nine children were born, of whom we note the following: John T. died in 1874, and William H. in 1885; George B. is the next in order of birth; Mary E. is the wife of Alonzo Sparks, now of Girard, Kan.; Susan is the wife of Harvey Alexander; Oliver is in California; Sarah J. married Elijah D. Lawley and is now a widow; Davis O. resides in Rochester Township; Vincent C. died when but seventeen years old.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Rochester Township December 25, 1839, and grew to manhood in that and Cotton Hill Townships. Under the care of his Christian parents he early learned by what principles his life should be governed and in school and at home gathered knowledge of importance, especially such as pertained to the calling which he chose. He resided in Christian County seven years, but with that exception and the months given to his country's service, he has made his home in Cotton Hill Township since early boyhood. The farm he now occupies consists of one hundred and fourteen acres of fertile land and its cultivation proves both pleasant and profitable.

In the summer of 1862 Mr. Boyd entered the Union Army, being enrolled August 11 in Company F, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, in which he fought for three years. The prominent engagements in which he took part were the siege of Vicksburg and of Jackson, the battles of Guntown, Tupelo, Nashville, Ft. Blakeley and Spanish Fort. In addition to these strifes on bloody fields, he bore the part of an obedient, valiant soldier in the camp duties and toils of campaign life wherever his regiment was sent, and returned to his home when mustered out with an honorable record.

The sterling traits of character possessed by Miss Harriet B. Williams of Cotton Hill Township, won the deep regard of Mr. Boyd, and his wooing hav-

ing proved successful the young couple were united in marriage January 31, 1867. Mrs. Boyd was born in the township in which she still lives, July 17, 1847. She has borne her husband five children whose record is as follows: Clarence E. was born October 24, 1868; Susan R., July 9, 1873; Phebe C., July 25, 1875; George R., October 6, 1877; Mary A., August 1, 1882.

Mr. Boyd has served as School Director and brought to bear upon the duties of the office an earnest desire to promote the good of the rising generation and add to the efficiency of the schools. His political affiliation is with the Republican element. He belongs to A. J. Webber Post, G. A. R., at Pawnee, and with his comrades lives over the scenes of army life, and fights again the old battles. He and his honored wife belong to the Christian Church, in which his parents have held membership for many years. The hosts of friends whom they have made will be pleased to see this sketch, brief though it be, of George Boyd, his family and revered parents.

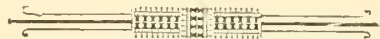


WILLIAM TARLETON BRIDGES is a talented young physician who is practicing his profession in Illiopolis with marked success. He is a native of Fayette County, this State, where he was born March 21, 1860. He is a son of J. I. and Sarah J. (Sturgeon) Bridges, natives respectively of Louisville, Ky., and Trafalgar, Ind. They are now living in Illinois whither the father came in 1850, and has since been identified with its farming interests.

Our subject was born and reared on a farm. He first attended the public schools and then pursued a course of study at the Valparaiso Normal School, Indiana. After leaving that institution he began teaching in Fayette County, afterward teaching in Montgomery County, and continuing in that profession four years. He was ambitious to fit himself to be a physician, and at the expiration of that time he began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. W. P. Gordon, of Carlisle, Ill. On the completion of a student's course with that physician he

entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1888, of his class of eighty-three members, eighty students receiving diplomas.

Thus launched on his professional career the Doctor entered upon the practice of medicine at Walnut Hill, Ill. A short time afterward he went to Aviston and fourteen months later came to Illiopolis. He opened an office here and already has the prospect of an excellent practice, as he is known to be a man well learned in his profession and of broad literary culture who is well fitted by nature for his calling, he being careful, studious and conscientious. He is popular among society people and is highly regarded in religious circles. When but seventeen years of age he joined the Baptist Church and has ever since been a consistent member thereof.



JOSEPH C. BRUNK is classed among the most energetic and capable of the farmers and stock-raisers of the present generation who are aiding in carrying forward the great agricultural interests of their native county. He owns land in Rochester and Cotton Hill Townships but rents the place on which he resides on section 10, Woodside Township, where he is carrying on his operations with the most gratifying results.

Mr. Brunk is a son of George and Emily (Talbot) Brunk. For parental history of our subject see sketch of Mrs. Emily English. Our subject is the youngest of the family. He was born in Cotton Hill Township, July 19, 1864. The early years of his life were passed in the place of his birth till he attained the age of ten years and from that time he lived in Woodside Township, where he grew to manhood. He gained the preliminaries of his education in the local common schools and at Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill. He finally became a student in Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he pursued a thorough course of study. Thus well equipped for life's work, after leaving college he selected the calling of a farmer and has since industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns

two hundred and thirty-five acres of fine farming land in Rochester and Cotton Hill Townships, but as before mentioned, is renting the farm on which he resides in Woodside Township. Possessing a clear, cool head, a mind well trained and endowed with energy and good capacity for labor, he is doing well from a financial standpoint and his prosperity is assured. As a true citizen should be, he is interested in politics and is a good Democrat.

Mr. Brunk and Miss Minnie A. Husband were united in marriage September 5, 1888, the ceremony that made them one being performed at the residence of the bride's father in Woodside Township. Mrs. Brunk is a daughter of J. Q. A. and Ann (Barrow) Husband, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this work. She was born on the old homestead in Woodside Township, December 17, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Brunk have continued to live in Woodside Township since their marriage. They have been happy in their wedded life, their only sorrow being in the death of their little son Frank C., who died at the age of six months.



JUDGE JAMES A. CREIGHTON. One of the conspicuous figures in the legal ranks in Springfield is the gentleman above named. Although his residence does not extend over so long a period as that of some lawyers of note, it has been sufficient to show to the people the keenness of his mind, the depth of his legal knowledge and zeal. In June, 1885, he was elected Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Illinois and has held the office continuously since that time. On the bench he is calm, dispassionate, careful in consideration of all that bears upon his decisions, and gives no uncertain tone to his conclusions.

The natal day of Judge Creighton was March 7, 1846, and his birthplace White County. He was a lad seven years old when his parents removed to Wayne County and there he lived on a farm until grown to manhood. He attended the common schools, then the graded school in Fairfield one year, and still later pursued his studies in the Southern Illinois College, Salem, from which insti-

tution he was graduated in 1868 at the age of twenty-two years, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Adopting teaching as a temporary occupation while pursuing the study of the law, Mr. Creighton was Principal of the public school at Grayville one year and of that at Fairfield an equal length of time.

During this period, Mr. Creighton was reading law and in June, 1870, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court. He opened an office in Fairfield and traveled a portion of the adjoining circuits. May 1, 1877, he removed to Springfield, forming a partnership with the Hon. Alfred Orendorff, of this city. This connection continued until our subject was elected to the honorable position he now occupies. Mr. Creighton has given close attention to his professional duties, and recently to those of official life, continuing the habit of study formed in youth and necessary to the proper remembrance of the precedents established under the great principles of law and equity.

The estimable lady who has charge of the household affairs in the dwelling of Judge Creighton bore the maiden name of Mary C. Newman and became his wife in Fairfield January 1, 1871. She is a daughter of John T. and Elizabeth Orrilla (Thrall) Newman, from whom she received loving and wise care. To Mr. and Mrs. Creighton four children have come—Ada, Edna, Eva and John Thrall. None who know the parents will doubt that the children are receiving every possible advantage of education and culture, and being prepared to take their places as honored and useful members of the community.

The father of Judge Creighton was born in White County in 1821 and christened John M. Mary A. Crews, who became his wife, was born in Wayne County in 1827, and our subject is therefore among the oldest if not the oldest citizen of the State, whose parents were both born herein. The parental family includes Jacob R., an attorney in Fairfield; Joseph C., State's Attorney of Christian County; Charles E., a Methodist minister; Milton, a lawyer; John and Thomas, farmers in Wayne County; and Martha J., wife of Dr. Borah, a physician and planter of Baldwin, La. Jacob is a prominent politician and during the last campaign was

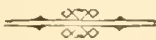


Henry Wohlgermuth

candidate on the Democratic ticket for Attorney-General of the State.

Judge Creighton is descended from Southern families and in the paternal line traces his ancestry to Scotland, although his progenitors lived for generations in Ireland prior to coming to this country. Grandfather Joseph Creighton was born in South Carolina and came to this State in 1816, locating in White County. He was the son of John Creighton, who came from Ireland with his wife, bringing some means and becoming a planter in Dover District, sixty miles from Charleston. Grandfather James Crews was a native of Virginia and came to this State 1817, locating in what is now Wayne County. Both the grandfathers of our subject were farmers and preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Creighton reared eight sons, six of whom with the most of their descendants remained in the Southern States, the others being scattered in the North and West.

While living in Fairfield, Wayne County, Judge Creighton was City Attorney and member of the City Board of Trustees and County Board of Supervisors. In this county, prior to his election as Judge he served one term as member of the Board of Supervisors and was Chairman of the Finance Committee. In politics Judge Creighton adheres to the principles of Democracy and has served the party interests as Chairman of the County Central Committee for two years in succession. He has not cared to devote much time to politics but is always on hand to cast his vote for the candidates in whose hands he believes the welfare of the land will be safe. Judge Creighton belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to St. Paul's Lodge, No. 500, F. & A. M., in this city. His church membership is in the Methodist Episcopal denomination and his standing in the society is assured.



HENRY WOHLGEMUTH, M. D. In presenting the sketch of Dr. Wohlgemuth to the readers of the ALBUM we recall the life work of one of Springfield's most prominent citizens. The work which he has done for the city and its interests will never be forgotten, for

many of the public improvements of the place stand as monuments to his progressive and enterprising spirit. A portrait of the Doctor will also be noticed on the opposite page.

The Doctor is a native of Hanover, Germany, born May 22, 1822, and a son of Frederick and Maria (Boehne) Wohlgemuth. His father was an industrious man of limited means, who carried on a livery business with varied success in his native land. He died in the prime of life at the age of forty-two years, highly respected by all who knew him. The advantages which our subject received in his youth were very meager but he eagerly grasped every opportunity for advancement at his command and as the result of a determined will, energy and commendable ambition he has risen to the high rank which he to-day occupies. At the age of sixteen he conceived the idea of making the practice of medicine his life work and from that time forward until he had fitted himself for the profession he made everything subordinate to that one idea.

In 1845, without informing him, his mother, brother and two sisters decided to emigrate to America, but learning of their intentions the Doctor, although hardly prepared to do so, determined to attend them and try his fortune in the New World. Taking passage on a sailing vessel in the harbor of Bremerhaven in September, 1845, he landed in the city of New Orleans in the month of November, having spent sixty-two days upon the briny deep. Having friends in Illinois he determined to seek a location in this State and made his way to Beardstown. His mother and brother Christian, however, returned to St. Louis, Mo., where they made their home. Christian died of the cholera in 1849 and the death of Mrs. Wohlgemuth occurred in 1858. The two sisters married and went to homes of their own.

The Doctor made his way to the Capital City, laboring under great disadvantages. Poor in health and purse and unacquainted with either the language or the ways of the people, the obstacles which he had to overcome were many but perseverance and honesty of purpose enabled him to surmount all difficulties. He opened an office in 1846 and devoted himself assiduously to his profession, rap-

idly acquired the language and laid the foundation for an extensive and lucrative practice. For many years, owing to bad roads, worse fords and many other drawbacks, his was a hard lot, but no call whether from rich or poor was ever neglected, though often attended to with great personal inconvenience. In 1854 the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. A constantly increasing practice has now won for him a handsome competence and not to know Dr. Wohlgemuth almost argues oneself unknown.

In August, 1849, the Doctor was joined in wedlock with Mary Elizabeth Wolgamot, a native of Hagerstown, Md., who came with her parents to Springfield when eleven years of age. To them were born six children, but two died in infancy.

Generous and public-spirited, Dr. Wohlgemuth has contributed largely to the interests and growth of Springfield and apart from his practice has held many positions of confidence and public trust. In 1856 he was made City Physician, which office he continued to fill until it was connected with that of County Physician and in that latter capacity he served from 1861 until 1863. He was elected Alderman in 1863 and during his three years' term was chairman of several important committees. One year he was a member of the City Board of Education and in 1865 was appointed a Commissioner of Water Works. He rendered valuable assistance to the city in the discharge of that office and to him may be given much of the credit for the splendid works which the city to-day has. A short time since an additional one thousand feet of gallery was put in, which in connection with the one thousand feet before laid furnishes an abundant supply of pure water.

In an article concerning the Water Works, one of the city papers says: "Dr. Wohlgemuth is the only surviving member of the Board of Commissioners who had charge of the building and construction of the Water Works. They investigated and measured every foot of the Sangamon River from Clear Lake down to where the works now stand and came to the conclusion that the place selected was the only natural basin for an abundant supply of water. The wisdom of their location of

the pumping works where they stand now seems to be verified." The Doctor has also for eleven years been connected with the Board having charge of Oak Ridge Cemetery and has devoted much time to the beautifying and adornment of this city of the dead. He became connected with its board of managers about 1864 and for fifteen years has been its faithful President. Oak Ridge Cemetery is the pride of the city and to the honest and earnest endeavors of the Doctor the greatest credit is due. His connection with the board is not one which has brought him pecuniary benefit, but in common with the other members he has long and faithfully devoted his time to further the best interests of the trust imposed in him without reward, satisfied that he has done his duty and believing that the lot owners, friends and other bereaved ones will appreciate what has been done; hoping, too, that the grounds will ever be preserved and kept sacred to the end of time.

The Doctor is also an honored member and earnest worker in the Masonic order, having belonged to Springfield Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., for more than thirty years or since its organization in 1860, and Chapter and Commandery, No. 6, K. T. He is now Past Commander of Elwood Commandery. Upon the organization of the State Medical Society he was elected President and in the National Eclectic Medical Association he holds membership. In political sentiment he is a supporter of the Democracy.



MEREDITH COOPER, Superintendent of Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield. While the beautiful city of Springfield has much to be proud of and many places of exceeding beauty, besides being the capital of one of the finest States in the Union, there are few places so dear to the mass of citizens as is Oak Ridge Cemetery, the home of the dead. That is a pretty old custom of calling the cemetery "God's acre," and it is somehow a comfort to feel the assurance that this small phrase conveys the fact that God watches particularly over the shaded and beautiful ground



Med Cooper

where rest the sleepers. How more than deserving of honor must be the man to whom the care of this sacred spot is intrusted, and how greatly must he be respected before such a charge is put into his hands. Mr. Cooper has held the office of Superintendent of this beautiful cemetery since 1886, and during that long time has grown more and more in favor with those to whom he owes his appointment.

Our subject was born September 11, 1836, in what is now known as Williams Township. His father made a home from new land that he took up, and upon this estate our subject passed his youth, attending the country schools. Being the youngest child born to his parents, he remained at home with them, and when death had robbed him of his father, November 1, 1872, he took charge of the home farm and continued to live with his mother up to the time of her death, in August, 1877. After settling up his father's estate, Mr. Cooper was elected Superintendent of the Sangamon County County House at the election held in 1877, and took charge of his new responsibilities, January 1, 1878. For eight years he was re-elected and finally resigned to accept the position that he now holds. He was elected Tax Collector at one time, and was many times called upon to fill offices of trust.

The subject of our sketch married Miss Mary Emma Watson, of Springfield, March 18, 1875. She is a daughter of William Watson, who came from England many years ago and settled near Springfield. Miss Watson's birth took place in 1850, and she received an excellent education in her native State, continuing to reside there up to the date of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper has been born one child, Anna L.

Socially, Mr. Cooper is a member of the secret order of Modern Woodmen of America, and stands high throughout the community in which he resides. Oak Ridge Cemetery, of which he has entire control, was first purchased in the month of June, 1855, and in May, 1856, a second purchase was made in all, twenty-eight and one-half acres. The land at the time of purchase was rough and heavily wooded. The City Council deemed it advisable to obtain such charter amendments to duly incorporate and set aside Oak Ridge Cemetery as a

burial place for all time to come, and its management was vested in a Board of Managers, which are appointed by the council from time to time. The first burial was made in 1858, and a record kept, and on May 24, 1860, the grounds were with solemn and impressive ceremonies dedicated to the dead as Oak Ridge Cemetery. More land has been added from time to time, the enclosure now embracing one hundred and ten acres in all. The number of dead resting there, January 1, 1889, was eighty thousand six hundred and sixty-one, including removals from Hutchinson Cemetery and elsewhere. Mr. Cooper was appointed Superintendent by the Board of Managers in 1886, and much credit is due him for his faithful and honest efforts to make this place a fitting spot for the dead, the pride of the city.



JOHN F. ARMSTRONG. The city of Springfield and the country immediately adjacent affords a field of labor for many professional men, and gives abundant opportunity for the young men of talent to display their ability and rise on the ladder of fame. Among the representatives of the legal profession now located here, is John F. Armstrong, a rising member of the bar, who in a few short years has secured a firm standing. He possesses the mental ability, legal training and powers of speech which enable him to make a good showing in court and council room, and is personally honorable, just, and straightforward.

Mr. Armstrong is descended from old families of Virginia and Kentucky, his parents being Thomas D. and Rebecca J. (Woosley) Armstrong. His father was born in Virginia April 4, 1822, went to West Liberty, Ohio, with his parents in 1827, and grew to maturity on a farm there. He came to this county in his early manhood, and married the daughter of Thomas Woosley, one of the early settlers who had come hither from Christian County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong settled on a farm in the extreme western part of Christian County, this State, and are still occupying the land which

they took up as raw prairie. Mr. Armstrong has been one of the most prominent farmers of the county, respected for his energy and uprightness. He and his good wife have reared a family of five sons, all still living in Christian County except our subject.

The subject of this notice opened his eyes to the light on the home farm November 13, 1859. He received his education in the common schools of the county, the Taylorville High School and the University at Normal. The bent of his mind inclined him to the study of the law, and he began his professional reading in Springfield with Joseph M. Grout, continuing it with the firm of Conkling & Grout. In January, 1886, he passed the required examinations and was admitted to the bar, entitled to practice in the local, State and Federal Courts. Mr. Armstrong has already been the Republican nominee for City Attorney, and in a Democratic commonwealth made a fine race for the office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which his social qualities give him popularity.



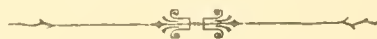
WASHINGTON T. ILES owns and occupies one of the well regulated farms, so many of which are to be seen throughout this county, adding of their wealth to the resources of a great commonwealth. It consists of two hundred and eighty acres of carefully tilled and pasture land on section 14, Woodside Township, and bears upon it those structures fitted for the use and convenience of the occupants that are expected of a man of energy and good judgment. Mr. Iles has been engaged in farming since his youth, and always in this county, of which he is a native.

Before outlining in brief the history of Washington Iles, a few words regarding his progenitors will not be amiss. His father, the late Washington Iles, was born in the Blue Grass State July 18, 1800. He is numbered among the early settlers of this county, to which he came in 1825, setting up his home in Springfield. Although he was a farmer, he possessed the requisite ability to carry on the business of wool-carding, and also to prosecute mer-

cantile pursuits in the city. He became the owner of more than two thousand acres of land in Woodside Township, where he and his faithful companion spent their last days. Iles Junction was on his land and thus received its name. The wife of Washington Iles, Sr., was Anna Foster, who was born in Kentucky, December 3, 1804, and celebrated her marriage in Flemingsburg, May 21, 1822. The good couple had nine children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth, but the eldest son.

The gentleman with whose name these paragraphs is introduced, was born April 6, 1833, in Springfield, and remained with his parents until his marriage, which took place December 6, 1861. It was solemnized in Bath County, Ky., his bride being Emily Jones, who was born in that county April 4, 1844, and who possessed an estimable character, much womanly wisdom and housewifely skill. She bore her share in the toils and triumphs of Mr. Iles until called hence in October, 1890. She left four children to mourn over her departure, and solace their father in his grief by their love and devotion. A daughter, Julia J., had preceded her to the tomb, dying when but sixteen years old. The living children are Linna L., Benjamin, William and George. Linna is now the wife of John Morris.

Mr. Iles is a firm believer in the principles expressed in the Democratic platform, supports them by his ballot on election, and on every occasion when Governmental policy is the subject of conversation is ready to announce his faith. He is a law-abiding citizen, a kindly neighbor, and in various departments of life is honest and faithful.



OSCAR BURNETT is a comparatively recent recruit of the farming and stock-raising community of this county. He is the proprietor of a farm in Loami Township, which is under excellent improvement and where he is extensively engaged in buying, feeding and shipping cattle. A native of Morgan County, our subject was born February 17, 1862. His father, George W. Bur-

nett, was also a native of that part of Illinois, a son of one of its pioneer families. His father Isom Burnett, of Kentucky, was one of the first to settle in Morgan County, where he was actively engaged as a farmer for many years. His honorable career was brought to a close in 1885, when he was nearly eighty years old. The father of our subject was reared amid the pioneer scenes of his birthplace and has always been a resident of Morgan County. He is a prominent citizen and is very influential in his community. He is wealthy and one of the largest landowners of the county, he having thirteen hundred and fifty acres of land in his possession. He was happily married in early life to Mary J. McCormick, a native of Illinois, and to them have come eight children, of whom seven are living. Mrs. Burnett is a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The gentleman of whom we write received his education in the local district schools of his native county. Under his father's instruction he early became a good practical farmer, and at the age of twenty years adopted that calling for his life work. In the month of February, 1887, he removed to this county, and took up his residence in Loami Township. He is the proprietor of a valuable farm in this locality which comprises two hundred and forty acres of land of exceeding fertility, which is well adapted to stock-raising purposes, for which Mr. Burnett uses it in part.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have established an attractive, hospitable home in our midst, and all who cross its threshold are sure of a friendly and cordial welcome, and an invitation to share its comforts. The host and his amiable wife were united in marriage October 16, 1884, and to them has come one child, Ed L. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Burnett was Miss Nancy Adams, and she is, like her husband, a native of Morgan County, where she was born March 20, 1862. She is a daughter of Littleton and Elizabeth (Chritman) Adams, natives respectively of North Carolina and Illinois. Her mother died in 1883. Her father pays exclusive attention to farming, in which he has been more than ordinarily prospered, and at one time owned eight hundred acres of land.

Our subject, though a young man, has already at-

tained an assured position among the substantial men of his calling in this county, as he is possessed of an indomitable will, untiring perseverance, and an energetic character. While a resident of Morgan County he took an active part in politics, and was influential in the ranks of the Republican party. He has proved a good acquisition to the citizenship of this locality, and is now one of its most practical and wide-awake officials, he being a School Treasurer of the township.

JOHN K. KNUDSON, the leading merchant of Farmingdale, who also carries on farming in Gardner Township, was born near Arendal, on the coast of Norway, March 26, 1849, but when three months old was brought by his parents to America. His father, Ole Knudson, was born in Norway, December 15, 1800, and was liberally educated. He followed the profession of teaching for seven years and was also a fine mechanic and expert cabinet-maker. Some time later he engaged in the stock business, traveling all over Norway in that line. He was quite successful and with the capital thus acquired purchased a large farm on the coast of Skager Rack, which he operated until 1849. On the 26th of April, 1848, he married Bertha Simonson, who was born in Norway and is a daughter of Simon Simonson, who engaged in ship carpentering and also followed farming in that country. As a leader of a colony of emigrants he came to America in 1849, and two years later his death occurred. In June of the same year, Mr. Knudson with his wife and boy baby took passage on board the sailing vessel, "Vikingen" which left the port of Arendal, on the 6th of the month and arrived at New York on the 21st of July. By the lakes, across the canal and down the Illinois River to Naples, he continued his journey but as the cholera had broken out in Naples he at once came on to Springfield, reaching this city August 1. It had been his intention to seek a home in Iowa, but circumstances led him to locate here. He and his family spent the winter in Springfield and the following spring in company with his father-in-law, he

purchased two farms in Gardner Township. Mr. Knudson was very successful in his farming operations and provided all his children with good educational advantages. At the time of his death, which occurred November 13, 1887, he was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He was a member of the English Lutheran Church of Springfield. His wife survives him and resides on the old homestead.

Of the eight children born unto them, John K. of this sketch is the eldest; Augusta M., a graduate of the Jacksonville Female Academy, is now teaching in Virginia, Ill.; Simon is a farmer of Holdridge, Phelps County, Neb.; Samuel O. is in the employ of a wholesale lumber house of Chicago; Benjamin O., a teacher by profession, resides in Springfield; Martin H., Mary A. K. and Theodore J. are at home.

As has been stated, our subject has passed almost his entire life in this county. During the days of his boyhood and youth he worked upon the farm during the summer months and attended the district school in the winter season until twenty years of age, when he entered the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, which school his brothers also attended. He then entered the Keokuk Commercial College of Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1875, after completing a two years scientific course of study. Returning to his home he took up the profession of teaching as a means of maintenance and for fourteen years successfully followed that profession. With the capital which he had been enabled to lay by, he then purchased eighty acres of improved land on section 15, Gardner Township, where he has a fine farm. He is also engaged in mercantile pursuits, having in 1883 purchased the store of D. Humphrey, where he carries a full line of general merchandise. His residence is situated near Farmingdale and is one of the best in the community.

On the 29th of June, 1887, Mr. Knudson was united in marriage with Miss Emma L. Epler, who was born in Gardner Township, and is a daughter of George and Eliza J. Epler. The family is of German origin. The grandfather of Mrs. Knudson, Abraham Epler, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., but his father, John Epler, was a native of the Black

Forest, Germany. Abraham was reared in Dauphin County, of his native State and in 1794 removed to Jefferson County, Ky., where he spent six years, when he went to Charleston, Ind. In 1832 he took up his residence in Morgan County, Ill., and became a large land-owner of that community. He made farming his occupation throughout his entire life.

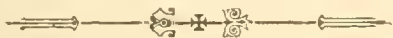
George Epler, father of Mrs. Knudson, was reared in Indiana, and on October 6, 1836, in Charleston, wedded Eliza Huckleberry, who was born in Clark County, Ind., March 20, 1815. Her father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., whence he removed at the age of nine years, to Jefferson County, Ky., where the succeeding three years of his life were passed. He then went to Indiana and at length became the owner of a fine farm on the Ohio River, a mile and a half from Charleston. During his boyhood the Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood and at one time his brother was taken prisoner by them. George escaped and running home told his parents what had happened. His father, accompanied by some of his neighbors, then started in pursuit and succeeded in overtaking the Indians by a branch of the Ohio River. Seeing that they could not escape with the lad, the savages branded him with a tomahawk and released him. The creek was ever afterwards known as Huckleberry Creek. The great-grandfather, George Huckleberry, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, located in Berks County, Pa., on coming to this country and afterwards removed to Lancaster County. In 1793 he went to Kentucky, living in a fort near Louisville for three years, when he went to Indiana.

As before stated, Mrs. Knudson is a daughter of George Epler, and her maternal grandmother was Ann Corr, who was born in Winchester, Va., and was a daughter of John Corr, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who became a Virginian farmer and served in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington. He married Margaret Ewing, who was born near Lancaster, Pa., of Scotch descent.

The week succeeding their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Epler came to Illinois. In 1852 he purchased a farm of four hundred acres in Gardner Township, paying \$35 per acre and made many fine improve-

ments thereon. An important branch of his business was stock feeding. His home was situated on the highest point of land between Beardstown and Springfield, where he died September 5, 1867. His wife continued to operate the home farm until 1882, when she removed to Springfield but since 1887 she has resided with her children. There were eight children in the family—Abraham, a dry-goods merchant of Cameron, Mo.; Margaret A., wife of John Galt, of Springfield; Mrs. Mary E. Carroll, of Sheldon, Mo.; Mrs. Eliza J. Skiles, of Virginia, Ill.; George, a grocer of Springfield; Lewis C., a clothier of Springfield; Dr. John W., who graduated from the celebrated Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and is now engaged in practice in Silver City, Iowa.

Emma L., the remaining member of the family, was reared and educated in Gardner Township and remained at home until her marriage with Mr. Knudson. This union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Helen E. Mr. Knudson is an enterprising citizen and in politics is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. He has several times been a member of the County Central Committee, has served as delegate to the county and Congressional Conventions, was Collector for two years, filled the office of Postmaster from 1883 until 1886 and is now School Director. He is also an active and faithful member of the Presbyterian Church and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Few men are better and none more favorably known in Sangamon County than J. K. Knudson. He is an intelligent and enterprising citizen and his wife is a lady of culture and refinement.



MARSDEN HOPWOOD is the proprietor of one of the many fine farms for which this county is noted. It is pleasantly located twelve miles from Springfield in the township of Salisbury, where our subject occupies a leading position among the most intelligent and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers who are connected with its great agricultural interests.

Rushton Hopwood, the father of our subject, was born in Lancashire, England, and was the son of James Hopwood, a farmer of that shire. Mr. Hopwood was employed in the print works in Accrington, where he lived until he was about sixty years old. In 1858 he came to America to join our subject, and from Menard County he came here in 1859, and spent his last years here, dying in 1871. He was a man of sound sense and solid character. In his political views he sided with the Republicans. In early life he married Margaret Cock, a native of Lancashire, England, and a daughter of Marsden Cock, who was an English farmer. Mrs. Hopwood died here in 1868. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church. The following five children were born to the parents of our subject: Nicholas, a resident of Menard County, where he is extensively engaged in farming; William, who died in this township; Alice, Mrs. French, who died in England; Marsden; and James, a farmer in Salisbury Township. Nicholas was a brave soldier during the late Rebellion. He volunteered in 1862 as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. While taking part in battle he was wounded in the leg.

The gentleman to whom these notes particularly refer was born in Accrington, Lancashire, England, September 20, 1810. In his boyhood he attended a select school for a time, but his education was otherwise somewhat limited. When eleven years old he was employed in the print works and after that attended night school. He continued in the print works until he was seventeen years old, and then came to America with his brother William to join his brother Nicholas who came to this country in 1856. The brothers left Liverpool in the merchant vessel "Charlotte," and after a pleasant voyage of forty-seven days approached New Orleans. The vessel lay at the mouth of the Mississippi eleven days on account of a sandbar. Our subject and his brother then came up the river to St. Louis, and from there to Naples, whence they made their way on foot to Lynnville in Morgan County, this State, where their brother was living. Mr. Hopwood began working out by the month on a farm and subsequently rented a farm in Menard County. In 1859 he and his

brothers came to Salisbury Township and bought one hundred and twenty-one acres of land on section 22, forming a part of our subject's preston of ent farm. It was nearly all timber, with the excep- fifteen acres that had been cleared and broken and on which stood a log house. The Messrs. Hop- wood farmed in partnership until 1862, and then William and Marsden bought their brother's share in the place and they continued together until 1873, when they severed their connection.

After our subject and his brother William dis- solved partnership the former retained sixty acres of the land and has since carried on agriculture by himself. He has added to his homestead until he now possesses two hundred and sixty-five acres of land, well watered by the Sangamon River, under admirable tillage, and from its fertile soil he gleans rich harvests. He has improved the place quite extensively and has ample buildings and all the necessary conveniences for cultivating his land and raising stock. He has two large barns and a commodious dwelling house. He has been quite extensively engaged in raising grain and stock, rais- ing and feeding cattle by the carload. He used to have sheep but does not now. He has graded Clydesdale horses, two teams for farm work. Since 1889 he has rented the most of his farm, as he is now in comfortable circumstances and no longer needs to labor as hard as formerly.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Caroline Jordan was celebrated in Menard County April 27, 1872. Mrs. Hopwood is the daughter of John Jordan, a pioneer farmer of Menard County. She is an excellent housewife and understands well how to contribute to the comfort of her house- hold. She is a woman of many virtues and is a valued member of the Christian Church at Salis- bury. Of her marriage with our subject the fol- lowing six children have been born—Mamie and Rosa M., who are at home with their parents; Harry and Nellie are also at home; and Alice and Rachael are deceased.

No man stands higher in the regard of his fel- low-citizens than our subject, who is in every way worthy of the estimation in which he is held. In his career as a farmer he has displayed an excellent capacity for business, forethought and wise calcula-

tion that have brought him to the front among the most prosperous members of the township. He has been influential in public affairs, taking an intelli- gent interest in all that concerned this locality and his public spirit has helped forward many plans devised for its advancement. Especially is this true in regard to education, as he is one of the most prominent members of the School Board and has served as its President for seven years. So- cially he is a member of Equity Lodge, F. M. B. A., at Salisbury. Politically, he is a staunch advocate of the Republican party.



HENRY A. DEWEESE. Among the enter- prising men who make their home in Loami Township and contribute to its commercial growth by conducting business there, is the gentleman above named who is engaged in the sale of merchandise. He came to the place in 1879 and for some five years conducted a general store for L. H. Coleman. He then with G. L. Allen bought the stock, and by his fair and honorable dealing has secured a large share of the public patronage. His goods are well-selected with a view to meet the wants of the inhabitants of the farming region as well as the dwellers in the town and are taste- fully displayed and cheerfully shown visitors to the establishment.

Mr. Deweese is still quite a young man having been born March 22, 1854, near Alexander, Morgan County. His parents Joseph H. and Lyda A. G. Deweese, were born in Kentucky in 1830, and came to this State a number of years ago. The father located in Warren County in 1849, but after- ward bought a farm in Morgan County. There his good wife breathed her last in 1856. The husband survived until January 22, 1890, dying in Johnson County, Kan., where he was then residing.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native county and learned the trade of a harness maker at Berlin beginning his work in 1870. He remained there three years, then he worked in Springfield six months and then became partner with Robert Ellis at Berlin in a general store, remained



JOHN BLACK.

there two years, sold his interest to his partner and went to Springfield with L. H. Coleman until 1879. He then came to Loami and as before stated, managed a store for a few years, then became proprietor. He is one of the most enterprising dealers in the village, and his energy is not confined to his personal affairs but leads him to take a part in every movement which promises to advance the prosperity of the citizens and aid in the upbuilding of the town.

October 26th, 1882, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between H. A. Deweese and Miss Maggie Hinton. The bride was born in Loami Township. She is a woman of much intelligence, who looks carefully after the family interests in the management of household affairs, is social and hospitable, and sympathizes in the good works promulgated in the community. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Deweese, upon whom has been bestowed the name of Louis T. The political allegiance of Mr. Deweese is given to the principles of Democracy. His personal character is such as to win universal esteem and his business career promises fine results in the future.



JOHN BLACK. Prominent among the citizens of Springfield who in the height of their usefulness were stricken down by the hand of death, was John Black, as the following from the *Sangamon Monitor*, of September 8, 1888, indicates:

"DIED—At the family residence on South Sixth Street, between Capitol Avenue and Jackson Street, September 7, 1888, John Black, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Funeral Sunday P. M. at 2:30, from the family residence.

The deceased has been confined to his home for months with a complication of diseases, the greatest of which was heart failure. His heart has been gradually growing weaker and weaker in performing its functions, until its total failure caused him to sink peacefully to sleep in death. He was well-known in this city and highly respected wherever known. He was a man of positive convictions upon all subjects with which he had familiarized himself and gave expression to them whenever he felt called to do so fear-

lessly and freely. A great reader, particularly of the current topics of the times, he was an intelligent and interesting conversationalist upon almost every general topic, and when not familiar with a subject of interest he lost no opportunity of becoming so. He possessed many splendid traits of manly character and his friendships were of a very warm nature. Although somewhat reserved in making acquaintances, his was a kindly nature whenever his sympathies were enlisted. While he never did anything for mere show or parade he was liberal and generous as many can attest.

Mr. Black was a native of Lee, Mass., where he was born March 4, 1829. A thorough New Englander in tastes and inclinations, in industrious habits and thrift by reason of which, coupled with close calculation in all enterprises in which he embarked and by the exercise of a splendid business judgment, he had gathered around him a very handsome property. He came to Illinois in 1858, directed his energies to building, and erected a number of houses in different parts of the city which he would hold until purchasers were found. He and the late Jason C. Henkle became partners in the manufacture of wrapping paper and erected the mills at Riverton of which he became sole owner.

Mr. Black was married in Decatur, November 1, 1877, to Miss Kate Shellabarger of that city. He was a devoted husband and an indulgent father, who idolized wife and children and was never happier than when sharing his own joys with them or providing some new source of enjoyment for wife and children."

John Black was a son of William M. Black and a brother of George N. Black, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. His father was a paper manufacturer before him, so that in his enterprise at Riverton he was following in his footsteps. He himself learned the trade of a carpenter when a young man in Pittsfield, Mass., and subsequently worked in a sash and blind factory in that city. Coming to the West he engaged for a while in the lumber trade in Chicago and then came to this city.

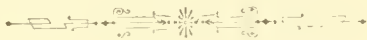
In the article quoted in part, we find these closing words: "The *Monitor* offers its tribute of respect to the memory of an honest man, a kind-hearted, enterprising citizen, a loving husband and an affectionate father, whose pride was his wife and offspring, a friend whose friendship once gained was as lasting as life and true as steel."

Mr. and Mrs. Black became the parents of three children—Kittie, John and Clarence. Mrs. Black,

who occupies the elegant home on Sixth Street, is a daughter of David and Catherine (Byerly) Shellabarger, natives of Pennsylvania. The family came to Illinois from the Keystone State and located in Decatur in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Shellabarger were married December 25, 1830, and lived to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of wedded life surrounded by children and many friends. Mr. Shellabarger rounded out a long and honorable career, August 15, 1883, at a ripe old age. He was recognized as one of the substantial, thorough-going, enterprising citizens of Decatur while he was a resident of that city. The very name Shellabarger furnishes an entree to the best circles of society and many bearing it have attained to prominence.

Mrs. Black's chief care is for her children, as she is a tender, devoted mother. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church she is prominent in its various good works. She is possessed of the most sterling qualities of genuine womanhood and is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

A portrait of the late Mr. Black is presented on another page of the ALBUM.



EDMOND D. POSTON. The biographies of the citizens of Springfield are studded over with illustrious examples of the power of steadfast integrity and personal energy, and among these one of peculiar prominence is the record of the life of Mr. Poston, who, although now only in the prime of an active career, has attained an enviable position in financial and social circles. He is now carrying on an extensive business in Springfield as a dry-goods merchant in company with R. T. Cleavenger. Through never-failing courtesy and unflagging industry, the firm have established themselves on a firm financial basis, and stand deservedly high among others of Sangamon County.

The father of the gentleman of whom we write, bore the name of Edwin Poston and was a native of Kentucky, where he passed many years of his life. He married Mary T. Dillake, who was born in Kentucky, and the young couple remained in the

Blue Grass State for several years after their marriage. In Winchester, Clark County, that State, their son, our subject, was born February 23, 1849, and in that city, where the father was engaged as a dry-goods merchant, he lived until 1851. At that time he accompanied the family to Illinois, locating in Bloomington, where he was reared and educated and where he remained until he was eighteen years of age. The father entered into business as a grain dealer in Bloomington, and there resided until his death in 1858, when the city lost a citizen who had aided in advancing its material prosperity and in promoting its highest interests religiously and morally. He was a thoroughly good man, whose character was irreproachable, and was one of the foremost members of the Christian Church, of which he was an Elder. He also occasionally preached to the congregation with great acceptability.

The mother of our subject is passing her declining years quietly at the home of her son, our subject, in Springfield. Of the four children born to her and her husband, one died in infancy. The others are: John, a resident of Missouri; Newton, who lives in Seattle, Wash., and Edmond D. The latter was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Illinois, and as above stated, remained in Bloomington until he was eighteen years old, when he entered the dry-goods business as clerk for Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, of St. Louis, Mo.

After leaving Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Mr. Poston came to Springfield and became clerk for L. H. Coleman. After remaining in that position until 1887, he established himself in his present business in connection with R. T. Cleavenger. In his experiences as clerk, our subject gained a fine insight into business, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the best ways of conducting it. He and his partner are doing remarkably well from a financial point of view, and are already numbered among the leading merchants of Springfield.

The marriage of Mr. Poston and Miss Minnie Stockdale was celebrated April 8, 1881, in Springfield. Mrs. Poston is a native of Springfield, and the daughter of William and Jane (Bunnell) Stockdale, natives of Pennsylvania, and now residing in Springfield. Mr. Poston stands deservedly high in

this community as a man of honor, and is straightforward and open in his business transactions. He is a young man of good habits, and though of Democratic antecedents, is a strong Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in him the Christian Church, to which he belongs, finds one of its most active workers and one of the best exponents of its doctrines.



MOSSES W. SUMMERS is a partner of the well known firm of Kelley & Summers—owners of the celebrated Glencove herd of Poland-China swine, in Curran Township. Glencove Farm is prettily located on the prairie, two miles north of Curran and eight miles west of Springfield. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of tillable, well-improved land, which is thoroughly tilled, hedged and fenced into convenient fields and is well watered by Spring Creek. He has here a large and commodious residence, substantial outbuildings and everything about the place is in good order.

Moses Summers, the father of our subject, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1818, and came of an old and prominent family of that State. He was a son of John Summers, a native of New York, who was a well-to-do and prominent farmer of Onondaga County, where his life was brought to a close at a ripe age. Moses Summers and one of his brothers came to Illinois in 1838 and located in Cass County near the town of Virginia, where he bought a farm and dealt to some extent in land. In 1858 he sold his possessions there and coming to Curran Township bought the place now occupied by our subject. He located here and engaged in farming for many years. His homestead originally comprised two hundred and forty acres, but he sold all but one hundred and sixty acres of his land. May 22, 1886, he closed his eyes in death in the pleasant home that he has built here. He was regarded as one of the most solid men of the township, and was prominent in educational matters as a School Director and in religious affairs as one of the foremost members of the Methodist Church at

New Salem, which he served as Class-Leader. He was very active in securing the erection of the house of worship, and gave more than any other towards the expense of building. He was influential in the Sunday-school and was Superintendent thereof. He was at one time a minister in the Methodist Church, and he was twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Ellenor Yaples.

The mother of our subject, whose name before her marriage was Mary R. Talbott, was born in Kentucky and was a daughter of David Talbott, who came here in 1835. For her parental history see sketch of William T. Talbott, of Gardner. The mother was reared in her Kentucky home and has been a resident of this county for fifty-five years. The following five children were born of her marriage: Ruth, wife of Dr. Mathews, of Brownville, Neb.; Ella, Mrs. Hume, who died in Canada; Lottie, Mrs. E. B. Towl, of South Omaha, Neb.; E. Frances, at home with her mother; and our subject.

He of whom we write was born in Curran Township July 31, 1863, was reared on the home farm and obtained the basis of his education in the district schools, which he attended until he was seventeen years old. He then entered Lincoln University where he studied in a scientific course one year. He was then obliged to leave college and return home to take charge of the farm, as his father was an invalid, and for fifteen years it has been under his able management, he having full control of everything.

As we have noted our subject is extensively interested with his partner, Mr. Kelley, in raising full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and they have what is considered the finest herd of that famous breed in the State. At the Sangamon County Fair they took the first premium on hogs, and Mr. Summers obtained the sweetstakes on yellow corn, besides getting the first premium for sweet corn. Mr. Summers is also interested in raising fancy poultry, bronze turkeys and in breeding Scotch Collie or Shepherd dogs. He devotes much attention to the cattle and sheep business and is establishing a herd of Jerseys, his preference in sheep being for the celebrated Oxford Down breed.

October 25, 1888, our subject was married in Gardner Township to Miss Euna Baldwin, a native of this county. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Parkinson) Baldwin, formerly of this county but now of Arlington, Kan., where Mr. Baldwin is extensively engaged in farming. Mrs. Summers is a graduate of the High School at Springfield, is a woman of much culture, and is one of the leading members of society and of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem.

Mr. Summers is a well-educated and intelligent young man and is popular with everyone. He is influential in public and political circles, and has been called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility. He is at present Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Highways. In politics he is active in the interests of the Republican party and is a member of the Central Committee, representing Curran, and has taken part in the deliberations of his party as a delegate to State Conventions. He is a member of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association at Curran. He was one of the jurymen during the six days trial of the celebrated Moshier murder case.



DAVIS W. LAWLEY is one of the men who profit by tilling the soil in this county. The portion of Cotton Hill Township to which he holds the title consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres on section 18, whereon a commodious and comfortable dwelling has been erected, together with the barns, granaries, etc., which belong to a well-regulated estate. Fruit and shade trees and well-kept fences add to the attractive appearance of the farm and also to its monetary value.

Our subject belongs to a family which is numbered among the early settlers of the county. His father, William B. Lawley, was born in Smith County, Tenn., but came to this State many years ago. In Rochester Township, this county, he married Amy Meredith. The pair established their home in Ball Township and there reared their family of two sons and one daughter. In that

township they were living when the Death Angel called them away from earthly things. Mr. Lawley took an active interest in political affairs and was for a long time a Democrat, but during the war joined the Republican party.

Our subject, the eldest in the parental family, was born in Ball Township November 15, 1832. He had the advantages which the times afforded in the way of schooling, and at home learned how to carry on a farm and manage the business affairs connected therewith. When he had attained to his majority he set out in life for himself. In August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company E. One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and served in the ranks of his country's defenders three years. He formed one of that vast number of gallant men upon whose obedience to orders, physical bravery and moral courage the result of the contest depended. For three years he fought and otherwise did what he could to save the Union, returning to his home without having received any wounds, but with his health impaired by privation and exposure. He was mustered out of the service in Tennessee and came at once to his old home in this county.

Mr. Lawley won for his wife Miss Mary Ann Ray, to whom he was married in Springfield March 26, 1866. Mrs. Lawley is the eldest of eight children born to James and Susannah (Sample) Ray. Her parents were born in Ohio, but died in this State, the wife near Lincoln and the husband in Williams-ville, this county. Mrs. Lawley was born in Jackson County, Ohio, September 21, 1843. She understands the art of making home cozy and attractive, and by her intelligence and goodness has drawn around her a fine circle of friends. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lawley lived in Ball Township about four years and then settled on their present location.

To our subject and his wife nine children have been born, named respectively: Ida F., James W., Luella M., Eva L., Norah A., Uardy W., George A., Bertha A. and Charles E. Of these Ida, James and George are deceased. By a former marriage our subject had four children—Amy, Stephen T., Mary E. and Davis F. Amy and Stephen are deceased. Mary S. is the wife of Henry Knott,

and Luella the wife of Elijah Shoup. The parents are members of the Christian Church and have endeavored to instill into the hearts of their offspring a full conception of the duties they owe to God and man. In politics Mr. Lawley is a Republican. He stands well in the community as a man of upright life, well-informed mind and interest in the welfare of those about him.



JOHN C. MATHIS, A. B. A prominent rank among the members of the bar in Springfield is held by the gentleman above-named, who in a few short years has worked up a good practice as attorney and counselor-at-law. At present he is Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, to which office he was appointed July 5, 1889. In addition to his legal knowledge he possesses a fine classical education, while his manners are polished and courteous. He is a rising young man, from whom much may be expected in the future, and who has already borne an active part in various political and social movements.

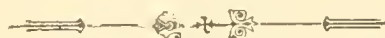
Mr. Mathis was born on a farm near Virginia, Cass County, July 18, 1864, and grew to boyhood at the place of his birth. His father, Jennings C. Mathis, was a native of New Jersey, but had come to this State when but a boy. He died in Kansas in 1870 and the widow, Minerva E. (Matthews) Mathis, came with her family to Sangamon County in 1878.

On a farm here our subject passed his youth engaged in farm work and attending school, being graduated from the Springfield High School in 1882. He then entered Princeton (N. J.) College, where he applied himself with assiduity to the curriculum until he was graduated with honor in 1886. During his vacation young Mathis had been reading law with Conkling & Grout, and on his return from college he entered their office and was admitted to the bar by examination in 1887.

Mr. Mathis opened an office and practiced alone until he received the appointment of Assistant

Attorney, when he formed a law partnership with A. J. Lester, which still continues. He gives his particular attention to his legal practice, but without neglecting any of the duties which belong to his public position. He has been intimately connected with the workings of the Republican party in the county, as a young man having taken a prominent part as President of the league clubs in Sangamon County, and during the campaign of 1888 having acted as Secretary of the County Central Committee.

Mr. Mathis belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been identified with the last-named since the lodge was organized here. The intelligence, grace and fine character of Miss Marie Wyatt, of Lincoln, this State, won the deep regard of Mr. Mathis, and after a successful wooing the young couple were united in marriage June 28, 1886. Mrs. Mathis is a daughter of Col. W. D. Wyatt and his wife, formerly Miss Blackshire. She is a popular member of society and in her own home presides with dignity and surrounds herself with the evidences of cultured taste. The union has been blessed by the birth of one son, Robert J., who was born in June, 1890.



MARION U. WOODRUFF, one of the leading young attorneys of Springfield, belonging to the firm of Woodruff & Galligan, was born in Sangamon County on the 24th of June, 1863, and is the second child in a family of six children born unto Thomas and Mildred (Tackett) Woodruff, who were natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively. His father came to the State of Illinois in the year 1860 and the following year was united in marriage with Miss Tackett, the union being celebrated in Springfield. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that business throughout his entire life. He died July 13, 1882, respected by all who knew him. Of the children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff all are yet living, namely: Ella, wife of John Dreudle, a farmer; Marion U., of this sketch;

Lorin and Sherman, who are engaged in farming; Ida, a resident of Chicago. The Woodruffs are an old Virginian family and were represented in the Revolutionary War by the great-grandfather of our subject, Nodiah Woodruff, who wore the blue and buff.

Marion Woodruff received excellent educational advantages in his youth. He acquired his primary education in the common schools which was supplemented by a course in the colleges of Valparaiso, Ind., and Champaign, Ill. He began the study of law under Capt. Smith, of the latter place, and was admitted to the bar in Mt. Vernon, Ill., in the spring of 1888. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership with Bartholomew Galligan and opened an office in Springfield. The firm does business under the style of Woodruff & Galligan, general practitioners. Mr. Woodruff is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen and is popular in social and business circles.

The other member of the firm, Bartholomew Galligan, is a native of this county, born of Irish parentage. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 4th of April, 1859, his parents being Bartholomew and Ellen (Reilly) Galligan, both of whom are natives of the Emerald Isle, but in childhood they left that land and came to America. In their family are seven children yet living, and one daughter Maggie died in early childhood. The living are: Mary Ann, wife of Joseph Faith; Bartholomew, Jr.; Agnes, Phillip, Ella, Anna and John.

Bartholomew Galligan, whose name heads this sketch, spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead and assisted in the cultivation of the farm, but on making choice of a vocation for a life work, he chose a professional career and to the practice of law has devoted his energies. He was educated in the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, where he pursued his studies one year and then took a four years' course in the college of Valparaiso, Ind., graduating from the law department of that institution in the class of '88. His native county has been the scene of his manhood's efforts as well as his boyhood's plays. Immediately after his graduation he came to Springfield and the office of Woodruff & Galli-

gan was opened. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy, and socially is a member of the Modern Woodmen.

The gentlemen comprising the firm of Woodruff & Galligan are representatives of early and respected families of the county, and their business ability is such as to win them an honored place among their professional brethren. They already have a lucrative practice which is constantly increasing.

MRS. EMILY ENGLISH. This lady is numbered among the old settlers of the county and has made many friends since she began her life here as a young girl. As maid, wife, and widow she has borne herself in a manner that betokens the kindness of her heart, the depth of her intelligence, and the worth of her womanhood. She is well informed regarding the means by which this region of a great State has been made to blossom like the rose, and has herself done much to aid in accomplishing this result, by her good counsel, wisdom in household affairs, and prudent management of matters that she had in hand.

The parents of Mrs. English were David and Harriet (Harding) Talbott, both born in Maryland, the father in Baltimore County. They were married in Kentucky, and in Shelby County she of whom we write was born October 21, 1823. She is the eleventh in a family of thirteen children. Her parents removed hither in 1835 and selecting Gardner Township as their future abode, spent the rest of their earthly pilgrimage there. Their daughter Emily remained with them until her marriage to George Brunk, when she left their roof for a new home.

George Brunk was born near Cleveland, Ohio, December 22, 1801. His union with our subject occurred December 12, 1861, and their home was established on section 6, Cotton Hill Township. After a few short years of wedded happiness, Mr. Brunk was called from time to eternity, September 2, 1868, leaving to the care of his widow two sons. They have been reared in such a manner as to

qualify them to discharge the duties they owe to their fellow-men and lead reputable lives. The older, Talbott F., is now farming in Cotton Hill Township, and the younger, Joseph C., in Woodside Township. Sketches of their lives will be found elsewhere in this ALBUM.

Mrs. Brunk continued to live on the homestead, personally looking after the interests of herself and little sons until her marriage to Lindsey H. English. That event transpired November 14, 1869. The Brunk farm was still the home until 1875, when the English family removed to section 11, Woodside Township. Here our subject yet resides, in a pleasant dwelling, surrounded by many evidences of comfort and prosperity, and rejoicing in the loving care of her children and the esteem of friends. Mr. English was removed by death January 29, 1880. He was a quiet, unassuming man, who devoted himself assiduously to his chosen vocation, took great delight in the pleasures of domestic life, and lived the religion in which he believed. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The farm of one hundred acres is now owned by the widow and her son Thomas English, the only child born of the union.

Mr. English was born November 15, 1806, and was first married to Miss A. Turney. This union was blessed by the birth of eight sons and two daughters—Turney, Wharton, Josephine, Warren, Marion, John B., Rush, Elisha, Belle and Lindsey. All are living except the last named. Mrs. A. English died in 1865 and a few years later Mr. English wedded the lady of whom we write.



MRS. ELIZA JONES MILLER, who resides on section 17, Rochester Township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Her father, Andrew Jones, was a native of Virginia and married Miss Eleanor Goodan, who was born in the Keystone State. For some time after their marriage they resided in Kentucky, whence in 1825 they removed to Sangamon County, Ill. Locating in Rochester Township, upon the first farm which

they purchased they made their home until life was ended. They were respected citizens of the community and many friends mourned their loss.

Mrs. Miller is a native of Bath County, Ky. She was born on the 12th of September, 1819, and was the third in a family of six children. When with her parents she came to Illinois she was but six years of age and under the parental roof she remained until her marriage, which occurred June 30, 1841, when she became the wife of Samuel Miller. For thirty-seven years they traveled life's journey together. Mr. Miller was born in Loudoun County, Va., August 27, 1815, and is also ranked among the pioneer settlers of Central Illinois. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Rochester Township and with the exception of one year which they spent in DeWitt County, Mrs. Miller has since resided here. The farm upon which she now makes her home was purchased in 1858 and for twenty years Mr. Miller there engaged in agricultural pursuits, winning for himself a place among the leading farmers of the county. He was a man of good business ability, energetic and progressive and the change which he wrought upon his land greatly enhanced its value and made it a good source of revenue, so that on his death his wife was left in comfortable circumstances. He died on the 8th of April, 1878, respected by all who knew him. In political sentiment he was a Democrat and though he took a deep interest in political affairs, as every true American should do, he cared little for the honors or emoluments of public office.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born four children, two of whom are yet living,—Sarah E., wife of William H. Crowl, and Mary A., wife of Charles E. Vigal. The deceased are,—Eveline, who became the wife of George H. Waters and died December 18, 1870; and Andrew, the eldest of the family, who died at the age of three years.

Mrs. Miller is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she has been connected for almost half a century. Charitable and benevolent, she gives to the poor and needy and by her acts of kindness has won a large circle of friends. Since her husband's death she has had the management of the home farm which

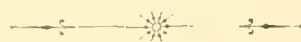
formerly comprised two hundred and forty acres of rich land. It has since been divided and the widow now has the homestead set apart to her, comprising sixty-seven acres. In the superintendence of the old homestead she displays much business ability as is indicated by its neat appearance.



GEORGE MORRIS RENSHAW, who is farming on section 26, Cartwright Township, was born in this county on the 7th of August, 1839. His father, Wiley P. Renshaw, was born November 7, 1800, near Salisbury, Ga., whence he removed with his family to Tennessee and later to Illinois. In Bond County, this State, he became acquainted with and married Miss Martha Nesbitt, a native of Kentucky, born in Bourbon County, November 8, 1791. They were married on the 31st of December, 1818, and after residing in Bond County a short time, moved to Madison County where they remained two years, and then came to Sangamon County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Wiley Renshaw was a great reader, a deep thinker and became a profound scholar. He was also quite fond of debate and could hold his own in almost any argument. His death occurred in 1852, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife long survived him, dying in 1885 at the very advanced age of ninety years. They were parents of a family of eight children: Jane; Mary A., wife of S. Q. Harrison; Margaret E., wife of F. Butler, deceased; James, deceased; Barbara, now Mrs. Houghton; John S.; William P. deceased, and George M.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads and is not unacquainted with the hardships and trials of pioneer life which he shared in common with the family. The land was not yet surveyed when his father came to the county in 1821, and we thus see that during the boyhood of Mr. Renshaw the work of progress and advancement had been carried forward in a comparatively slight degree. Having attained to mature years, in 1866 he was united in the holy

bonds of matrimony with Miss Matilda F. Parker, a native of Robinson County, Tenn., and the seventh in a family of ten children. She was a maiden of some twelve summers when with her parents she came to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1852. This worthy couple were for many years members of the Richland Methodist Church, but now hold membership in the church at Pleasant Plains. They live consistent Christian lives, are industrious, hospitable and charitable people. Mr. Renshaw operates two hundred and twenty acres of land in Cartwright Township and in connection with general farming is engaged in the dairy business, having quite an extensive trade in that line which yields him a good income. He has served as School Director and is a friend of education. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, having advocated the cause since the organization of the party. Unassuming in manner, he has lived a straightforward and upright life and well deserves a representation in this volume which records the life work of the honored pioneers and leading citizens of Sangamon County. He has been a witness of much of the growth of the county, has aided in its development and has watched its upbuilding and advancement year by year until it occupies a foremost place in one of the greatest commonwealths of the Nation.



FIELDING M. NEAL is one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of the delightful township of Chatham, where so many talented and agreeable men have located for life. He resides on section 4, where he owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land that is well improved, and upon which he has built a comfortable residence and also good barns and out-houses.

Mr. Neal is the son of Stephen B. and Julia A. (Wyckoff) Neal and was born in Chatham Township October 29, 1832. He passed his youth on the farm, working for his father up to the time when he reached his twenty-first year. His education was the best afforded in those days, but



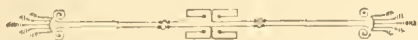
Yours &c
H. S. Blair

was not nearly so thorough as the education given children at the present date.

The subject of our sketch when twenty-one years old purchased a small farm, and on the 25th of January in the same year was married to Miss Leah M. Greenwood, daughter of John Greenwood, one of the early settlers of Sangamon County. Her birth occurred May 13, 1836. To this union have been born seven children, five of whom are now living, viz: William Addison, who married Miss Rebecca Jeffries and died in Gage County, Neb., in the fall of 1888; Julia Ann, deceased; John Stephen, who married Miss Lura Hammer and resides on the farm adjoining his father's residence; Ruthy Jane, who married Henry Evans and lives in Chatham Township; Henry E., who married Miss Leah Walker and lives in Chatham Township; Cora L., who is at home with her parents.

Our subject's father, Stephen B. Neal, was a native of Virginia, being born in that State on December 25, 1808. He came with his parents to Kentucky when he was quite young and afterward to Illinois in 1828. Both the Neal and Wyckoff families settled in Sangamon County at an early date, and the parents of our subject were married there. To them were born five children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Mr. Neal possesses that energy and tact that invariably bring success to the owner, and he is adding to his popularity and also to his financial standing each year, and ranks high in the esteem of this community.



CAPT. HENRY SHREVE BLAIR is an honored resident of Eliopolis where he is living, retired from active business, in an elegant home that is the center of true culture and generous hospitality. He was formerly a noted horse breeder and one of the successful farmers of the county, and still retains his fine farm. In connection with this biographical notice, a portrait of Capt. Blair is presented on the opposite page.

The Captain is a son of William and Matilda (Dorsey) Blair, natives of Pennsylvania. This

stock was originally of Scotch-Irish blood and unites the integrity of one race with the brilliancy of the other. Some of the ancestors of our subject settled in Maryland in Colonial times and from there went to Pennsylvania, where his parents were born. The father subsequently emigrated to Ohio, and became an eminent banker and pork-packer in Hamilton. He was one of the pioneers of the State and did much toward developing its industries and increasing its wealth. After the death of the father in 1833, the mother came to Illinois to reside and died in Macoupin County in 1875, at a venerable age.

Our subject was born in Ohio, May 21, 1818. At an early age he was placed in the private school of Frank Goddard in Louisville, Ky. He was a bright, apt scholar and advanced so rapidly under the tuition of that excellent teacher that at the age of fifteen he was ready to take any position. When he was sixteen he went to St. Louis to enter the employ of Vairin & Reel, a great firm of steamboat owners and wholesale grocers. So well did he perform the duties allotted to him that he rose to the position of head clerk, and when the firm dissolved and was re-organized as Reel, Barnes & Co., he was retained in the same position. When John W. Russell was appointed Superintendent of the Western river improvements, Capt. Blair, still a youth, was called to the arduous position of chief clerk under him. So highly was he regarded and so well did he fill the place that when the heads of the department were changed by special order of William L. Marcy, then Secretary of War, our subject was continued as Chief Clerk and acted in that capacity until Congress ceased to make appropriations for supporting the department.

After leaving that office our subject was employed in steamboating between Louisville and New Orleans on the fine boats "Diana" and "Mohawk" and from his connection with those steamers received the title of Captain by which he is still familiarly known. He became an influential citizen of Louisville and had the distinction of being elected City Treasurer of that municipality. He was honored by re-election to that responsible office, the citizens thus paying him a tribute for capable administration of the finances of the city. He

finally resigned that office to accept a position in the banking house of Brown & Gray and was with them until the firm dissolved. In the month of September, 1863, he took up his residence in Macoupin County, this State, and a year later removed to this county, having bought a farm in Illiopolis Township, which he still retains. He immediately began farming on intelligent lines and conducted his agricultural operations in a systematic manner and after the most improved modern methods. He became interested in raising fine horses and was the owner of "Brilliant Goldust," the famous horse whose descendants are noted for speed and style. He added many fine horses to his stud and became widely known as a successful raiser of stock of the best grades.

In 1886, having accumulated a handsome property and desiring to spend his declining years more leisurely, our subject retired from active business to the village of Illiopolis, where he has a handsome, luxurious home, whose external surroundings are pleasant, and whose interior is furnished with rare taste with fine old mahogany furniture, while many books and lovely pictures add to its attractions.

To the lady who presides so graciously over this beautiful home our subject was married November 13, 1844. During the progress of the wedding festivities news was brought that James K. Polk was elected President, and this still further enhanced the happiness of our subject, politically a strong Democrat. Mrs. Blair, formerly Catherine A. Reed, is a member of an old Kentucky family and was reared and married in her native State. Her otherwise happy wedded life with our subject has been clouded by the death of four of their six children. Two daughters—Kattie M. and Harriet L. died in Kentucky in infancy; and one son, Morris B., also died there; their son William died in 1887; Harry A. is Justice of the Peace in this city and inherits his father's taste for fine horses; George L. is a farmer in Oklahoma Territory. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have a granddaughter—Catherine Reed Blair, who is a young lady of rare intelligence and won the St. Louis *Republican* prize for naming a selection of books best adapted for the young to read.

The Captain is always the same genial, courteous

gentleman, and is popular with all among his wide circle of acquaintances and friends. He has seen much of life and has profited by it, and his reminiscences of his early days are very interesting to the listener. His public career was honorable and was closed with an unblemished record; in the business world his name stands among the highest for probity and fair dealing; while his private life is also irreproachable.



ZIMRI A. ENOS. This highly respected gentleman is one of the oldest living settlers in Springfield, to the site of which he came with his parents in 1823. The oldest resident now living is Mrs. Taylor, a daughter of Andrew Elliott, who came here with the Kellys, who were the first settlers here. Mr. Enos has for the past thirty years given his entire attention to surveying, an occupation to which he particularly devoted himself during his student life.

Before entering upon the life history of our subject it may be of interest to our readers to note a few facts regarding his parents. Pascal P. Enos was born at Windsor, Conn., in 1770, and Salome Paddock, at Woodstock, Vt., in 1791. This couple were married in the fall of 1815 and established their home in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the spring of 1817 they removed to St. Louis, Mo., whence in the fall of 1821 they went to Madison County, Ill. While residing there, at the solicitation of the Vermont delegation in Congress, Mr. Enos was appointed by President Monroe, Receiver in the Land Office established at what was called Springfield District, although there was no town laid out. He arrived with his family in September, 1823, and opened his office in a double log cabin on the corner of what is now Third and Jefferson Streets. He soon after united with Elijah Hies, John Taylor and Thomas Cox in laying out a town site, each having entered a quarter section of land. They called the place Calhoun, but the name was afterward changed to Springfield.

P. P. Enos was in charge of the Land Office until Gen. Jackson was elected President and he then

engaged in improving his land. He also continued in his real-estate transactions and was engaged in mercantile pursuits. When he was called from time to eternity in 1832, the place which he had assisted in platting was quite a village. Second and Jefferson Streets being its center.

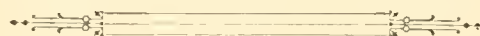
The gentleman whose name introduces these notes was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 29, 1821, and was scarcely more than an infant when he came to Central Illinois. His early education was obtained in the old-fashioned log school houses, but he afterward enjoyed better school privileges, studying in the Springfield Academy, the Jesuit University in St. Louis and Illinois College, at Jacksonville. He gave particular attention to mathematics with a reference to civil engineering, but after leaving school read law with Messrs. Baker & Bledsoe, Judge Matheny being in the office at the same time.

After being admitted to the bar Mr. Enos entered into the practice of his profession in Springfield in partnership with James H. Matheny, but after a time he gave up the profession and became a commission merchant. Three years later he turned his attention to his original purpose—that of becoming a civil engineer and surveyor—and to this he has since given his exclusive attention. He was at one time County Surveyor and he has done much of city surveying also. He is quite largely interested in city real-estate and has made an addition to the town. He has served the community in the capacity of Alderman ten years and has been a member of the Board of Education for an equal length of time. His labors in behalf of all that will elevate the status of the citizens, materially, morally or intellectually, are duly appreciated by those who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance even by those to whom he is not personally known. The political adherence of Mr. Enos is given to the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order, identified with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Consistory, which takes him up to the Thirty-second degree.

The hospitable and attractive home of Mr. Enos is presided over by a lady who bore the maiden name of Agnes Trotter and who became his wife June 10, 1846. Mrs. Enos was born in New York

City, February 15, 1825, her parents being George and Catherine (Imlay) Trotter, who removed to this section of the country in 1835. Her father was born in Dumbarton, Scotland, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, went to the West Indies about 1801 and came to the United States some years later. After becoming a resident of Springfield he was engaged in land speculation until his death, which took place in May, 1842. His widow then made her home with her son John and is now deceased.

Mrs. Enos is a capable housekeeper, an affectionate and devoted mother and an excellent neighbor. The family of herself and husband consists of five living children: George F., William, Catherine, Allen and Louisa. The eldest son is connected with the Springfield rolling mill, the second is in business in Topeka, Kan., and the youngest is a surveyor in the place of his birth.



EDWIN TOMLIN, the proprietor of Walnut Ridge, one of the finest farms in Sangamon County, ranks among the prominent citizens of the community. Since the age of eleven years he has been identified with the history of the county and from boyhood has watched its growth and progress, aiding materially in its development and upbuilding. The Tomlin family from which he descended is of English extraction and in Colonial days was founded in this country. The grandfather of our subject, William Tomlin, was born in New Jersey, and his father, Almarin Tomlin, was a native of Cape May County, that State. Emigrating westward in 1837 he lived upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. He married Rhoda Smith whose father was a Revolutionary soldier. Her mother, whose maiden name was Ludlum, was of English lineage, but the Smiths were of Welsh extraction. The three families, Tomlin, Smith and Ludlum, were all well known and highly respected families of New Jersey and lived in that State prior to the Revolutionary War.

In this county the father of our subject followed farming and became a prosperous citizen. Both he

and his wife were active in church work and the efforts of one were ably seconded by the other. Their charitable, benevolent and Christian lives won them the love and confidence of all and made their memory blessed. The father died on the old homestead in 1858 at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Crowder, of Macon, Ill., in 1887, at the age of eighty-six years.

Their family numbered thirteen children. Emeline, the eldest, is the wife of Samuel Sutton, a farmer of Menard County, Ill.; Louisa is the wife of William B. Quinn, a resident farmer of San Diego, Cal.; Edwin is the next younger; Jeremiah has not been heard from for twenty years; Harriet B. died at the age of two years; Harriet H. is the wife of Josiah Reed, of Kansas; James L. makes his home in Kansas; Lydia H. is the wife of Josiah Alkire, formerly a wholesale merchant of St. Louis, now residing in California; Martha is the wife of Thomas Crowder, of Macon, Ill.; Mary, twin sister of Martha, died at the age of thirteen years; Rachel, wife of Monroe Rankin, lives in Portland, Ore., where her husband is engaged in the real-estate business; Rhoda, twin of Rachel, is the wife of Stephen Capps, proprietor of a woolen mill at Jacksonville; and Caroline is the wife of Rev. William McClung, a Presbyterian minister of Kansas.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was born in Cape May County, N. J., July 29, 1826. Among his earliest recollections are his father's home in that State and the ocean. He also retains a vivid remembrance of the time, when a boy of eleven years, his eyes first beheld the prairies of the West. He was the oldest son of the family and it therefore devolved upon him to aid his father in the labors of developing a farm. He helped break the prairie with ox-teams and shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life. He began his education in the subscription schools of New Jersey, but his advantages were necessarily limited as his assistance was needed at home. He was early inured to hard labor, but thereby developed a self-reliance and energy of purpose which have proved of incalculable benefit to him in his business career.

In 1854 Mr. Tomlin formed a matrimonial alli-

ance with Miss Mary Margaret Correll, sister of Warner H. Correll, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work and in which is given a sketch of her parents. She was born in this county and her primary education was supplemented by a course in a Seminary, at Jacksonville. Ten children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin. Eva is the wife of William Sinclair, a farmer of Sulphur Springs, Cass County, Ill., by whom she has three children, namely: Carl, thirteen years old; Lawrence and Allie; Fannie, the second child of the family, died at the age of two years. Thomas A., unmarried, is a grain-dealer of Browning, Mo.; Charles S., who wedded Miss Ella Silvers, is a farmer and stock-dealer of Browning, Mo.; Lee C., who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Browning, married Bertha Prather; Sally C., Jacob F., Annie S., Isaac F. and Frank are at home. Although Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin have quite a large family all are yet living with one exception. Their beautiful home, Walnut Ridge, is one of the finest in the county, having more the appearance of a city mansion than a country residence, but it seems that Mr. Tomlin cannot do too much to enhance the happiness of his family and has provided them with every comfort. Around its genial fireside there seems to be an atmosphere of goodwill and kindly sympathy, which makes every visitor feel at home. A well-spread table satisfies the most epicurean taste and the spacious parlors abound with music, literature and works of art which tell of the culture and refinement of the occupants of this mansion. The home received its name from the beautiful grove of walnut trees which surrounds it.

Mr. Tomlin is one of the most successful and enterprising farmers of the county. He raises considerable corn and hay but these products are all used for the feeding of his stock. He has a fine flock of eight hundred sheep; ships annually three car-loads of cattle and one hundred head of hogs and has upon his farm a herd of fifty fine horses of the Clydesdale breed. During his boyhood Mr. Tomlin joined the church and for forty years has lived a consistent Christian life "growing gray in the service of the Lord." He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Church, to the support of which he contributes with a liberal hand in

which he has served as Trustee and Steward for many years. In his politics he is a staunch Prohibitionist and strongly sympathizes with the labor movement. A life of industrious effort marked by honesty and uprightness has made Mr. Tomlin an honored citizen and won him the love and confidence of the entire community.



NATHAN C. ANTLE. One of the most attractive farms in Salisbury Township is that owned and operated by the gentleman above named. It consists of two hundred acres on section 29, all placed under excellent improvement and carefully managed. It is fertilized by springs, and the waters of Branch Creek, upon which it borders. Perfect drainage has been secured by the use of tiling, and every arrangement made for the successful prosecution of the work to which the owner devotes himself. The place is beautified and made more remunerative by a well-kept orchard, a goodly supply of small fruits, and buildings of convenient arrangement and pleasing design.

Our subject is of German descent and the family name was originally spelled Andle, but changed after the great-grandfather of our subject came to America. The ancestral home was in Kentucky, and there the Rev. John Antle, grandfather of our subject, was born and lived for many years. He learned the trades of a blacksmith and wagon-maker and followed the same in his younger days. Being convinced that it was his duty to preach the Gospel, he undertook that work, supporting himself by his trades and in farming while doing so. In 1829 he came with his family to this State, where he continued his former labors both as a minister and a worker at blacksmithing and agriculture. He organized the Baptist Church in Salisbury Township and four others in the vicinity. He served the home church as pastor until his death, which occurred when he was seventy five years, four months and fifteen days old, and would take no remuneration for his services.

Henry Antle, father of our subject, was born in Cumberland County, Ky., September 11, 1813. He

came to this State when sixteen years old and grew to manhood on his father's little farm. When the Black Hawk War began he wished to enter the service, but his father was not willing that he should do so. He was married in Salisbury Township January 18, 1837, and continued tilling the soil here until the spring of 1846. He then removed by teams to Iowa, entered one hundred and fifty-one acres of land in Jefferson County, improved and operated it until 1859. His wife's family wished him to return hither and in 1861 he came back and took charge of his father-in-law's place. After the death of the owner he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the estate, which he afterward sold at an advance of some \$900. He then bought eighty acres on the Petersburg and Pleasant Plains road, where he farmed until too old to work hard, when he moved into Salisbury. He owns seven acres, which is devoted to gardening under his supervision. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and has been an efficient helper in building schoolhouses and churches, was a radical war Democrat and has held various township offices.

The mother of our subject was born in St. Clair County, this State, January 25, 1820, and bore the maiden name of Nancy Duncan. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church and even at her advanced age finds ways in which to make herself useful. Her father, Rice Duncan, a native of South Carolina and a schoolteacher in his earlier years, was one of the early settlers in St. Clair County, this State. Thence he removed to Morgan County, where he farmed for some years, then located near Salisbury on the county line, where he improved and became the owner of one hundred and seventy acres. He was never idle, and having a wonderful constitution lived to be eighty-three years old, and during his entire life was probably unexcelled in industry. He reared a family of ten daughters and two sons, one of the latter, Sidney Duncan, having been Judge of Morgan County several years.

Our subject is the third of the eight children whom his parents reared. His brothers and sisters are: Sidney D., who lives in Salisbury; James S., a farmer in that township; Marshall B., a resident of Salisbury; Mrs. Sarah A. Bottonff, now of Richland Station; Ella A., Lurania and Martha F., who

are with their parents. The natal day of Nathan C. Antle was February 6, 1850, and his birthplace the neighborhood of Iuka, Jefferson County, Iowa. He was eleven years of age when his parents returned to this county, crossing the Mississippi River at Burlington and the Illinois at Beardstown, their journey being made with teams. The lad attended the common schools and as he grew toward manhood assisted in working the farm, remaining with his father until he was of age. He then worked out a year, after which he and his brother James rented a farm in Gardner Township. At the expiration of a twelvemonth he abandoned that enterprise and devoted his attention to trafficking in various kinds of produce.

In 1880 our subject and his brother James began operating a steam sawmill, which in 1881 they purchased, continuing their operations therewith in this county for some months and then running it in Morgan County a year. It was a portable mill and they were enabled to move from place to place as the advantages for lumbering led them. In 1884 they dissolved partnership and our subject operated the mill a year, after which the partnership was renewed. The brothers operated a farm of two hundred acres near Berlin and also carried on the milling business, Nathan having charge of the latter branch.

In 1887 they bought three farms, comprising four hundred and ten acres in this and sixty acres in Menard County. They then sold their mill and turned their entire attention to the pursuit of agriculture. In 1888 the connection between the brothers was dissolved and our subject bought the land which he now occupies. He gives his attention largely to stock-raising and feeding, caring for large herds of cattle and droves of hogs. Three or four teams are kept at work upon the estate, which, being but twelve miles from Springfield, is more than ordinarily valuable.

At the home of the bride's parents, Thomas and Mary Shanahan, June 26, 1888, Nathan C. Antle and Bridget Shanahan were joined in holy wedlock. Mrs. Antle was born in the Emerald Isle, and came to America when quite small. She is a devout Catholic, possesses a kindly nature, and is devoted to the interests of her husband and her

little son Henry. Her home is supplied with all the comforts of life and made cheerful and attractive by her intelligence and good taste.

Mr. Antle possesses unbounded energy and has arrived at his high financial standing by its exercise, earnest industry and the strictest honesty. His personal characteristics are such as to win upon those who meet him and many are the friends who rejoice in his prosperity. He takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of the community, although he does not seek public honors nor put himself forward in civic or social matters. He votes the Democratic ticket.



ABNER T. FORD, a veteran of the late war in which he did good service, is a fine type of our self-made men. By untiring industry and the exercise of sagacious judgment, and good business faculties he has acquired a good farm and is classed among the enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Mechanicsburg Township. He is a native-born citizen of this county, his birth occurring here October 4, 1840. His father S. W. Ford, a native of Virginia was one of the early settlers of this section of the State coming here about 1830. He carried on farming at different times in Buffalo Heart, Williams and Fancy Creek Townships. He occupied an honorable place among the pioneers who helped to develop the agricultural interests of this region and here he rounded out a useful life in 1866, at a ripe old age. In early manhood he was married to Amarilla Enos, who survives him and makes her home at Buffalo Heart. Mr. Ford was a man of sterling worth and Mrs. Ford is connected with the Christian Church as one of its best members.

Abner T. Ford was reared on a farm and enjoyed fair educational advantages. On attaining his majority he entered upon his life work as an employe on a farm, working first for M. Finck and later with Robert Cass. After the breaking out of the war he watched its course with patriotic interest and as soon as he was able enlisted to help

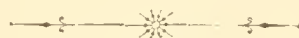
defend the Stars and Stripes. He became a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, Camp Butler, July 25, 1862, his regiment being under Col. J. W. Judy and Capt. Mallory. He took part in many battles and displayed true soldierly courage and unflinching devotion to duty at all times and in all places. During his military career he never missed a battle nor a skirmish and was out but two days. These were compensated for by several expeditions as a scout, for which position he proved himself to be admirably adapted as he was possessed of a cool nerve, a ready wit and was cautious. On his return home from the South his train was wrecked, causing much excitement, but though he was thrown from a box car he fortunately escaped injury.

After he came back from Dixie our subject resumed farming in this county. In 1869 he went to Woodson County, Kan., where he remained three years. In 1880, he came once more to Sangamon County, and bought eighty acres of land one-half mile north of Dawson, took possession of it and immediately entered upon its improvement. He now has a substantial set of buildings on his place including a comfortable house, a good barn, etc., and under his skillful cultivation the land yields large crops. He has his farm well-stocked and contemplates entering into the business of raising good grades.

Mr. Ford was married October 8, 1874, to Miss Rebecca McGinnis, a native of Connecticut, who came to this county with her parents. Mrs. Ford is a capable energetic woman, and has heartily co-operated with her husband in his work of up-building a home. Their wedded life has been felicitous and has been blessed to them by the birth of one son William Ord, a namesake of Gen. Ord. He is a bright lad of twelve years, who bids fair to be a fine scholar from present indications.

Mr. Ford is a fine example of our self-made men. He started in life without a penny, and has never received pecuniary assistance from any source. All that he is and all that he has is the result of his untiring devotion to duty and his excellent management of his affairs. He is a man of sound head and heart, is shrewd in his dealings and withal upright in his transactions, and all who know

him testify to the worth of his character. He belongs to the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association and in politics is an adherent of the Republican party. He is a School Trustee and in every way possible seeks to advance the interests of his township.



JOSEPH JONES. The mercantile interests of this county find no better representative outside of the Capital City than Joseph Jones, who has for some years been engaged in business in Loami. He is, strictly speaking, a self-made man, having begun to do for himself at the early age of twelve years, and the financial success which he has won and the reputation which he holds are alike creditable to his mental ability and good principles. He has built up an extensive trade in the town which he chose as the seat of his ventures and is one of the most prominent citizens in the community.

Mr. Jones was born May 5, 1838, in Loami. He began his work in life in a sawmill, receiving \$8 and \$10 per month, according to the worth of his services. When seventeen years old he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter and continued to work at the business until the summer of 1861, when the patriotism which slumbers in the breast of every true American was aroused, and he enlisted under the old flag. July 20 he was enrolled at Springfield in what became Company C, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, for a term of three years. He was present at many hard-fought engagements, among them being Dallas, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Iuka, the siege of Vicksburg, etc. May 22, 1863, during the assault on the rebel fortifications at Vicksburg he was wounded in one knee and one hand. After recovering from the injuries he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and detailed as a wardmaster and steward in the military hospital at Keokuk, Iowa. He served his full term and was honorably discharged August 5, 1864, after having won the record of a faithful, efficient and gallant soldier.

After he was mustered out of the service Mr. Jones returned to his former home and as soon as

arrangements could be made for so doing, embarked in the sale of merchandise at Loami. He has continued the business, adding to its extent from year to year as the country has grown in population and wealth. His business establishment is neatly arranged, well supplied with carefully-selected goods and the business is conducted according to the most honorable methods. Mr. Jones has been Postmaster in Loami for a period of six years. The only social orders to which he belongs are those of Masonry, with which he has been identified for twenty years, and Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R., Springfield, Ill., of which he has been a member for ten years. He exercises the elective franchise in behalf of the candidates who are pledged to support Republican principles, as he believes by so doing he will advance the interests of the country.

The wife of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Laura E., daughter of Major Davis of this township, and their marriage rites were solemnized in Loami, March 17, 1868. To them have come five children, who have been named Harry P., Josephine, Don, Ray and Ralph. They have received every advantage which parental love could compass and are preparing for extended usefulness in the years to come.



MRS. MARGARET J. POND came to Springfield in 1881 at the instance of her uncle, the Rev. S. M. Wilson, a Presbyterian minister. Within two years of her coming here the Rev. Mr. Wilson, who then had charge of the Pleasant Plains Church closed an honorable and useful life while still in the midst of his career as a Christian minister, his death being regarded as a sad loss not only to his church but to the community at large.

Mrs. Pond is the daughter of William and Margaret (Elder) Ewing, who were residents for many years of Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, where her father was born and reared. The name of Ewing is potential in the political and business

circles of that State and has many representatives of wide reputation. William Ewing was born April 4, 1809. As he grew to manhood he became largely engaged in stock-raising and for many years was known as a successful business man. He owned two fine farms and was well-to-do. After the death of his wife which occurred September 4, 1869, he broke up his home and traveled quite extensively, engaging a part of the time in the stock business in Kansas, and in 1881 joined his daughter, making his home with her in Springfield until the time of his death, December 10, 1889. He had then attained the advanced age of eighty years and the last years of his life were spent in retirement and quietness. Politically he was quite decided in his views. As a young man he affiliated with the Democracy and supported Polk for the Presidency. He afterwards regretted that act, became an ardent Whig, and subsequently a Republican. To him and his wife were born three sons and one daughter. The sons have attained to prominence. Thomas, who lives at Oakland, Cal., is President of the Land Improvement Company, at Seattle, Wash., also of a railroad in California, and is largely interested in mining stock. He has an office in San Francisco and in Seattle, Wash. William E. lives in New Mexico, where he is engaged in the stock-business, being a member of the Waddingham Company. James P. is doing business in Northern Oregon, and Mrs. Pond, our subject, lives in retirement in Springfield.

Mrs. Pond was married to S. B. Pond, a dry-goods merchant at Winchester, Ohio. Her husband died six months after marriage and was buried at Columbus, Ohio. The Ponds are a prominent and influential family well-known in both political and business circles. One daughter was born of the marriage of our subject, Jessie Statira Ewing, who became the wife of H. C. Joy. The latter is a son of Prof. Charles A. Joy, who was for many years a Professor in Columbia College, N. Y., and is now living abroad for the benefit of his health. Mr. and Mrs. Joy lived in Denver, Col., where Mr. Joy is President of the Union Smelting Works and he also has interests in similar works at Pueblo, Col. They were married at Springfield, October 27, 1886. Mrs. Joy departed this life at her home in



J. C. Hewitt M.D.

Colorado, October 16, 1890, and was brought to her home in Springfield, and buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Mrs. Pond resides in one of the many attractive homes of Springfield in the enjoyment of surrounding comforts. She is a bright, intelligent woman, well-informed and companionable, and has gathered around her many friends from the best people of the city. She is known for her generosity and benevolence and is an earnest and faithful worker in the church.

SAMUEL C. HEWITT, M. D. While all professional men are accorded great respect for the talents that have enabled them to rise, as it were, above the common callings of life, there is no one class that commands more universal respect and liking than do physicians, who have power to relieve pain, comfort and help the sick and distressed, and in a thousand ways benefit humanity. We have probably all experienced those moments when a loved one was lying very low and hope seemed almost to have forsaken us, and distinctly remember how that same hope seemed to regain ground when the cheerful voice of the family physician fell upon our ear. Men, women and children have faith in the one whose skill and knowledge has driven grim Death from the door.

It is therefore with pleasure that we present the portrait and biography of Dr. Hewitt to the readers of this volume. As an influential member of a prominent class he has won respect and is universally conceded to be well grounded in the mysteries of the art of healing. He was born in Ohio, on the 1st of September, 1835, and was less than one month old when death deprived him of the gentle care and tender love of his mother, who died September 17, 1835. His father, the Rev. Jeremiah Hewitt, was a minister of the Lutheran Church and in connection with his pastorate devoted much of his time to teaching. He was a man of culture, whose influence was felt throughout the entire community where he lived, and his death—

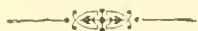
July 14, 1855—was deplored not only by his parishioners, but by the large circle of friends whom his upright life had drawn around him.

The gentleman of whom this biographical notice is written remained at home until the death of his father, and in the meantime attended the district school in the winter and helped his father at home during the summer season. His common-school education was supplemented by attendance in 1852 at the Delaware High School. At an early age he had decided to enter upon a professional career, and chose the study of medicine, upon which he entered in 1851. During that and the following year he read with D. Ferguson, a physician both of the body and soul, who labored at Kirkersville, Ohio. Our subject, with his usual energy and determination, devoted himself with unremitting industry to the profession which he had selected, and in 1856 came west to Chatham, where he studied medicine under A. B. Hewitt, M. D.

In 1858 our subject entered into partnership with his former preceptor and their connection continued for a period of two years. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Company A, Third Illinois Cavalry, with assignment at Camp Butler. His skill as a physician was soon called into service and he was detailed into the Medical Department, where he remained until he was honorably discharged, April 15, 1863, on account of physical disability. From the battle-fields he returned immediately to Chatham and after one year his health improved sufficiently to permit him to resume the practice of his much loved profession. In 1873 he took a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute; on February 15, 1878, he received a certificate of ability from the State Board.

Dr. Hewitt has been twice married. His first wife was in youth Miss Caroline E. Hawkins and they were united in marriage January 17, 1858. His second wife bore the maiden name of Lucy M. Hawkins, and was a sister of the first wife. She is a most estimable lady, whose genuine worth is widely known. A native of Brookfield, N. Y., she was born October 4, 1844. Dr. and Mrs. Hewitt have one adopted daughter, Mary, who was born February 15, 1867, and who has received the advantages

of a thorough education. Socially he is a member of Chatham Lodge, No. 523, A. F. & A. M.; Auburn Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M., and Council No. 2, Springfield; Elwood Commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R.; Benevolent Order of Elks, No. 58, Springfield, and of the National Medical Association. For the past twenty-four years he has been an active worker in the Masonic fraternity, having at different times held all the offices in the Blue Lodge. He is at present Treasurer of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society, having been elected to that office in 1889 and re-elected in 1890. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of that party.



ISAAC D. POORMAN is a native of this county and is classed among the most progressive farmers and stock-raisers within its bounds. His father, John M. Poorman, was a prominent pioneer settler of Williams Township and our subject now owns and occupies the old homestead that he redeemed from the wilderness.

John M. Poorman was born in Franklin County, Pa., and in 1830 removed with his parents to the primeval wilds of Lancaster County. He was reared as a farmer and received a fair education. He learned the trade of a tanner but he followed the calling to which he had been bred the most of his life. In 1843 he came to Sangamon County, making the journey with a wagon, and he purchased here three hundred acres of land in Williams Township, which he subsequently improved. He was a stock-dealer for many years and acquired a goodly amount of property. He was a stanch adherent of the Republican party and was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. One of the most important events in his life was his marriage April 9, 1840, to Martha S. Bush. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 16, 1822. Her parents were William and Mary (Graybill) Bush, who were natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and were among the first people to settle in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he carried on farming. While yet in the early flush of manhood he died in 1823 at the age

of twenty-five years. His widow did not long survive him, her death occurring in 1832. They were the parents of two children, of whom the mother of our subject is the only one now living. For nearly forty years of her life she has been a true member of the Presbyterian Church. The father of our subject died March 10, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man highly respected and was influential in his community.

Isaac D. Poorman was born in this county December 25, 1851, and was one of ten children, of whom six are living. He gained in the local schools a good education and on the old homestead where he was reared a sound practical knowledge of farming. In the spring of 1869 when he was eighteen years old, he went to Allen County, Kan., which was then on the frontier, and he witnessed many scenes in border life, as he was present in Kansas during the Indian depredations when raids were often made from the Indian Territory. He clerked in a general merchandise store for five years, and in the spring of 1875 returned to this State to resume the calling to which he had been bred. He located on a farm owned by his father, which he has since purchased. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land of exceptional fertility, which he is cultivating to the best advantage. He makes a specialty of Jersey cows, and has as fine a herd of that breed as can be found in the State. In the management of his interests he has shown himself to possess sagacity, discrimination and intelligence which have placed him among the most skillful farmers and stock-dealers of this section.

Our subject is partly indebted for his present prosperous circumstances to the fact that in his marriage on the anniversary of his birth, 1872, to Miss Mary F. Hamblin, he secured the assistance of one who has been to him all that a devoted wife can be. Mrs. Poorman is a native of Kansas where her marriage occurred and is a daughter of William Hamblin, who emigrated thither in an early day and was there engaged in farming. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Poorman, as follows: Susie F., Perry R., John M., Arthur L., and a baby, Robert B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Poorman are among the active members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, and are always glad to help forward any movement that will elevate the religious or social status of the township. Mr. Poorman votes the Republican ticket. He is considered one of our most reputable citizens and possesses that firmness and force of character without which success is unattainable in any walk in life.



HENRY W. JAMESON. This young gentleman is now operating his father's farm of five hundred acres in Gardner Township and carrying on one of the most extensive enterprises in the township. About four hundred acres of the land is tillable and altogether it forms as good a stock farm as can be found in the county. It is supplied with large substantial farm buildings of various kinds, and the other improvements which stamp it as the home of a prosperous and progressive man. Some of the improvements have been made by our subject since he rented the place, and those which had previously been made are kept up in first-class style.

In the paternal line Mr. Jameson is of Irish lineage, his grandfather, Samuel Jameson, having been born in County Derry in 1765. When he was eighteen years old that gentleman crossed the Atlantic and located in Ohio County, Va., where he farmed until his death. His wife was born in New Jersey in 1772, and was a lineal descendant of the renowned Scotchman, Sir William Wallace. In the family of this worthy couple was a son Samuel H., who was born in Ohio County, Va., and being left an orphan at an early age was reared by strangers. He learned the trade of a harness and saddle-maker in Wheeling, W. Va., and afterward acquired the latter's trade. He then went to Licking County, Ohio, where he worked until after his marriage, when he engaged in farming.

In 1850 Samuel H. Jameson came to this county and bought prairie land for \$12.50 per acre. He made his home upon it, gradually increasing the estate until he became the owner of about six hundred acres, which he operated until 1886. He then retired to Springfield, where he now lives, enjoy-

ing all the comforts which his abundant means permit and his tastes render desirable. He is a member of the Church of God, and in politics is a Republican. Success having attended his efforts, he has been generous with his means in ways which would promote the welfare of this section. Among other ways in which he contributed to this end was the giving of the right of way to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.

In the spring of 1837 Mr. Jameson was married to Laura Wells of Licking County, Ohio, who bore him three children, viz: George, a hardware merchant in Farmers City; Mrs. Lucy Cannon, now of Smith County, Kan.; and Mrs. Alice Maxey, whose home is in Bates, this county. The present wife of Mr. Jameson was formerly Miss Phebe Vowell, a native of Licking County, Ohio. Seven children have been born of this union, viz: Mrs. Lura Willis, now living in Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Fanny Campbell, whose home is in Nebraska; Samuel, an hotel-keeper in Decatur; Mrs. Belle Cummins, living in Gardner Township; the subject of this notice; Mrs. Jessie Cox, of Chatham; Maggie, who is with her parents. The father of our subject has reached the age of four-score years, while the mother is now about sixty-eight.

Henry W. Jameson was born August 11, 1858, on section 28, Gardner Township, where he now resides. He received his education in the district schools and was reared in the manner customary to farmers' sons. At the early age of fifteen years he assumed charge of the estate and began the career of an agriculturist, which he has since been prosecuting so successfully. In the fall of 1883 he went to New Mexico and spent some time traveling throughout the mountains. Having returned to the old home, in 1885 he rented five hundred acres and again turned his attention to tilling the soil and stock-raising. He is a careful farmer, alternating his crops so as to produce the best results and raising none but good grades of cattle, hogs and horses. At the head of his herd of forty horses is a five-year-old stallion, weighing sixteen hundred pounds and having seven-eighths Clydesdale blood. The animal bears the name Sherman and is a fine specimen.

The lady who presides over the home of our sub-

ject became his wife February 20, 1884, the marriage ceremony being performed in Springfield. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Simms, was born in Gardner Township and is a daughter of Thomas and Mary E. H. (Robison) Simms, who are farmers here. Mr. Simms is a native of the Buckeye State and his wife of this county. Mrs. Jameson was carefully reared, well instructed in practical knowledge of various kinds, and is well qualified to fill a position of importance in the home and society. To Mr. and Mrs. Jameson two sons have been born who bear the names of Henry, Jr., and Hugh.

Mr. Jameson is unusually well informed and his public spirit and enterprise correspond with his intelligence. He is President of the District School Board and labors earnestly to promote the cause of education. Politically, he is a Republican, stanch and true, and he has served the interests of his party as a delegate to county conventions. His social qualities are such as to render him extremely popular and he is looked upon as a man whose future promises to be very useful.



JOHAN WELSLEY ELLIOTT is the oldest citizen of Springfield, in point of residence, since the death of Judge J. Matheny. his birth having occurred in this city, May 17, 1822, near where the coal shaft is now found on Eighth Street. He is a son of Andrew Elliott, who came to this place in 1819, and whose birth occurred in Rutherford County, N. C., sixteen miles from Rutherfordton, about 1792.

Our subject's father married Miss Zilpha Kelly in Rutherford County and after their marriage they removed to Springfield by means of a wagon, bringing with them their two children and experiencing many hardships on the journey through the wild country. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and the gun he carried in that war is now in the possession of our subject. While in North Carolina he followed farming as an occupation and after coming to Illinois, to what is now Springfield, camped upon the ground that now forms the

part of this beautiful city bounded by North Grand Avenue on the north and on the west by Walnut, on the south near Calhoun, and on the east by the section line east of First Street. On that land he tented for awhile after reaching this township, for at that time there was but one cabin, and that was built by Elisha Kelly in 1818. After raising one crop he brought his family in 1819, his cabin being just south of what is now Miller Street and on Fourth Street. At the first land sale in what is now Springfield, Andrew Elliott entered the eighty acres that he had first camped on, and his father-in-law, William Kelly, John Kelly, Elisha Kelly, and John Kelly, his brothers-in-law, also entered land, settling on Jefferson, about one-quarter mile west of First Street and there the first court was held in John Kelly's house and continued to be held there until the log court-house was built on Jefferson, between First and Second Streets. Previous to the land sale Mr. Elliott lived on Eighth Street, where the subject of our sketch was born, and at a later date owned the one hundred and sixty acres of land where the Coal Shaft and Rolling Mills now stand, and at the time of his death also owned one hundred and sixty acres north of the city on Spring Creek in one body and two eighty-acre tracts at other places, owning in all four hundred acres in or near Springfield. When he reached this place he had only \$1, and he went to Alton to mill the first year, hauling corn from Edwardsville until he was able to raise crops of his own. He continued to devote his time and attention to farming and stock-raising, and for a few years kept an hotel on the south side of First Street, west of Jefferson. He fought in the Black Hawk War and was also in the Winnebago War, carrying the same gun he had used in the War of 1812. He was not an office-seeker, but took great interest in public affairs, and was very fond of hunting and other active sports. He was much respected and widely known at the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. His wife died in 1842, and of their four children, only two are now living, viz: Sarah, widow of Isaac Taylor who lives near Dawson, and the subject of our sketch.

Our subject received a good education and made his home with his parents up to the time of his

marriage, which took place just one month before he reached his twenty-first year. He was united in matrimonial bonds with Miss Alissa Baldwin of Gardner Township, in April, 1843, and they first resided where the Rolling Mills now stand, and afterward in Irish Grove, Menard County, for several years, returning in 1859. He crossed the plains to Denver when the gold excitement broke out, going to Pike's Peak via Leavenworth and Smoky Hill, and remained in Pike's Peak until 1862, then went to Idaho, by water to Portland, up the Columbia River to Wallula, and then by land to Florence, where he remained for some time and met with excellent luck. In the same fall he went to Baker County, Oregon, then to Idaho Basin, where Idaho City now stands, having first gone there with goods for his Oregon employers, and after settling that satisfactorily, he carried mail from Salt Lake City to Idaho City when there was not a white settler on the road, except two ferrymen on Snake River. He made the four hundred and fifty miles in six days with six hundred letters on his horse, worth \$1 apiece. Later, he with a companion went to the mines at the head of the Columbia River, going on horseback through the wild and unbroken country, and passing what is now Spokane Falls.

Mr. Elliott in returning from the Columbia River to Springfield started on horseback and through seven hundred miles was entirely alone, the whole trip averaging three thousand or four thousand miles. He returned by the way of Idaho, and though the Indians were very hostile at that time, he had no trouble with them. After reaching Springfield in 1865, a week before Christmas, our subject settled down until 1870, at which time he made a trip through Kansas with a party, prospecting for land. He also made a trip to Texas, expecting to enter the cattle business with A. Saunders, and bought some cattle. At various times Mr. Elliott went through Colorado, and was at the Black Hills during the contest with Sitting Bull, beholding some of the most noted fights. The same summer of the Custer Massacre, our subject accompanied by but two men, went to the Big Horn Mountains, Wyo., meeting Sheridan and his party. From Wind River he came home by way of Denver in a wagon part of the way and

down the Arkansas River and by Topeka, Kan. That was about 1875 and in 1884 he took the train to Spokane Falls, where he bought horses and went over much of the old ground, making the trip back from Idaho in a wagon with two horses to Springfield and he still owns one of the horses so used. This trip took two and a half years, our subject camping out wherever night happened to overtake him, occupying his time with fishing, hunting and enjoying the charms of Nature.

Mr. Elliott returned home in 1887, buying and building at his present place on the corner of Maple and Bond Streets, and is at present retired from active business. He is a member of the Masonic order and Royal Arch Masons. Few men have seen more of pioneer life than has the subject of our sketch, or possess a better knowledge of human nature and the natural resources of our country.

Our subject has three children dead and seven living, viz: Robert, who served three years in the Civil War; James H., Sarah E., wife of James Dunlap (both being doctors); Harriet, wife of A. Langford, of Springfield; Andrew J., Calvin L., John L., who recently started for California.



JOHN W. FREUND. One of the most flourishing music stores of Springfield is that of John W. Freund, who carries a fine line of pianos and other musical instruments, sheet music and music books, at No. 511 south side of the Square. Although Mr. Freund has been engaged in this business but two years, he is one of the heaviest dealers in the city, a fact which is no doubt largely due to his own musical talent. Being himself a fine musician, he handles only the finest goods and recommends nothing but what is first-class, either in instruments or music.

Stephen and Maria K. (Bantes) Freund are natives of Germany, the former having been born in Coblenz, Prussia. After their marriage they came to the United States, crossing the ocean in 1850 and making their home in Johnsbury, McHenry County, this State. About two years after their

arrival, January 6, 1852, a son was born to them, whose life history is the object of this notice. The father is still engaged in farming in McHenry County, and the mother also is living.

Our subject received his early education in the parochial schools of his native place, afterward attending the public schools in McHenry. In his eighteenth year he entered the Teachers' Seminary to prepare himself for the profession of teaching, pursuing his studies there until he was twenty years of age. In 1872 he came to Springfield and took a position as teacher and organist of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul. He retained his connection with the work of that church until 1877, when he returned to his native place and embarked in business. For three years he pursued a successful career as a general merchant, and at the same time was Postmaster, then, selling out, returned to the Capital to fill a position in the Wabash Railway office.

Two years later Mr. Freund became book-keeper for John Bressmer, whom he served faithfully for three years, then accepted the position of book-keeper and manager of the Crystal Bay Ice Company with which he remained two years. We next find Mr. Freund engaged with Matheis & Scott one year, then embarking in the business which he is now carrying on and in which he has already worked up so fine a trade. Mr. Freund is much interested in the Workman's Building & Loan Association, of which he has been secretary for five years. During that time its shares have increased from one thousand to thirty-five hundred, and its condition has become one of solidity and prosperity. The money of the Association finds a ready market and the corporation adds to the number of home-makers and home-owners.

Mr. Freund has been Chorister in the Church of the Immaculate Conception for seven years, although his membership is in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, a German-Catholic congregation. During the past five years he has been musical director of the Germania Maennerehor and he has also been director of the Germania Orchestra for many years. He belongs to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. In politics Mr. Freund takes no particular interest, but as a private citizen can be relied

upon as law-abiding, interested in the common welfare and zealous in whatever he undertakes.

The lady who presides over the home of our subject was formerly known as Miss Lizzie Duginger. She was born and reared in this city, her parents being Lawrence and Theresa (Carl) Duginger. She became the wife of our subject October 7, 1879, and has borne him five children. Two sons and one daughter are deceased, and two bright boys—Lawrence and Otto—brighten the fireside.



WILLIAM WALLBAUM is one of the leading farmers of this county and the second largest landowner in Cartwright Township. His real estate now amounts to twelve hundred and eighty-six acres, the home farm being a quarter of section 11, well improved in every particular, and forming a home of great comfort and even luxury. In the accumulation of this fine property much credit is due to Mrs. Wallbaum, who has borne a fair share in the good management from which it has resulted.

Mr. Wallbaum was born in Hamburg-Lippe, a small province of Prussia, July 9, 1837, and is one of ten children comprising the family of Ernest and Sophia Wallbaum. Two only are now living and in this State. Frederick L. married Barbara Riser, and makes his home in Morgan County. Our subject received his early education in his native land but in order to better his condition embarked for America on the sailer "Augusta" and landed at New Orleans after a voyage of eight weeks and four days. His objective point was St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged at the trade of a shoemaker. When he reached the city he had but twenty cents, and twenty-five was asked by a drayman for hauling his trunk. He borrowed the additional amount and having secured work was able by close economy to support himself during the winter. In the spring he came to this county with a farmer who had shipped a load of hogs to St. Louis, and worked for him three months for \$25.

Young Wallbaum continued to work by the month for five years, then purchased eighty acres

of land on section 12, and from time to time, as his affairs prospered, added to his landed estate. The first purchase was made in 1864 and he subsequently bought as follows: One hundred and sixty acres on section 11, in 1867; one hundred and sixty on section 14, in 1870; one hundred and sixty on section 14, in 1876; one hundred and sixty on section 2, and three hundred and twenty on section 11, in 1881; one hundred and twenty on section 2, in 1885; and one hundred and twenty-four on section 1, in 1889. He also owns two acres of timber land on section 35, which was one of his first purchases, and he has paid from \$20 to \$60 per acre for the various tracts.

Mr. Wallbaum was reared in the Lutheran faith and confirmed in that church, but he now belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church at Ashland in which he holds the office of Deacon. Mrs. Wallbaum and all the children, except one, also belong to the same church. In the political, educational and religious affairs of this section our subject has borne an active part, being as deeply interested in the welfare of his adopted country as though it were the land of his birth. He is a first-class man and citizen, deserving of the respect with which he is regarded by those who know him.

Mrs. Wallbaum bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Chittick. She is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Robinson) Chittick, the former of whom was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, which was also her own birthplace. She is one in a family of twelve children, all living but one, and eight besides herself being residents of this State. One brother lives in Melbourne, Australia, and a sister in California. When nineteen years old Mrs. Wallbaum came to this State with her brother Robert and her uncle, James Chittick, and about a year later became the wife of John Robinson. The young couple made their home in Morgan County where Mr. Robinson died in 1859. The union was blessed by the birth of five children: Joel, deceased; Hardin R. and Jesse are at home; Mary married John Dalson and is living in Morgan County, Ill.; Hardin married Miss Emma Heisler and has four children, Harry L., Annie M., Elsie E. and Beulah M., his home being in Cartwright Township; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By her second marriage Mrs. Wallbaum has become the mother of five children. Of these Lizzie A. died when sixteen years old; Emma F. became the wife of L. Hurt and died at the age of twenty-four years; William C. married Minnie Wood, of Morgan County and died when twenty-two years old; Ernest A. and Frederick C. are still living. Mrs. Wallbaum is a member of the same religious society as her husband and stands side by side with him in the respect and goodwill of their acquaintances.



JAMES M. MARTIN. The home of this genial, pleasant gentleman is situated on section 24, Cotton Hill Township, where he owns eighty acres of fertile land. This township has been almost the life-long home of Mr. Martin, as he was brought here when but a little child, and grew to manhood amid the scenes of farm life. His memory recalls many different scenes from those that now meet his view when he looks about him, and he realizes the changes that have taken place since his boyhood. He has been somewhat instrumental in accomplishing the result, and may well be proud of his connection with the development of a great State.

Our subject is of Southern parentage, both his father and mother having been born in Virginia. In the Old Dominion, George Martin and Leah Fahs were joined in the bonds of wedlock, and first set up their home. In a few years they removed to Ohio, and after sojourning there two years, changed their location to this county. The first twelve months spent here were in German Prairie, but they then settled on section 24, Cotton Hill Township, where they remained until called from time to eternity. They reared two sons and four daughters, our subject being the third in order of birth.

In Licking County, Ohio, the eyes of James M. Martin opened to the light of day June 15, 1832. He was reared to farm pursuits and chose to adopt his father's occupation as his own. On February 1,

1855, he led to the hymeneal altar a lady who proved her genuine worth in the household until April 24, 1879, when she entered into rest. She had borne the maiden name of Mary Williams and was born in this county December 26, 1836. She became the mother of seven children, named respectively: George B., Mary F., James H., John E., William L., Phoebe A., and Susan A.

Mr. Martin has held several local offices and discharged the duties pertaining thereto in a satisfactory manner. He was Township Supervisor and Assessor each one term, Highway Commissioner three terms, and was also Constable, and was School Director twenty-four years. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, in whose principles he firmly believes. He is highly regarded by his fellow-men and the members of his family receive their due share of the respect and good will of the community.



THOMAS REES, the Treasurer and Business Manager of the *Illinois State Register*, was born in the City of Allegheny, Pa., May 13, 1850. His father was the late William Rees, a newspaper man of Pittsburg at that time, and who afterwards published newspapers at Keokuk, Iowa, and other places in the West.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when his father died, and he commenced to learn the printers' trade in his brother's office in Keokuk when he was thirteen years of age. He continued in the employ of his brother until 1869, when he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he accepted the situation of a night pressman on one of the morning papers. In 1871 he retired temporarily from the printing business and journeyed into the rolling prairie lands of Nebraska, with the intention of preempting land. After looking over a few counties in this State he concluded not to locate and footed it back to the nearest railroad. In the same year he returned to Keokuk and accepted a situation in the job department of the Gate City Printing Company's office. He continued here until July, 1876, when he formed a partnership with his co-laborers, Messrs. George Smith, and H. W. Clendenin, which

existed until the death of the former in 1885, and continues with the latter at the present time. The new partnership purchased the Keokuk *Constitution*, which had been until this time a losing institution, but with the new firm and with Mr. Rees as business manager, the venture proved a financial and journalistic success, and the *Constitution* became one of the best newspaper properties in the State, and was sold at a very good price in June, 1881.

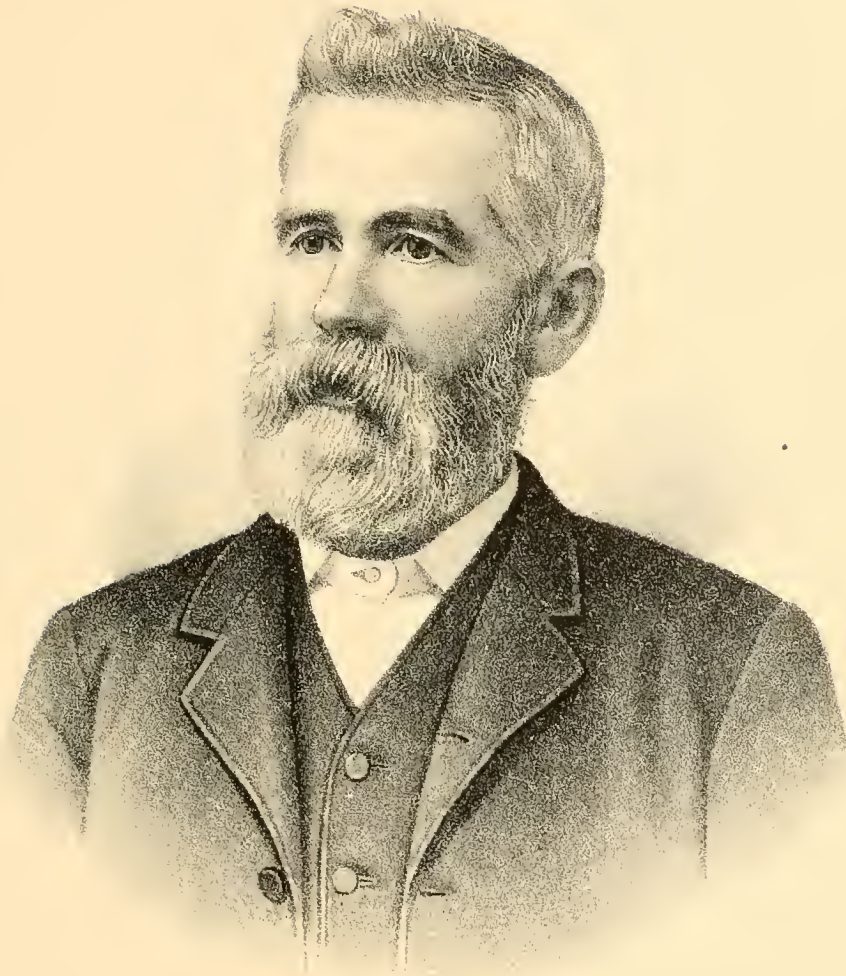
In February, 1879, Mr. Rees was married to Flora Adelia Huston, a daughter of L. W. Huston, one of the oldest and best known settlers of Southern Iowa. His young wife died in March, 1881, following the death of their only child but two days before and he has never remarried.

In 1881 the *State Register* bankrupted and was thrown upon the market. It was purchased by the firm of which Mr. Rees was a member, and the *Constitution* in the meantime being sold, he assumed the business management of the new institution where he has remained ever since. During part of the time his partner was Postmaster, he filled the position of managing editor in addition to his other duties. He is what may be termed an all-round printer and newspaper man, and since his commencement in the business has filled every position in the profession; commencing as a roller boy, he has been pressman, engineer, job printer, book-keeper, editor and manager. He was for several years a member of the Executive Committee, and is now Vice-President of the Illinois Press Association and has been a delegate to the National Editorial Association on several occasions. He was Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, of Springfield, Ill., in 1888 and 1889, is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the B. P. O. Elks. He has by invitation prepared several papers on advertising for the Illinois Press Association. He has also written several series of interesting letters for his paper while traveling, and as a pastime has written some poetry for publication. He belongs to a family of which several members are printers, and his brothers run printing offices in Omaha, Neb., St. Joseph, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa.

An historical sketch of H. W. Clendenin is presented elsewhere in this volume.



yours Truly
Eliza J Byers



Yours Truly

Robert C. Byers

ROBERT C. BYERS is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres situated on section 28, Rochester Township. His father, Jacob Byers, was a native of Jefferson County, Va., and throughout his entire life followed farming in pursuit of fortune. He married Catherine Ernst, also a native of Jefferson County, and in that State they spent their entire lives.

The subject of this sketch was born in Jefferson County, on the 19th of December, 1835, and in the State of his nativity was reared to manhood, performing such farm labor as was allotted to him and securing an education in the schools of the community. It was not until his marriage that he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. On the 26th of February, 1861, he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Eliza J. Crider, daughter of John and Eliza (Sibert) Crider, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. Mr. Crider was a miller by occupation and followed that trade during the greater part of his life. He died in Jefferson County, Va., where the death of his wife also occurred.

Mrs. Byers was born in Washington County, Md., April 16, 1838. The young couple began their domestic life in Jefferson County and lived in the vicinity of their first home until 1876, when they determined to locate in the West, and made a settlement in Sangamon County, Ill. For a year they lived near Pawnee, and in the spring of 1877 removed to Woodside Township, where they remained for seven years, at the expiration of which time they settled on section 28, Rochester Township. Mr. Byers purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and by subsequent purchases has increased the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises one hundred and ninety-seven acres. He is a practical, yet progressive man, who understands his business in all its details and has therefore been quite successful in his undertakings. Good improvements enhance the value of his property and stand as monuments of his thrift and enterprise. His life has been a useful one marked by many noble acts, deeds of charity, and works of love. At the age of seventeen years he was converted and joined the Methodist Church, of which

he has since been a consistent member. His wife also holds membership in that church and like him delights in doing good. They have won the lasting regard and love of many by their upright lives and the esteem which is given them is justly deserved. They have a pleasant home in Rochester Township where hospitality abounds and a warm welcome is extended to their friends. We invite the attention of our numerous readers to the portraits of Mr. Byers and wife which accompany this sketch.



LYMAN S. ANDERSON is one of the leading photographers of Springfield and is an artist of great merit. He has a handsome and capacious gallery at Nos. 511 and 513 East Washington Street, where he is extensively patronized by the best people of the city.

Mr. Anderson was born in Madison County, N. Y., April 30, 1847, and is a son of the Rev. L. Anderson, a former well-known and honored minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also a native of New York State. He early manifested a religious nature, and when a young man entered the Methodist ministry as a member of the Central New York Conference. He married Miss Susan Pratt, of New York, and in 1852 they came to McHenry County, this State. Mr. Anderson continued actively engaged in the ministry and was prominent in his church during a long and useful life. He worked to the very last and at one time had charge of the Rockford Church. He died in January, 1889, at the venerable age of eighty years. His widow and six children survive him.

The gentleman of whom we write remained with his parents until he was eighteen years old and in the meantime completed his education at Rockford. After that he learned the portrait business with his brother, who was at that time a photographer in Rockford. Mr. Anderson spent some years there engaged at his profession, and subsequently carried it on in Chicago whence he came to this city in June, 1871 to engage with an old artist here.

In 1873 Mr. Anderson opened a gallery for himself, and has ever since conducted a prosperous

business as a photographer on his own account, and now has one of the finest and largest galleries in the city, he having been established here longer than any other photographer with one exception. He gives general satisfaction to his patrons, as he is a true artist and executes finely finished photographs.

Our subject was married September 13, 1875, to Miss Sadie E. Bartram, of this city, a daughter of Wells Bartram who died while in the army during the late war. To them have come two children—George C. and Hermione. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson own and occupy one of the handsomest and most tastefully fitted up residences in the city, pleasantly located at No. 638 West Monroe Street. Mr. Anderson is warmly interested in all that concerns the welfare of the city and generously helps in forwarding all schemes to elevate its social and religious status or promote its material welfare. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank; is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with the Modern Woodmen of America, Red Men and Mystic Circle and was Representative from the Knights of Pythias to the Grand Lodge in 1890.



HENRY C. LATHAM, President of the Abstract and Title Guarantee Company at Springfield, and Secretary of the Sangamon Loan and Trust Company, occupies an important position in the business world as represented in this part of the country. He is a native of Elkhart, and is a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of this State.

Judge James Latham, the grandfather of our subject, was an early pioneer of Central Illinois, and was for several years a man of prominence among the early settlers. He was a native of Loudoun County, Va., where he was born October 25, 1768. When a young man he became a pioneer of Kentucky, where he was married to Mary Briggs, June 21, 1792. His wife was of Scotch parentage. In 1819 he removed with his family to

Illinois, locating in what is now Logan County, which then formed a part of Sangamon County. He and his son Richard built the first mill that was ever erected north of the Sangamon River, said mill being put up at Elkhart in 1822. Prior to that the nearest mill was at Edwardsville, in Madison County, more than one hundred miles distant. When Sangamon County was organized Mr. Latham was appointed Judge of the Probate Court, May 27, 1821, and served in that capacity with distinction. He was subsequently appointed Indian Agent with his headquarters at Ft. Clark, now Peoria, to which he removed with his family. He became a great favorite with the Indians and treated them with justice and fairness. An old settler living in Menard County tells with great unction of an Indian dance that he witnessed at Judge Latham's house, and also of a distribution of tobacco among the red men. The Judge carried an armful of the dried leaf into the midst of the assembled savages and threw it down for them to scramble for. He said he could not divide it among them otherwise without being charged with partiality and the plan satisfied the Indians as being the right one. The Judge died in Peoria, December 4, 1826, and thus passed away a man whose force of character and genuine ability made him an influence among his fellow pioneers, who lamented his untimely death. His widow returned to Elkhart, where she passed her remaining days.

Judge Latham's son Richard was the father of our subject. He was born December 23, 1798, in Bowling Green, Ky., and came with his parents to Sangamon County in 1819. He was twice married and his second wife was Mrs. Margaret Broadwell, whose maiden name was Stephenson. To them were born thirteen children. Richard Latham passed away June 5, 1868, at the age of three-score years and ten, and his wife departed this life in 1886 at an advanced age.

Henry C. Latham came to Springfield in 1853, and engaged his services as a dry-goods clerk. In 1857, at the instance of a relative, he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he entered the office of an insurance agent. A year thereafter he secured a similar position in Springfield, which he soon gave up to enter the County Clerk's office, where he re-

mained two years. After that he was engaged in Ridgely's Bank, and while there tried his hand at sheep husbandry.

In 1861 our subject was selected as first assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature. During Sharon Tyndale's term as State Auditor Mr. Latham was engaged as his clerk two years. In the meantime he bought the interests of Nicholas Strott in the abstract business, which he prosecuted in company with Paschal P. Enos till he bought out his partner, and has since been identified with the business of making abstracts of titles. In 1872-73 he was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, though he still continued in the abstract business. In 1880 the firm became Latham & Souther and under their management the business has been made very successful. In 1886 the Sangamon Loan and Trust Company, of which Mr. Latham is Secretary, was organized, and in 1889 the Abstract and Title Guarantee Company was formed and he was made its president. The business of these corporations, both of which are an outgrowth of the abstract business, with which our subject has so long been connected, is large and highly satisfactory to all that sustain business relations therewith.

Mr. Latham is also Treasurer of the Home of the Friendless, a position which he has held for the past fourteen years, and during these years he has given much time and attention to this institution. He is a Republican with strong Prohibition tendencies. He is a member of the Christian Church in Springfield, and takes an active interest in its every good work and has the confidence of the community.



GEORGE W. CONSTANT, a retired farmer, residing in Williamsville, is in every way a representative man of this county. He is the son of one of its early pioneers and is himself classed among those who have been prominent in its upbuilding. A long and honorable career has brought him wealth and has placed him among the influential citizens of his community.

Mr. Constant was born in Winchester, Clark County, Ky., October 23, 1818. His father, Isaac Constant, was born in the same place, April 3, 1789. He was reared on a farm and in 1826 came to Sangamon County, Ill., to prospect for land, but he was not pleased with the country and returned to his native State. He, however, changed his mind about locating here and in 1830 removed to Sangamon County, making the journey with wagons, and settled in Williams Township among its early pioneers. He purchased a large tract of land and entered five hundred and sixty acres. He and his family lived first in a log cabin under the primitive conditions of life in a newly settled country. Mr. Constant died December 25, 1854, and Sangamon County lost then a valuable pioneer, who had taken a very active part in its development. When he was quite a young man he enlisted to serve in the War of 1812, but peace was declared soon after he entered the army. He was a zealous member of the Christian Church and a thoroughly good man in every respect.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Constant, was born and reared in Virginia, his family being of French descent. He was one of the early settlers of Kentucky. The mother of our subject, who was in her maiden days Amy Dean, was a native of Virginia, and she died July 7, 1860, aged sixty-eight years. She was a true and upright woman and a devoted member of the Christian Church.

George W. Constant, who is the subject of this biography, is the only one of a family of eight children now living. He was born in a log cabin in Clark County, Ky. He obtained his early schooling in rude log schoolhouses with puncheon floors, slab seats and rude open fire-places, the chimnies being made of sticks and clay. He was not able to attend school very much as the burden of labor fell on his shoulders at an early age, and he was obliged to assist his father on his farm. He was twelve years old when the family came to Sangamon County, and as he is familiar with all the incidents of its early settlement, it is interesting to converse with him concerning the pioneer days of this part of the State. In 1839, the year he attained his majority, his father gave him a small

farm, and with characteristic energy he entered upon its improvement, working hard at splitting rails for fences and in placing the land under cultivation. He met with more than ordinary prosperity, and in years of busy toil accumulated a handsome property. He owns three fine farms, including his father's old homestead, which contains two hundred and ninety-two acres, his two other improved farms comprising one hundred and sixty acres each. He retired from farming in 1857 and removed to Williamsville where he has since lived. He was in the dry-goods business for four years.

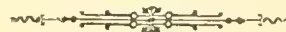
Mr. Constant has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united in marriage November 26, 1840, was Martha B. Stewart. She was born in Illinois in 1821, and was a daughter of James and Roxanna (Stilman) Stewart. Her parents removed from New York to Illinois in 1820, and were among the early settlers of Sangamon County. Three children were born to our subject of that union—William S., James H., and Mary Ann—all of whom are living. Mrs. Constant departed this life June 1, 1850. She was a sincere Christian, a member of the church of that name, and left behind her the record of a well-spent life.

October 7, 1852, Mr. Constant was wedded to Miss Mary W. Stapleford, a native of Delaware and a daughter of Edward and Mary (Williams) Stapleford, natives of Delaware and Maryland respectively. Her father died September 9, 1852, and her mother September 27. Both were consistent members of the church. Mrs. Constant is the only living representative of a family of seven children. She is an intelligent woman of a fine character and has taught school in several States. Notwithstanding that she has been blind since 1878, she is always cheerful and pleasant and is kindly in her relations to all about her.

During a residence of sixty years in Sangamon County, Mr. Constant has made many strong friendships and is widely and favorably known throughout this region, his probity and integrity giving him a high place among our best citizens. He was reared a Whig in politics and joined the Republican party in 1856, and has voted with it

ever since. He is strongly in favor of Prohibition and of every other reform that will elevate the social and moral status of the country. Though he has never aspired to office he has served as a member of the Board of Trustees in Williamsville, and has been President of the Board. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church, he having joined it in early life and for the long period of forty years has served it as Deacon and has been an Elder of the Church eleven years.

Mr. Constant was well acquainted with President Lincoln, with whom he was on terms of friendship. He was one of the jury when his friend tried cases in court and he remembers many of Lincoln's best jokes. Our subject is a man of fine physical proportions, six feet in height, and during the exciting campaign when Lincoln was elected President he was selected to act as rail-splitter to represent Mr. Lincoln on a wagon drawn by twenty-one yoke of oxen, August 8, 1860, in Springfield.



WILLIAM HAGGARD BAIN, M. D. It is often remarked that men are always discontented with their situations and surroundings and never ready to admit that they have enough of this world's goods. Dr. Bain is an exception to this rule, being perfectly satisfied with his practice and the income which he derives therefrom. He is located at Springfield. The scholarly traits of Dr. Bain are inherited from educated ancestors, and his gentlemanly bearing is also natural with him. His grandfather, the Rev. John Bain, was born in Scotland, was a classical scholar and a polished gentleman. He emigrated to America, locating in Sumner County, Tenn., where he was engaged in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church for over forty years. He was also occupied to some extent in farming.

Dr. Edward C. Bain, son of the gentleman above mentioned, was born in Sumner County, Tenn., and was first graduated from a military school in the eastern part of the State. He then entered the University of Tennessee at Nashville and was

graduated from the military department. When the Civil War broke out he entered the Confederate Army as drill-master and worked his way to the position of Colonel. After the war he practiced medicine in his native State for a time, then removed to Arkansas and farmed until 1868. He next came to Carbondale, this State, resumed his profession and sojourned in that place until 1872. His next location was at Pleasant Plains, this county, where he is still located. He is numbered among the leading physicians of the county. His wife was Sarah Hardin, a native of Alabama, who died in Arkansas in 1867. The family consists of two children—our subject and his sister, Irene.

Our subject was born in Gallatin, Tenn., August 20, 1865, and after the death of his mother was placed in charge of his Grandmother Bain, in Haywood County, Western Tennessee. He remained there until 1875, when he came to his father at Pleasant Plains. He had already enjoyed the advantages of the common schools and he now continued his studies at Springfield. In 1880 he entered the employ of Isaac Diller, a druggist in Springfield, and studied pharmacy under him until 1883. He then became a clerk in the drug store of A. G. Ruggles, in Ashland, still devoting his leisure moments, as he had been doing for some time, to the study of medicine. In 1886 he entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1888. He at once located in Farmingdale and has already become prominent as a physician and surgeon.

The graces of mind and heart possessed by Miss Helen Douglass, a native of Ashland, this county, won the deep regard of Dr. Bain and after a successful wooing the young couple were united in marriage, October 24, 1889, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's parents. Mrs. Bain is the youngest but one in the family of William S. and Virginia (Jobe) Douglass, and the three others who are now living reside in Ashland. Mr. Douglass was born in Adair County, Ky. He is now engaged in the hotel business in Ashland, where he settled a number of years ago. He was a veteran in the late war, holding the office of Sergeant in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. Mrs. Douglass was born near Virginia,

in Cass County, this State, her father, Archibald Jobe, being an early settler there, whither he had come from Maryland.

Dr. Bain is Examining Physician for several insurance companies, belongs to the American Medical Association, the Central Illinois Medical Association and the P. F. E. Association at Nashville, Tenn. Politically he is a strong Democrat and religiously a devoted Presbyterian.



JOHN HENRY MCGUFFIN. This gentleman is the proprietor of an hotel in Illiopolis, where the traveling public find good arrangements for their material comfort and receive a pleasant welcome from the genial and kindly host. More important, however, than his work as an hotel keeper is the labor performed by Mr. McGuffin as a minister of the Gospel. He has been the human instrument in the reorganization of a disbanded congregation and the upbuilding of other bodies of worshipers, and is humbly grateful for the good which he is able to accomplish in the Master's vineyard.

The father of our subject was John C. McGuffin, who was born in Kentucky in 1824 and was a soldier in Lopez's expedition against Cuba. He died in this county near Illiopolis, November 27, 1871. The mother of our subject was born in Scott County, Ky., June 18, 1818, and is still living. She bore the maiden name of Martha Stapp. He of whom we write was born in Scott County, Ky., May 29, 1814, and is the first-born of seven children. He accompanied his parents to this State in 1857, and since that time has lived in this county with a few years exception. He attended the public schools, adding to his fundamental education by a course of study at the Mechanicsburg (Ill.) Academy, an excellent school for its day. He spent the intervals of study in farm work until the patriotic spirit which filled his breast was so thoroughly aroused by the attempt upon the National life that he could no longer remain at home.

In July, 1862, when but eighteen years old, Mr. McGuffin enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry,

which was commanded by Col. Wickersham, of Springfield. He was mustered into the service as a member of Company G, and sent to Helena, Ark., taking part in the battle at that place. The regiment was on scouting duty in that region, and young McGuffin had many thrilling experiences in connection with their encounters with the guerrillas. He was present when Little Rock was captured and with that point as a center he and his comrades scoured the country for many miles. At the close of his term of enlistment he was granted a furlough, and at its expiration rejoined his regiment of veterans at Nashville, Tenn. Thence they were sent to the old stamping ground in Arkansas, and guarded Grant's march to Milliken's Bend during the expedition against Vicksburg.

From Helena the Tenth was sent against a force lying at Ft. Smith, but after a forced march of one and a half days through the swampy land they were ordered back to camp. The three days were passed without extra rations, and as a result of the exposure, insufficient food and hard marching Mr. McGuffin was taken with fever. He was sent to the hospital at St. Louis, Mo., remained three months, then partially recovered, rejoined his regiment. He was sent to New Orleans and took part in the capture of a crew that ran the gauntlet of guns there, a feat without parallel in modern warfare. He was mustered out June 5, 1865, as Corporal of Company G, having passed unscathed through the dangers incidental to the life of a cavalryman during his long service.

Returning to this county, Mr. McGuffin resumed farming near Illiopolis, continuing the occupation until 1875. He then removed to Oxford, Ind., and engaged in the livery and hotel business, but after a time disposed of his interest there, returned hither and embarked in the hotel business in Illiopolis. In 1886 he was called to the ministry at Mt. Auburn, Ill., for which a long experience of Bible study and Sunday-school work had fitted him. After six months of arduous effort he succeeded in reorganizing the church with a membership of seventy, and after two years of humble, earnest work, looked upon a vigorous band of Christian people numbering one hundred and fifty, which is a power in the community. He then be-

gan Gospel work at Palmyra, Scottville and Chapman's Point, and a strong band has been brought together, and at Modesto an elegant church is being built. Mr. McGuffin is a natural orator and his services are in demand on Decoration days and the occasions of the burial of Grand Army comrades, as well as the legitimate work of the church. His success depends upon his earnestness rather than his brilliancy as a speaker.

Mr. McGuffin united with the Christian Church at Long Point when eighteen years old. His army life and experience are commemorated by his membership in Morgan Post, G. A. R. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and, true to the principles which he first advocated as a personal and social measure, he is an ardent Prohibitionist. His pure life, zeal in the Master's work, and kindness of disposition, win the respect and friendship of those who know him and add the weight of his example to the precepts which he promulgates.

Mr. McGuffin was fortunate in securing for his wife a lady who is highly esteemed for her Christian character and excellent disposition. She bore the maiden name of Amanda Dickerson, was born in this State and represents a pioneer family, her grandfather, James Hunter, having come here in the Territorial period. The ceremony which united the lives and fortunes of Mr. McGuffin and Miss Dickerson was solemnized September 24, 1867. Mrs. McGuffin fully sympathizes with her husband in his religious belief, and is a member of the same church as he.

EDWIN B. MILLAR. The agricultural interests of this county are being rapidly advanced by men of less than middle age, many of whom are natives of this section and take a just pride in continuing the work which was instituted by their respected progenitors. Reared to farm life and frequently becoming the comfort and stay of their parents in their declining years, these young men, while not abandoning the old and tried methods, are ready to give ear to new theories and investigate all which seems to give

promise of increasing their facilities or improving their circumstances. One of this energetic and progressive class is the subject of this biographical sketch, whose home is in Williams Township.

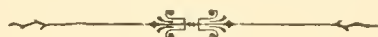
The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Millar, a native of Virginia who located in Scioto County, Ohio, about 1800 and there prosecuted the calling of a farmer. He died in 1856 at the ripe age of threescore and ten. Among the members of his family was a son Charles who was born in Ohio and followed the same occupation as his father. Charles Millar came to this county in 1854 and during the first year of his residence farmed on rented land. He then purchased a large tract in Williams Township, where he operated as a stock dealer, his principal trade being in cattle. He was a prominent and highly-respected citizen and an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was called from time to eternity April 19, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Millar and is a native of Ohio. She is still living and is now sixty-eight years of age. She is a consistent and respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her family consisted of seven children, but only two besides our subject are now living.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Scioto County, Ohio, July 30, 1853, and became a resident in this county while still in his infancy. He pursued the common branches in the public schools and acquired a good practical knowledge of the more important topics of study. He has always remained at home and until the death of his father, assisted in the management of their extensive interests. He owns four hundred acres of improved land all in a body and continues his stock business with which he became thoroughly conversant under his father's instructions. For several years he has been making a specialty of Berkshire hogs and he also deals quite extensively in cattle.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Millar won for his companion Mary Miller with whom he was united in marriage February 21, 1888. The bride, who was born in this State, is a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Harris) Miller who are natives of Ohio and are numbered

among the early settlers in this county. Mrs. Millar is a well-educated, earnest-minded and pleasing lady whose social qualities and Christian character endear her to the hearts of many friends. She is the mother of two children.—William and Frank.

Although Mr. Millar believes in the doctrines laid down in the Republican platform and upholds them by his vote, he takes no active part in political affairs. He finds sufficient outlet for his abounding energy in the conduct of his business affairs, in which he displays qualifications that stamp him as a "chip of the old block." He is gentlemanly in his bearing, hospitable in his spirit and domestic in his tastes, thoroughly enjoying his pleasant home and the intelligent society which he and his wife have drawn about them. Mrs. Millar is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



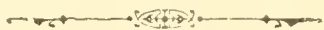
MADE. The lands beyond the sea have sent their quota of farmers to this county and many have won an honorable station as citizens, agriculturists and neighbors, winning their way under discouraging circumstances and the disadvantages attending a stranger in a strange land. One of this class is the subject of this brief life history, whose example may well be emulated, affording as it does a lesson of persistent industry, wise economy and hopefulness even when the skies were dark.

Mr. Ade was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 2, 1832, and pursued the usual studies under the educational system by which the Empire fits her sons and daughters for the battle of life. His parents, Jacob and Margaretta Ade, were natives of the Fatherland, the former born in 1806 and the latter in 1810. The accounts he had read and heard of the resources of the New World and the opportunities afforded the poor man, led Mr. Ade to bid adieu to his native land and cross the broad Atlantic to establish a home under fairer skies. He landed in New York City with \$50 as a capital, and came directly to Sangamon County, arriving here in the spring of 1858.

The ways and manners of Americans were some-

what strange to Mr. Ade, who began his life here under adverse circumstances, with only his physical strength to rely upon for support. His first employment was as a farm hand at \$12 per month but as he continued his work his services became more valuable to his employer, and after the expiration of a year he engaged for two years at \$16 per month. He subsequently received \$20 per month for a long period, after which he rented a farm and broke prairie for a twelvemonth. He now owns a good estate of over one hundred acres, on which many improvements have been made, such as befit the home of an intelligent, thrifty man who desires to enjoy life in the best way.

In 1863 Mr. Ade led to the hymeneal altar a young woman who has proved her worth in the home by judiciously managing the household affairs and surrounding her family with comforts and attractions. She bore the maiden name of Lizzie Kafer, resided in New Berlin Township at the time of her marriage, and is a daughter of German parents. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ade consists of three children—Margaretta, John and Elizabeth, all at home. The mother is a Catholic, while the father belongs to the Lutheran Church. Although they have had the misfortune of much sickness in their family, our subject and his estimable wife see around them well tilled fields, good buildings and a remarkably fine orchard set out by Mr. Ade and bearing abundance of fruit each year—all won by their honest efforts and frugality.



JOHN MCGRAUGH is the owner of one hundred and thirteen acres of fine farming land on section 5, Gardner Township, the entire amount of which is under cultivation with the exception of eleven acres of timber land. He devotes his energies to the raising of grain and also pays considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of fine hogs. His home is situated about nine miles from Springfield and its neat and tasty surroundings combined with the fine appearance of the farm indicate the owner to be a man of enterprise and thrift. As Mr. McGraugh

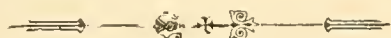
is well-known throughout the community, a sketch of his life will be received with interest by our readers. He was born in Cartwright Township, this county on the 6th of November, 1860, and is of Irish descent. His father Michael McGraugh, was born in County Walesford, Ireland, and when a young man left his native land for the new world. He settled in Plymouth, Pa., a short distance south of Philadelphia, where he was employed in a quarry and also engaged in teaming. It was during his residence in the Keystone State that he met and married Sarah Sheridan, a native of County Cavanaugh, Ireland, and a second cousin of Phil. Sheridan. She remained in the Emerald Isle until seventeen years of age when unaccompanied by any friend or relative she came to America. About 1850 Michael McGraugh with his family removed to Illinois locating in Cartwright, where for a time he worked at fifty cents per day. Later he rented land and at length having by industry and economy acquired some capital, purchased eighty acres of land on the Beardstown road where he farmed until his death, which occurred in 1881 at the age of sixty-five years. He was a member of the Catholic Church and affiliated with the Democratic party. His wife still survives him and is living on the old homestead at the age of sixty years. Their children five in number are Sarah, now Mrs. Heavy, of Bradfordtown; Thomas W., a farmer of Cartwright Township; John of this sketch; Mrs. Catherine Baggs who is living on the old homestead, and Mrs. Mary Chambers of Springfield.

The days of his boyhood and the years of his maturity John McGraugh has spent in this county. As soon as he was large enough to reach the plow handles he began work upon his father's farm and the occupation to which he was reared he has chosen as a life work. During the winter season he attended the district schools where he acquired a good English education. After the death of his father he assisted his mother in the management of the home farm until 1886, when he left the parental roof for a home of his own. On the 8th of September of that year in Virginia, Cass County, Ill., he wedded Miss Virgie Miller, who was born in Gardner Township and is a daughter of Mathias



R. S. Brown

and Martha (Ross) Miller, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Kentucky. In 1834 her parents became residents of this county and Mr. Miller was one of its substantial farmers, his landed possessions aggregating four hundred and fifty acres. Three children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. McGraugh, but the firstborn, Victor, died at the age of two months. Twin boys Harry M. and Halbert M., gladden the home by their presence. Mr. McGraugh is a member of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, of Salisbury and is a Catholic in religious belief holding membership in the Immaculate Conception Church, of Springfield. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and for two years served as Assessor, proving a competent and faithful official. He is a well informed man on all general topics and is worthy of representation in the history of his native county which records the lives of its pioneer settlers and prominent citizens.



REBEN S. BROWN. This gentleman is one of the large landowners of Auburn Township, and one whose fine estate is a standing monument to the industry of his life and the prudence of his management. He began his personal career with very small means, having only about \$100 in cash when he was married. He now owns about twelve hundred acres of prime farming land, bearing various improvements, such as adapt it for the abode of intelligent people of good taste, and make it a fine medium for farming and stock-raising.

Our subject was born in Woodford County, Ky., March 9, 1826, and was about three years old when his parents, Bedford and Caroline A. (Springer) Brown, came to this State. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, established himself in Jacksonville, but after living there some three years bought a farm in the county. There both he and his wife entered into rest. The early life of our subject was chiefly spent amid the surroundings of farm life, and after the manner of other boys at that period. He acquired such book knowledge as

the schools of the vicinity afforded facilities for, and as years passed on took a constantly increasing share in the farm work. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, and for some three or four years afterward continued to reside in Morgan County. He then came to this county, and securing land in Auburn Township has continued his labors here since the spring of 1856. Farming and stock-raising has been his life business.

Mr. Brown won for his wife a lady of most estimable character, who has abundantly shown her worth in the home and in society. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Wright, is a daughter of John and Mary Wright, and was born in Kentucky. Her marriage was solemnized in Morgan County, whither her parents had removed, and where her father owned and operated a farm. Eight sons and daughters comprise the household of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Charles is a physician, now located in Spokane Falls, Wash.; William is associated with his father in the lumber business, in Divernon; John is engaged in farming; Mary is the wife of Abraham Kenny; Bedford is an attorney in Hastings, Neb.; Samuel is a farmer; George is a clerk in Divernon; Frederick is pursuing his studies in the Jacksonville (Ill.) College. The various members of the family, without exception, belong to the Presbyterian Church. Their intelligence and the manner in which they are carrying on the vocations to which they have devoted themselves reflect credit upon the training which they received from their honored parents, and the use which they have made of their advantages.

When the village of Divernon was started Mr. Brown opened up the lumber and hardware business there, although he did not abandon what has been his life work. He has brought the powers of his mind to bear upon business, politics, and various matters which pertain to the life of the community. He long ago decided that the Republican party stood on the truest foundation of public polity, and has conscientiously supported it with his vote. His life of unostentatious piety has exerted a powerful influence over the beholders, while his accumulations make his example a noteworthy one, even in a section where prosperity is

the rule. Two brothers, John and Charles G., are living near him, and they too are men of wealth and influence, occupying beautiful homes and enjoying the respect of all their acquaintances.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Brown is presented in connection with this sketch.



TITUS SUDDUTH. But few men have done more to develop the agricultural interests of this State than this gentleman, who stands among the foremost of its energetic, enterprising and business-like farmers and stock-raisers. He is the largest landowner in Sangamon County, and one of the largest in Central Illinois, and is one of the wealthiest men of this section.

Mr. Sudduth was born near Mt. Sterling, Ky., February 23, 1829. He is the representative of a pioneer family of this county, his father, Thomas Sudduth, having come here as early as the spring of 1834. He was one of the early settlers of Fancy Creek Township, where he lived for many years. He was a native of the same State as his son, Winchester, Clark County, having been the place of his birth and December 25, 1797, the date thereof. He died in Springfield July 4, 1884. He had resided there for some years and was greatly respected for his virtuous and upright character by the people among whom he lived. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its most zealous members.

The mother of our subject was a native of Kentucky and bore the maiden name of Margaret McCreery. She died March 10, 1880, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. She was a devoted Christian woman of the Methodist faith, and was a church member nearly all her life. Four of the five children born of her marriage are now living.

Titus Sudduth received but little education, as he could attend school only occasionally in his boyhood days, but he had a bright, keen mind, and what he lacked in book learning he has since made up by observation and experience. He was reared on the old homestead until he was a little past six-

teen years, remaining an inmate of the parental home until that time, and since then he has had his own way to make in the world. He began by working on a farm for \$9 a month, and he had not worked long until his employer desired to engage his services by the year, as he was so energetic and earnest in the performance of his duties and was ever faithful to the interests of his employer. He was always up and at his labors at a very early hour, never having to be called in the morning, and he went about his work as though he meant to accomplish something. He carefully saved his earnings and in a year or two purchased a team of young oxen and began breaking prairie and improving a small tract of thirty-eight acres of land which he had inherited. As soon as he was able he bought more land, which he cultivated and improved. He was also interested in raising hogs and cattle and fed nearly all his grain.

There has been scarcely a year when Mr. Sudduth has not purchased a tract of land since 1850. He worked hard during his early life, was wise in economizing, spent his money wisely and always studied how to turn everything to the best advantage. He has been rewarded far beyond his expectations and has now nearly sixty titles of land. He owns ten thousand acres in all, all of which is well improved, is under a high state of cultivation and yields a good income. His home tract comprises thirty three hundred acres, and he owns five thousand five hundred acres in Sangamon County, every acre of which is fine pasture land or is susceptible of cultivation. He has never sold but two or three pieces of land in his life, but has always been a buyer.

In 1877 when the country was suffering from the effects of financial depression, Mr. Sudduth decided to buy a large number of mule colts to stock up his farm, which enterprise was entirely original with himself and seemed novel indeed to his friends. Mules, like everything else were cheap but scarce. He set three men at work buying mule colts in Central and Southern Illinois, and sent a fourth man to Kentucky, and in a short time he had purchased eight hundred colts which cost from \$17 to \$35 each, averaging about \$28 a head. Our subject kept these mules until they fully matured,

when he found a ready market for them, there being at times as many as sixteen buyers on his farm at once, wanting matched teams. He sold some mules as high as \$150 a pair, and for one pair refused \$600. Those eight hundred mules proved a valuable investment to our shrewd far-sighted subject and netted him \$40,000, with which he purchased a one thousand acre farm, the income of which in eight years amounted to the original cost.

Mr. Sudduth is also extensively interested in raising other stock, keeping on an average about eight hundred cattle and several hundred hogs, and has shipped stock to Chicago, Buffalo and New York City for the past thirty-five years. He devotes all his time to his stock and the cultivation of his land, and transacts his business after the most systematic plans. His books are balanced every year in the month of March, and he knows how much every acre of land yields him and the worth of every head of stock on his farm. He started in life when a boy at the bottom of the ladder with a determination to succeed, and attributes his success to his close application to business, to his honesty and justice in all his dealings, and to his moral and upright habits and the avoidance of litigation. He is a stockholder and Director in the Farmers' National Bank at Springfield, and is one of the solid men of the county.

Our subject was happily married May 4, 1854, to Sarah A. Cooper, who has been to him a devoted companion and a true helpmate, and to whom he justly attributes a part of the prosperity that has come to him. Mrs. Sudduth is a native of this county and a daughter of the Rev. John Cooper, who was born June 3, 1794, in South Carolina. In early manhood he removed to Tennessee, where he met and married Susannah Giger, a native of that State who was born September 26, 1795. They were among the early settlers of this county, arriving here April 2, 1820, and locating near where Rochester now stands. The Rev. John Cooper was a local preacher of the Methodist persuasion, and was a well-known and prominent man in his day. He died in 1860, and Mrs. Susannah Cooper died September 21, 1859.

The congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Sudduth

has resulted in the birth of the following children: Ella (deceased), Laura, Annie, Mary C., Thomas and John W. Our subject has never been a politician. He was reared as an old line Democrat, but of late years he has divided his political support about equally between the Democratic and Prohibition parties. He has always been an earnest temperance man in word and deed, never having tasted a drop of liquor.



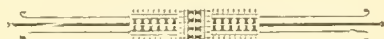
CORNELIUS O'LAUGHLIN is ably filling the responsible and trying position of Superintendent of the Sangamon County Almshouse. He was born September 29, 1846, in Lynn, Mass., and is a son of Michael and Mary (Kelly) O'Laughlin. His father came to America in early manhood and after a few years' residence in Ohio came to Scott County, Ill. In early life he was an extensive railroad contractor, but subsequently abandoned that for farming, which he carried on very successfully and reared our subject to that calling.

Cornelius O'Laughlin, familiarly known as "Con," received a solid training in the common English branches and was thus well equipped for his life work. In 1871 he removed to Illiopolis Township and engaged in farming there proving himself to be a competent, wide awake agriculturist.

When the Board of Supervisors was in quest of a capable farmer, a man of unquestioned integrity and executive business ability, to take charge of the County Almshouse our subject was suggested to them as being amply qualified for the position, and he was chosen to superintend the affairs of said institution in the spring of 1886, and has been in continuous charge ever since. The Almshouse, which has an average of one hundred inmates, is, under his careful management, in as nearly a perfect condition as possible for such a place. It is scrupulously clean within and without and the inmates are treated with that firm yet kindly spirit that is best conducive to their welfare. Mr. O'Laughlin manages the affairs of the institution so well that those in authority feel that he is the

right man in the right place and that his selection has been amply justified by the good work he has done. In speaking of the management of the affairs of the institution we must not omit to mention Mrs. O'Laughlin's share in the good work. She rules the female department with all the patience and care of a mother, and is well loved by those under her charge. With two such people as our subject and his wife at the head of it, the Sangamon County Almshouse compares very favorably with others throughout the State, and the people show their appreciation of what they have done by keeping them in their position.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Laughlin were married in 1871 and to them have come a trio of bright children—Mary Ellen, Joseph and Maggie, all of whom are in school. Mrs. O'Laughlin's maiden name was Ellen Gooley, and she is a native of Morgan County. Mr. O'Laughlin is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He is not a politician though he is interested in public affairs, but he is a farmer by taste and training.



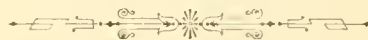
HON. CHARLES A. KEYES, A. B. Among the many talented members of the bar that Springfield can boast, a foremost rank is held by the gentleman above named. He is a native of the city, born December 4, 1832, and in its schools obtained his fundamental education. He completed his literary course of study in Illinois College at Jacksonville, being graduated in the Class of '54 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his senior year he was President of the Phil Alpha Society. His tastes leading him to the legal profession, he read law with the Hon. E. B. Herndon, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. For a time he was in partnership with his former preceptor and was then connected with Gen. McClelland until the latter was appointed on the Utah Commission.

During the early period of his legal labors, Mr. Keyes served as City Attorney two years. In 1862 he was first elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and during his term he was a mem-

ber of the Judiciary Committee and that on counties, then an important position. In 1884 Mr. Keyes was again elected to the Legislature, where he served on the Committee on Judicial Department and that on Appropriations and Public Buildings and Grounds. He brought all the powers of a well-trained intellect to bear upon the matters presented for consideration in the various committee rooms, and endeavored to consult the best good of the commonwealth in his action regarding them.

In 1876 Mr. Keyes was one of the Presidential electors. In his professional work Mr. Keyes has paid special attention to cases in chancery and to those of the common law. He has built up an extended practice, has a reputation second to none in the city, and has been prospered financially as well as in reputation. He controls a fine farm four miles northwest of the city, where he at one time gave much attention to raising thoroughbred running horses. This farm belongs to his late father's estate. At the head of his stud was Barney Williams, by Lexington out of Volga, by Glencoe. Quite a number of fine horses were bred on the place, but Mr. Keyes has now given up his connection with stock-raising.

Mr. Keyes was fortunate in securing for his companion Miss Elizabeth Lauman, a native of Xenia, Ohio, who possesses a fine character, cultured mind, and pleasing manners. The couple were united in marriage May 26, 1869, and have three children—Lillian, Alice and Mathew S. The daughters and sons have been the recipients of every advantage and are already filling quite an important place in the youthful society of the city. He was appointed Master in Chancery of Sangamon County in 1867, which office he held until 1887.



JOHN MAXWELL was born in the city of Springfield, September 11, 1842. He is now closely connected with the farming and stock-raising interests of his native county, owning and successfully managing a farm in Illiopolis Township, that ranks among the best in the place. He is a son of the late well-known Archi-

bald Maxwell and Margaret (Wilson) Maxwell, who were natives of Scotland. The father learned the trade of a stonemason in the old country and became very proficient in his calling. Shrewdly foreseeing that his chances were much better in this country than in his old home, he emigrated to America and came to Illinois in the '30s. Here his skill and ability as a stonemason were early recognized and he was employed as foreman on the old State Capitol in Springfield. Many monuments to his skill still remain in that city, such as the Fitzgerald building, the Gov. Matteson building and others, of which he quarried most of the stone himself. He finally retired from that business, and turned his attention to farming near Buffalo, Ill., where he staid eleven years. He then came to a farm in Illiopolis Township on which he resided until within a few years of his death. He then made his home with his son, our subject, until he died in 1882. He was a firm Presbyterian in his religious belief and lived a life in strict accord with that faith.

The parents of our subject had nine children of whom five are living, namely: one daughter, Mrs. Finley, a resident of Iowa; Robert, who lives in Dakota; Archibald, a resident of Austin, Texas; William, a physician at Omaha, Neb. and our subject.

The latter forms the subject of this brief biography. He was reared as a farmer and had good advantages for acquiring a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He obtained a fair education in the public schools and when it came time for him to make choice of a calling, he selected that to which he had been bred as he has a natural taste for it. He bought a tract of raw land and from that has developed his present attractive, highly cultivated farm. He tills the soil after good methods and as a result raises good crops. His stock is of the best breeds and is well cared for. The fine orchard which he has planted here is already a good source of income.

In his early manhood Mr. Maxwell was accidentally shot by a companion while hunting, but by pluck and grit he succeeded in saving the wounded limb that yet bears marks of the accident. He is a man of good roundabout sense, is systematic in the management of his affairs and is accordingly

prospered in his work. His position in the township is among its best citizens. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, to which he remains true, and he is a Democrat of the strictest type in his politics.

The marriage of our subject with Mary Hanson took place in Christian County, in the year 1883, and has been of mutual benefit as in her he has found a helpmate and companion, and she has in him a devoted husband. They have five children: Archibald, Margaret, John, James and an infant, William Crighton.



BENJAMIN F. KELLEY who is successfully managing the old homestead on section 9, Curran Township, that belongs to his mother, is a member of the firm of Kelley & Summers, proprietors of the famous Glencove herd of Poland-China hogs. He comes of an old pioneer family, and to his paternal grandfather, John Kelley, belongs the honor of founding the settlement from which has sprung the city of Springfield, the fair capital of this great commonwealth.

Our subject is a son of Jonathan Kelley, who was born in Rutherford County, N. C. September 19, 1808. His father was born in North Carolina in 1783, and was there married to Mary Whiteside of the same State. In the fall of 1818 he came to Illinois with his family and after spending the winter on Macoupin Creek, in the spring of 1819 he came to Sangamon County and located on the present site of Springfield. He put up a rude log house that was the first ever built in that city, and he made a contract afterwards to build the first courthouse in this county. The agreement into which he entered with the authorities was something like the following: The logs were to be twenty feet long, the house to be one story high, the floor to be made of planks and there was to be a good cabin roof and a door and window were to be cut out, the work to be completed by the first of May. This agreement was made in 1821, and surely never was public building erected more quickly as the courthouse was ready for occupancy in the month of May fol-

lowing, and court was then held in it. It stood on what is now the northwest corner of Second and Jefferson Street, and was the first building of the kind erected within the city limits of Springfield. In September or October of the same year, Mrs. Kelley died and Mr. Kelley returned to North Carolina where he had some old business to attend to, and he was there married a second time, taking as his wife Margaret Waldrup. He continued to reside where he located in Sangamon County, until his death in 1823, and his remains were buried in Springfield.

The father of our subject was about ten years old when he accompanied his parents to this county. He was reared by his uncle, George Kelley, on a farm, and he was married in Fayette County, Ill., on September 8, 1831, to Miss Sarah Cook. Soon after his marriage Mr. Kelley entered the land where our subject now lives and cleared from the brush sufficient space on which to build a log cabin in the thicket. His farming operations resulted very successfully, and at the time of his death he owned a valuable estate comprising one hundred and eighty acres of land in Curran Township, forty acres in Gardner Township, and a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Christian County. He was a man of public spirit and true enterprise, and in his death, June 23, 1873, Curran Township lost one of its most honored pioneers and useful citizens. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died strong in the faith. The mother of our subject now makes her home with him. She was born in Wayne or Hickman County, Tenn., December 3, 1812, and lived there until she was seventeen years old, when she came with her parents, John and Frances (Harris) Cook, to Illinois. Her father and mother were natives of North Carolina, and were among the early settlers of Tennessee, where her father carried on farming until the fall of 1829, when he came to Sangamon County. He was among the pioneer settlers of Curran Township, where he farmed until his removal to Fayette County. He carried on his occupation there until he took up his residence at Edenburg, Christian County, where he died. He was a Methodist in religion. The great-grandfather of our subject, Ephraim Cook, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and died in North

Carolina. His mother is a woman of firm Christian principles and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The following eight children were born of her marriage: William W., a resident of Island Grove; Mary F., widow of William Cobb, living on a farm on Lick Creek in Curran Township; John C., a farmer in Curran Township; Ann E., wife of Charles Jackson, a druggist at Beatrice, Neb.; Harriet L., who married William Kelley and died in Curran Township; Benjamin F.; Malissa, who died when young; Sarah E., wife of William Works, a farmer near Filley, Gage County, Neb.

Benjamin Kelley was born on the old homestead in Curran Township, April 12, 1848, and has always lived in the home of his birth. His education was conducted in the district schools, and when he became of age he took charge of the parental estate and now has entire control of it. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 9, Curran Township, located nine miles from Springfield and two miles from Curran. It is mostly in pasture and is watered by an everlasting spring so that it is admirably adapted to stock raising as well as to growing grain, for which purposes it is used. Our subject has good grades of Clydesdale and Shire horses, having from twelve to fifteen head, and using two teams in operating his farm. He formerly kept high graded stallions, of which he has had some five in number.

Mr. Kelley has always been much interested in the breeding of good hogs, keeping full-blooded Poland-China hogs and since 1887 has had recorded Poland-Chinas. He is a member of the Illinois Swine Breeders Association, and he is in partnership with Mr. Summers, as before noted, and they are the owners of the best hogs in the State, comprising the well-known Gleneove herd. Their hogs were exhibited at the fair of 1890 at Springfield where they secured a liberal share of premiums. They are the only breeders of Poland-China hogs in the township and now have about one hundred and seventy-five head. Mr. Kelley is also engaged in breeding bronze turkeys and White Holland, Pekin and Muscovy ducks, White-China geese and Wyandotte fowls, and ships to many different States. He also breeds Scotch Collie or Shepherd

dogs of which he has some fine specimens. Mr. Kelley is a valued citizen of his native township, his active enterprise and intelligent business qualities being potent factors in extending its interests. He has held various offices of trust such as that of Assessor and of Collector, each of which he filled one year, and he has been School Director for ten years, being now Clerk of the Board of Education. He is a true Republican and has been a delegate to county conventions. He has also served on the grand and petit juries. He is a man of social popularity and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Curran.

Mr. Kelley was married in Winchester, Mo., October 20, 1866, to Miss Margery Hibbs, a native of Mason County, Ill., and a daughter of William and Lena (Harris) Hibbs. Her father was formerly a farmer in Mason County, and then removed to Missouri and finally to Kansas. Mrs. Kelley is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is in all respects a good and true woman.



JOHN N. CLINE. The farming and stock-raising interests of Sangamon County have no better representatives than its native-born citizens, many of whom are classed among its most practical, enterprising and successful farmers. John N. Cline is numbered among these and is one of the leading citizens of Fancy Creek Township where he was born on section 3, August 23, 1846. He comes of good old pioneer stock.

The father of our subject, William Cline, was born in the same county and was a son of John Cline who was among the very first settlers of Sangamon County. The latter was born in Frederick County, Va., January 2, 1798, losing his parents when quite young was taken to Madison County, Ohio, by his maternal grandfather, George Sutherland, in 1802. He was reared there near London and in 1819 determined to visit the wilds of Illinois with a view to locating here. He intended to come on horseback but Levi Cantrall

who was about to remove to this State engaged him to drive his four-horse team hither. They arrived at their destination in the month of November and in December came to Fancy Creek Township. Mr. Cline took up a large tract of land and though he had thought of returning to Ohio in the spring he decided to enter upon the cultivation of his land. Perhaps he was influenced to stay by his having met here Mrs. Lucy (England) Scott whom he successfully wooed and married July 20, 1820. She was a native of Kentucky who had accompanied her parents to this county about the same year that her future husband arrived here. They were the first couple married in Sangamon County north of the Sangamon River. Mr. Cline became a prominent citizen in this county, occupying a high place among its pioneers and died here in 1880 at a ripe old age.

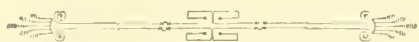
William Cline is still living in the edge of Menard County and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a Christian in word and act and a member of the Christian Church. He has been twice married. He was first wedded to Elizabeth Conterbury a native of this county and the mother of our subject. She died in 1870, leaving four children of whom three are living. After his first wife's death Mr. Cline contracted a marriage with Maria Perkins by whom he has had one child.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in attending the district school and in assisting his father on the farm. He gained thus a fine practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches and when he attained his majority selected that calling as his life work. He purchased then one hundred and sixty acres of land and has been actively engaged in its cultivation ever since. He has increased the acreage of his farm by subsequent purchase until he has now three hundred and twenty acres of finely cultivated and highly improved land. He has a neat and well ordered set of buildings and one of the coziest of homes in this locality. Mr. Cline is especially interested in draft horses and keeps on an average about fifty on his farm all the time. He is partial to the Clydesdale and Percheron breeds with a preference for the latter and is very successful.

Mr. Cline and Miss Della E. Primm united their lives for better or worse, July 29, 1868. She is a native of this State, her birthplace in Menard County and is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Tice) Primm, natives of Sangamon County, Ill., and of Kentucky respectively. Her father was a farmer by occupation and died in 1865.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cline have been born the following children: Annie, Ninian O. and Homer (deceased), Leroy, Essie (deceased), Arthur and Benjamin. Their son Ninian died in his twenty-first year July 4, 1890. He was a very bright and accomplished young man and standing upon the threshold of life had a promising future before him. He was greatly gifted as a musician and was a graduate of the musical department of the Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal School in the Class of '89. At the time of his death he was Principal of the musical department of a noted college at Minden, La.

Mr. Cline is a Republican in whom there is no guile but he is too deeply interested in farming and stock-raising to take any part in politics. He is a man of fine personal character who is true to himself and others, is honorable in all the relations of life and is looked up to with great respect as a trustworthy citizen whose career has not only been creditable to himself but reflects honor on the county of his nativity.



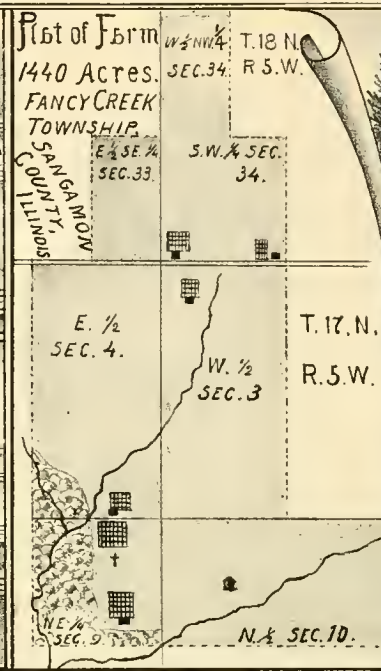
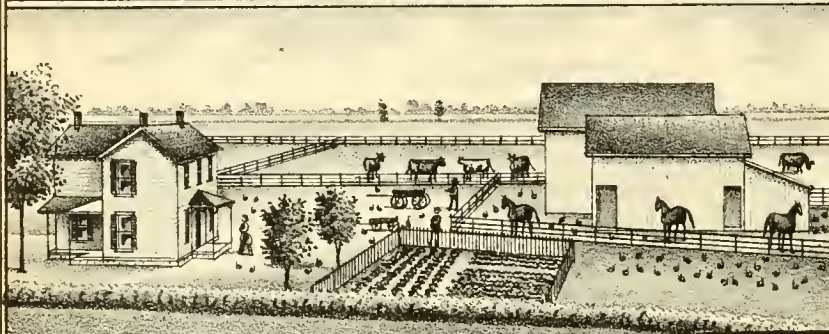
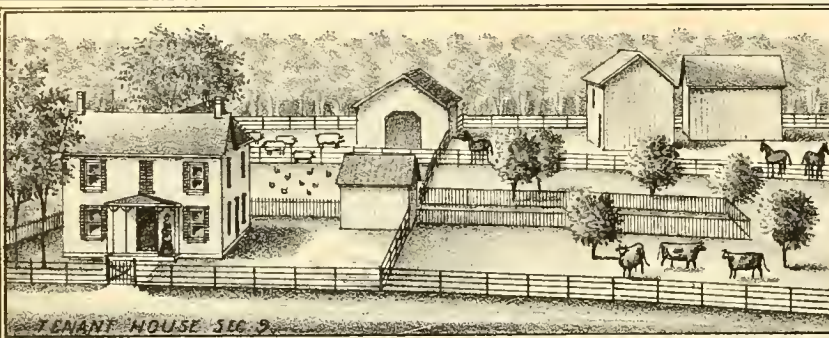
TALBOTT F. BRUNK. The old Brunk homestead in Cotton Hill Township, is the home of our subject. Within the boundaries of his fine farm on section 6, are comprised two hundred and thirty acres which pay to him a golden tribute and make him one of the substantial farmers of the community. The record of his life is as follows:

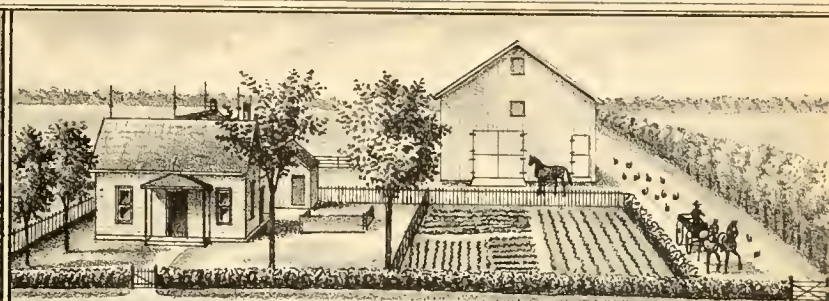
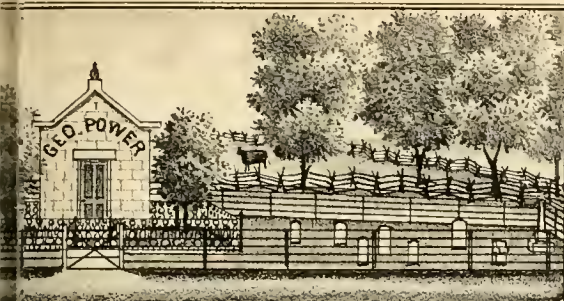
Our subject was born on the homestead farm on the 2d of November, 1862, his father being George Brunk, one of the earliest settlers of the county. From Ohio, his native State, George Brunk emigrated westward, locating in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1822. He was then eighteen years of age, and after attaining his majority he wedded Emily

Talbott, a native of Shelby County, Ky., who came with her parents to this county when a maiden of eleven summers. On a new farm on section 6, Cotton Hill Township, they began their domestic life, and their home was blessed by the presence of two sons, our subject and Joseph C. Through the untiring efforts of Mr. Brunk the land was transformed into a good farm which he operated successfully until his death, which occurred in September, 1868. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, progressive and public-spirited, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community. His wife still survives him and has a second time married.

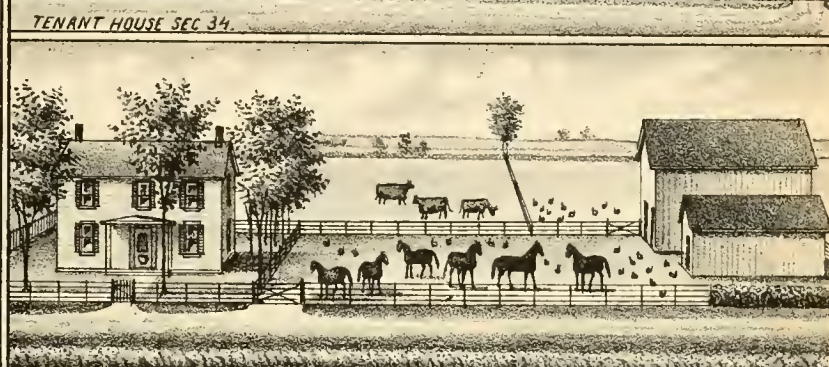
Our subject received good advantages in his youth of both educational and business training, and was thereby fitted for the duties of life. A course in the common schools was supplemented by a course in Shurtleff College of Alton, Ill., and for one year he pursued a business course in the Jacksonville College. He had fitted himself for almost any business enterprise which he might wish to follow, and for a helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah E. Priest, daughter of William N. and Mary A. (Badger) Priest, both of whom were natives of Bath County, Ky. In their family were three children, of whom Mrs. Brunk is the youngest. The mother died in Dallas, Tex., in 1884, but Mr. Priest is still living. The marriage of our subject and his estimable wife was celebrated in the Capital City on the 4th of October, 1882, and they at once removed to the old homestead in Cotton Hill Township, where they have since resided. Their farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, owing to the untiring efforts of the owner, while the home is made attractive by the worthy wife who presides over it, giving her personal attention to its care and adornment.

Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brunk, two sons and a daughter, namely: George N., Caddie V. and Sidney B. Mr. Brunk has been honored with a number of local offices including that of School Trustee, Township Assessor, which he held one year, and also Township Supervisor, which position he filled for a similar period. In politics he is a Democrat, and as every true Amer-





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TENANT HOUSE SEC 34.



mean citizen should do, feels an interest in political affairs. He belongs to one of the representative and honored pioneer families of the county, his own life has here been passed and he is known to all as an upright and valued citizen.



JACOB MYERS is prominent among the farmers and stock-men of Illiopolis Township, Sangamon County, where he has on section 29, one of the best equipped farms in the vicinity, and is quite extensively engaged in raising standard horses, cattle and hogs. A native of Berks County, Pa., our subject was born in Reamstown in 1831. His parents, Jacob and Deborah Ann (Hall) Myers, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. His father was in early life a distiller. He subsequently went to Ohio, where he was engaged as an hotel-keeper, and he finally died in that State forty-five years ago. After her husband's death Mrs. Myers came to Mechanicsburg, Ill., and died here eighteen years ago.

Our subject was reared principally in Ohio, and obtained his education in its public schools. He was only fifteen years old when he began to face the stern realities of life on his own account as a farm hand. He subsequently commenced farming for himself, and was thus occupied one year in Ohio prior to coming to Mechanicsburg, Ill., where he carried on agriculture until 1870. In that year he bought one hundred and twenty acres of wild prairie land at \$18 an acre. He first lived in a small house near his present homestead, but soon erected the more commodious and substantial dwelling in which he now lives. He broke the prairie and planted the virgin soil and in time had one of the finest farms in the region under cultivation. He prospered and finally bought forty acres of land east of his original purchase on the same section, and now has his whole farm under substantial improvements. Of late years he has been greatly interested in raising fine horses, and in 1882 was one of three who imported Clydesdale horses from which have been bred some of the finest animals in

the country. Mr. Myers keeps a first-class grade of cattle and hogs for which he finds a good market and which are to him a profitable source of income. His farm is always kept in good order, and he "uses brains as much as hands," to quote one of his own sayings, in the management of his affairs. He drives a handsome team, lives in ease and knows well how to enjoy life. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and gives liberally not only to the church, but to all things that will elevate the social and moral status of his township, or materially add to its prosperity. He is popular in society and for many years has been a leading Odd Fellow. He is also connected with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and is quoted as progressive, honorable and industrious.

Mr. Myers was first married in 1852 to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, a native of Pennsylvania. They passed life happily for several years until death separated them, Mrs. Myers dying in 1869. She left three children—William, Eli and Maria. The second marriage of our subject was with Miss Elizabeth McDaniel, a native of Kentucky, who was brought to Sangamon County when she was a small child. Mrs. Myers is a most estimable woman and knows well how to manage her household affairs to the best advantage. Of the three children born to her and our subject, Edward and Lena are at home; Oliver is married and lives in this township; Mr. Myers' children by his first marriage are also married and settled in life. Mr. Myers is the proud grandfather of eight grandchildren.



PATHER P. M. DONOHUE is one of the most distinguished and learned members of the Catholic clergy in this part of Illinois, and is widely known and respected by all classes without regard to religious affiliations. He is pastor of the Catholic congregation at Auburn, his place of residence, also of St. Bernard's Church at Glenarm, and of St. Michael's Church in Christian County.

The ancestral home of our subject was in Ireland and his father, Peter Donohoe, was born in that

country in County Leitrim. He was a farmer, and he also engaged in the manufacture of fine linens. He was very successful in that enterprise and acquired wealth, whereby he was enabled to give his children fine educational advantages. The most salient trait of his character was his inherent honesty. He was an athletic man, a lover of firearms and a fine shot, fond of hunting and kept his horses and hounds. He died in 1874 at the remarkable age of ninety years. He was a rigid Catholic and clung closely to the faith of his fathers to the last.

Peter Donohoe, the paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer. He was a great admirer of Napoleon Bonaparte, and after he became Consul of France Mr. Donohoe volunteered in his service, and was under that great leader from 1801 to 1804. He at last died peacefully in his home in Ireland.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ann Curran, and she is a native of County Leitrim, Ireland, where she is still living in the old home at a venerable age. The following six children were the fruit of her marriage: Peter, a Catholic priest in Elmira, N. Y.; Andrew, a farmer in Ireland; James, a resident of Jersey City, N. J.; Michael, a farmer in Ireland; Maria, Mrs. Cunnion, of Ireland and our subject.

Father Donohoe was born February 8, 1860, at Carrigallen, County Leitrim, Ireland. He attended the national schools of his native land until he was fourteen years old. He then began to study the classics at St. Mary's Seminary, County Longford, attending school every day of the week except Sunday. He was a pupil in that institution two and one-half years, but while he pursued the specified curriculum his education in the proper use of the English language was somewhat neglected, as only one day in the week was devoted to this important study, and he was turned out a fine classical scholar at the expense of his knowledge of his mother tongue. He has, however, since remedied this deficiency and his choice English adds much to the attractiveness of his writing and addresses.

In his seventeenth year our subject left his early home and his friends and crossed the ocean to the United States, landing in New York City. He at once entered the Seminary of our Lady of Angels, at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., where he paid particu-

lar attention to his English. Before leaving Ireland he had passed with the highest honors the matriculation examinations that entitled him to enter any university in the kingdom. At the end of one year his classical studies were completed, and he then became a student at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he wished to prepare himself for the ministry, for the priesthood had natural attractions for a young man of his temperament and nature. At the end of a year he was obliged to give up his studies there, as the climate did not agree with his health. He spent the summer of 1879 in recuperating, and in the autumn of the year resumed his studies, entering then St. Michael's College at Toronto, Canada. There he developed marked ability in all classes of study, having already become familiar with the logic of Mill, and the philosophies of Locke and Sanseverino. After his career closed at St. Michael's, Father Donohoe went abroad to study theology for two years. These years he spent very profitably at Genoa in Italy, where he gave his sole attention to his books, as he had not gone thither for the pleasures of travel, but when he visited a strange land, like Richard Cobden he went "to seek the good and the bad in the economic systems of the countries through which he passed," and he is quite keen to discern defects in any government.

In the summer of 1881 the reverend Father returned to the United States and entered a college near Latrobe, Pa., where he completed his long and arduous preparation for his sacred calling at the end of two years, and was ordained priest on the 29th of June, 1884. For a few months in that year he edited a college paper which he called *The Cannon*, and it was very remarkable for its straight shots. After three months spent in Decatur, Ill., as assistant to Rev. J. P. Mackin, he was assigned to Arcola as pastor, and there nearly three years of his life were passed. He was next sent to Charleston, where he remained over three years. During those years he was instrumental in increasing the financial prosperity of the church, as he made many improvements in the church property, and he also embellished the church at Hume, besides releasing both churches from debt.

In the month of May, 1890, Father Donohoe as-

sumed charge of the Auburn Church and is doing a good work here. His success is attributable in part to his fidelity to duty, as he never leaves undone those things that he ought to do, and never commits to anyone else any duty that he can perform himself. He is well beloved by his people in whom he takes a deep interest, and for whose highest welfare he is concerned. Notwithstanding his many cares he is still a student, and is a gentleman of rare culture and polish. He is particularly interested in chemistry, in which he is well-versed, and he has invented several incendiary liquids and explosives. He reads the daily papers and the best magazines and publications of this and other countries, and keeps well abreast of the times in current thought. Father Donohoe has made a careful study of the institutions of this government, and is familiar with its political life. He takes sides with the Republicans, and is one of the strongest and most influential advocates of the principles of the party in this section of the State. He is acquainted with the leading Republican politicians of Illinois, with whom he is popular, and is esteemed by them for his learning and ability.



CHARLES BARNES. One of the pleasant farms of Chatham Township is that owned and operated by this gentleman, who has placed upon it such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest farms to be found throughout the community. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 26, and forty on section 27, every acre of which is tillable and improved. As the traveler approaches the homestead he notices a comfortable residence, a substantial barn, 56x32 feet and other outbuildings required in the conducting of a modern estate. The land is devoted principally to cereals, although it furnishes good grazing for the stock to be found there. A convenient market is only three miles away at the village of Auburn.

Ezra Barnes, the father of our subject, was born in New London County, Conn., and was orphaned when a boy. When he reached years of maturity

he engaged in peddling clocks and traveled in his peddler's wagon drawn by two horses all the distance from Hartford to St. Louis. Arriving at the latter city he commenced to travel for a jewelry establishment located there, selling wooden and brass clocks, and for two succeeding years traveling principally through Illinois. In 1833 he located in Sangamon County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land in what is now Chatham Township.

After settling in Sangamon County Ezra Barnes engaged first in peddling dry-goods, and was at one time almost drowned while crossing the Sangamon River north of Springfield. He was successful financially, and often drove to St. Louis and Galena, and during one summer worked in the lead regions. He hauled specie from Springfield to St. Louis, pretending that he had a load of scrap iron. After improving his estate he engaged in sheep raising and had from one thousand to two thousand head; he also raised full-blooded Short-horn cattle, and finally became the owner of over eight hundred acres of land. He was a lover of fine horses and owned some very good ones, of which he was justly proud.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mason and was a native of Massachusetts. Her father, Noah Mason, was born in Massachusetts in 1782 and followed the life of a sailor about five years. Becoming tired of ocean life, he settled down and made his home first in Maine, removing to New York in 1812 and in 1821 to Illinois. He located in Auburn Township April 10, 1824, and was thus one of the very early settlers of Sangamon County. His daughter Elizabeth was born February 4, 1818, and was married to Ezra Barnes December 6, 1838. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes comprised five children, viz: Ezra, Jr., Seth A., Olive F., Charles (our subject), and Angeline. The father passed from the busy scenes of earth August 1, 1877, when nearly seventy-two years of age. He was a strong Republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

In the old homestead December 3, 1853, Charles Barnes was born, and here he has passed his entire life. He received a common-school education in

the district school, and when twenty-two years of age attended Lebanon College, Warren County, Ohio. However, college life did not suit him and, returning to the farm, he remained with his father until his marriage. This very important event in his life occurred in Springfield February 7, 1877. The bride was Miss Sarah F., daughter of William Fleming, an early settler of Sangamon County. Mrs. Barnes was born January 13, 1857, in Sangamon County, Ill., and was trained to become proficient in those duties which have made her a charming hostess and capable housekeeper.

After his marriage our subject and his wife removed to Christian County, where he farmed for one summer. But feeling that Sangamon County possessed greater advantages for the agriculturist he returned to Chatham Township in 1877, having inherited a part of the land which had belonged to his father. The family circle has been enlarged by the birth of three children, namely: Charles L., Angie M. and Minnie E. Mr. Barnes serves as Clerk of the School Board and has been Road Overseer. A staunch Republican, he supports the candidates of that party by voice and vote. He has served on petit juries and is in many ways identified with the prominent enterprises of the township and county.



GEORGE BERGEN is proprietor of one of the fine farms for which Springfield Township is noted and during his many years' residence here he has been an instrument in developing the agriculture and promoting the growth of this section of the county. He is a son of the late Rev. J. G. Bergen, who was formerly widely known and honored as one of the pioneer ministers of the State, the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church who during a long and useful ministry was very active in advancing the social and moral status of city and county.

The Rev. John G. Bergen was born in New Jersey in 1790 and he was there married to Margaretta Matilda Henderson, who was also a native of that State. They came to Sangamon County in

1828 and he became the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Springfield. It is said that he made himself very popular with the people and that the little log house in which services were first held soon became too small to hold all his hearers, who were among the first people of Springfield. Therefore a new building was erected and under his management the affairs of the society became so flourishing and the church membership so increased that they had to replace that church by another more commodious. After a successful pastorate of twenty years Dr. Bergen resigned his charge and lived retired till his death January 16, 1872. An interesting account of his work in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church is found in the history of that denomination as given in the history of Sangamon County.

The Rev. Mr. Bergen was twice married. His first wife died in October, 1853, and in 1857 he was united to Mrs. Susan Van Hoff. She survived him till May, 1879, when she too passed away. The Rev. Mr. Bergen was the father of five children, all by his first marriage, as follows: Jane E., who married Col. Robert Allen and died in Springfield in March, 1857; Catherine H. who is the widow of Capt. Edward Jones; Amelia M., who is the widow of Joshua G. Lamb; Thomas H., who is a farmer in Springfield Township, and George, who is the subject of this biography.

The latter is the youngest of the family and was born in Morris County, New Jersey, April 26, 1824. He was four years old when his parents brought him to Springfield, where he grew to a stalwart manhood amid pioneer surroundings. He had a natural aptitude for farming and adopted that as his calling in life and has ever since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1852 he settled on section 36, Springfield Township, of which he has ever since been a resident. He has here one hundred and eighty acres of choice land which is well known throughout this region as Lawn Grove Farm.

Mr. Bergen has here an estate that has greatly increased in value since it came into his possession, as he has put the land under good tillage and has spent much time and money in placing upon it the fine improvements that now adorn it. He

has here a well-ordered, commodious set of buildings, including a handsome residence and everything to make a model farm. Besides attending to other branches of agriculture Mr. Bergen has long been engaged in raising fruits of all kinds in which he has met with marked success, in addition to which he has been engaged in raising fine stock.

Our subject has displayed clear discernment, fine judgment, sober thrift and keen calculation in the management of his affairs and has thus been enabled to place himself among the well-to-do citizens of this township, with whose interests his own have been so closely identified for a long term of years. He inherited noble traits of character from his worthy parents and his life record thus far has been that of a good man and a good citizen and has gained him the universal esteem of the entire community. In politics he was formerly a Whig and after the dissolution of that party became a Democrat.



AUGUST KESSBERGER, a member of the firm of W. F. Kessberger & Co., which is conducting a gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods establishment at 107 North Fifth Street, is a well-known citizen of Springfield with whose business interests he has been variously identified for many years and he has also been connected with its public life. He is likewise engaged in the insurance business and has the agency for a good line of insurance companies.

Mr. Kessberger was born in Germany, October 21, 1835, and when a young man he came to America with a brother and sister locating in Springfield in 1851. He immediately began to learn the trade of a blacksmith and wagonmaker, and subsequently opened a shop and carried on a manufacturing business on his own account. He was very successful in it, and had to enlarge his shop to keep pace with the demands of his business and carried it on until 1884, having a location first on Adams Street and afterwards on the corner of First and Washington Streets. He manufactured

all kinds of heavy and light vehicles and after abandoning that engaged first with Herman & Co., in the general insurance business. In 1887 he opened an office for himself, and he with his son in the middle of December, 1888, opened their present store. They have prospered very much in this enterprise and on the 1st of October removed to the finely fitted up and commodious store at 107 North Fifth Street, where they carry a large stock of everything in their line and of the best quality.

The marriage of Mr. Kessberger with Miss Christina Hagedorn of this city, who was born in Germany has been blessed to them by the birth of children of whom they have six: August W., William F., George P., Edward, Bertha and Minnie. Mr. Kessberger is one of the old and respected citizens of this city and is highly spoken of by all with whom he associates in a business or a social way. He has been a member of the City Council and has always done what he could to forward the interests of the city. He is a member of the Oak Ridge Board of Trustees. He has been Director of the Workingmen's Savings and Homestead Association, and has been interested in the German-American Society but is not so now. Politically he is a staunch Democrat and stands by his party whatever betides. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



W. H. ODIORNE, Superintendent of the Springfield Gas Company, has been closely connected with this company since January 1872, and is well and favorably known throughout the city and county.

Mr. Odiorne was born in Boston, Mass., November 30, 1856, being the son of Alfred and Elizabeth R. (Wild) Odiorne, and when eleven years of age came with his parents to Springfield. His father was in the gas business for many years building the works here in 1851. He too was born in Boston, August 19, 1819, and there grew to manhood and engaged in mechanical pursuits, his

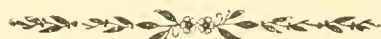
father Thomas Odiorne being proprietor of the rolling mills and probably the manufacturer of the first rails ever made in this country.

Our subject's father worked in the rolling mills at first and then turned his attention to the gas business, having charge of the Malden Gas Works and also the Medford Gas Works in the suburbs of Boston, and remained with them for a number of years. In the year 1867 he moved with his family to Springfield, taking charge of the gas works here, a position which he continued to fill up to the time of his death, which occurred November 4, 1885. His wife died January 25, 1887, leaving a family of three children, viz: William H., Mary E., wife of J. R. Booth, of Springfield, and E. E., of Denver, Col.

The subject of our sketch received a good common-school education and then commenced to work for the gas company and being a practical gas man was upon the death of his father, made superintendent of the company. He was one of the early stockholders in the Building and Loan Association of Springfield and was for two years Director, and at the last annual meeting was elected President of the Association. He was also one of the first Board of Directors of the Sangamon Fair and Springfield Exposition, and still holds that office, and has held the office of marshal of the ring. Having done much to make the exhibits a success he naturally is at the head on all matters of importance connected with the fair. While he is by no means a political aspirant, he takes great interest in politics and is a member of the Republican party. As previously stated the first gas works in Springfield were built by Alfred Odiorne of Boston, he being the superintendent and contractor, and N. H. Ridgely was president of same up to the time of his death in 1888, and William Ridgely was then elected president to fill the vacancy. The original capital stock is \$75,000, the original capacity being from 20,000 to 25,000 feet per day, and about twenty miles of street mains. The works are located at both north-west and south-west corners of Washington and First Streets and give employment to about thirty-five men.

Mr. Odiorne belongs to the pre-eminently successful men whose history is indeed a part of the

history of the city where they reside, since to them is due a vast amount of credit for the progress and industry that increase the population and capacities of the city with each succeeding year. The march of progress is great indeed, and the men who are guiding the main enterprises are worthy of a vast amount of praise and universally receive high respect and admiration throughout the communities where they reside.



THOMAS L. PAULLIN, though he has not long been a resident of Sangamon County, already occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of its farming community. His landed interests lie in Sangamon, Shelby and McLean Counties and he resides on his homestead on section 36, Springfield Township.

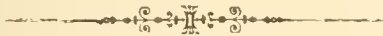
Our subject is a son of the late Jacob H. Paullin, who was born in Greene County, Ohio. He married Martha Ann Colvin, a native of Virginia. Those worthy people spent their last years near Atlanta, Logan County, this State and were not long divided by death, she dying July 28, 1889, and he the 25th of the following December. They had seven children, six sons and one daughter.

Thomas is the eldest of the family and was born in Greene County, Ohio, September 8, 1849. His parents came to Illinois when he was two years of age, making the journey by team and settling among the pioneers of Atlanta. There he grew to a manly manhood and in due time married and settled in life, taking as his wife Miss Nannie J. Constant to whom he was wedded in McLean County, December 11, 1870. Mrs. Paullin is a daughter of William Nelson and Elizabeth (Walker) Constant, natives respectively of this county and of Ohio. Her mother died in Piatt County, this State, July 21, 1884. Mrs. Paullin is the sixth child in a family of five sons and two daughters and she was born in this county March 21, 1854. The following are the six children that are the fruit of her marriage with our subject: Ernest, who died when seven months old; Edna L., John W., Wilbur J., William A. and Roy E. Mrs. Paullin is

a woman of many amiable qualities who is held in high regard by all who know her, and she and her eldest daughter are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first two years after his marriage our subject spent near Atlanta and from there moved to Belleflower, McLean County, where he lived thirteen years. He subsequently resided a short time in Farmer City and later went to Normal, Ill., where two years of his life were passed. In November, 1887, he came to Sangamon County, and has since lived in his present residence. He owns six hundred and ten acres of choice land, and is now devoting himself to tilling the soil and raising stock. His farm has a fine location and is one of the best equipped and improved in the township. There is a fine set of substantial, well-arranged buildings, including the neat, commodious residence that is nicely furnished and is the seat of that true hospitality that "welcomes the coming and speeds the parting guest."

While Mr. Paullin has been extensively engaged in farming he has also paid considerable attention to the mercantile business and during his residence in Normal he had a store there and also one at Bloomington, and made much money by his enterprise, building up a large and lucrative trade. He is a man of untiring energy, of much force, and conducts his operations in a most systematic and business-like manner. He has mingled much in public life holding various offices in the townships where he has lived and proving a sagacious and public-spirited civic official. In politics he is with the Republicans and gives his party staunch support.



JUDGE JAMES H. MATHENY. The best eulogy that can be pronounced regarding the deceased, is a plain statement of the deeds they have done and the character they have formed. We shall, therefore, tell the story of the life of the late Judge Matheny, of Springfield, in simple language and let those who knew him best speak of his personal qualities. He was elected County Judge in November, 1873, and held

the office continuously until his death, which took place September 7, 1890. At that time he was the oldest resident of the city, having made it his home for sixty-eight years and he was, therefore, well known to its citizens and to those living round about.

The father of our subject was Charles R. Matheny, a native of Loudoun County, Va., who came to the Northwest Territory in 1803, and is therefore numbered among the very earliest settlers. He located in what is now St. Clair County, Ill., and there married Jemima Ogle, one of the first American children born in that section. Ogle County was named in honor of Jacob Ogle, the father of this lady. Charles Matheny was a member of the Territorial Legislature that met at Kaskaskia, and was also a member during the first session after the State was admitted to the Union, representing St. Clair County. During one of the early sessions of the State Legislature he was Clerk of the House of Representatives. In May, 1824, he came to Sangamon County, settling on the present site of Springfield, which was not then laid out. He was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court and of the Sangamon County Court and held both offices until 1835, when he resigned the former. He continued to act as Clerk of the County Court until his death, in 1838, at the age of fifty-three years. He acted as Clerk during the first Circuit Court held in this county. Mrs. Jemima Matheny survived her husband many years, dying in Springfield. She reared a large family, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

Judge Matheny was born in St. Clair County, October 30, 1818, thirty-five days before the State was admitted to the Union. He was scarcely more than an infant when brought to this county, in which his education was received. When but fourteen years old he was appointed Deputy Postmaster under Edward Mitchell and held the position until the death of his superior. At that time all the mail came from Kaskaskia and was brought by a mounted carrier. There were but one or two mails per month and the arrival of the carrier made a great day for the citizens and a busy one for the postal clerk.

We next find young Matheny serving as deputy

in the County Clerk's office under his father, and when the seat of Government was removed to Springfield, he received the appointment of Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court. His next official station was that of Deputy Circuit Clerk, which position he held until the Constitutional Convention of 1848 to which he was elected the preceding year. When the convention adjourned he again went into the Circuit Clerk's office and continued his work as a deputy until November, 1852, when he was elected Circuit Clerk. He held the office four years, declining to be a candidate for re-election, in order to practice law, which he had been studying. He began his legal work in the spring of 1857 and labored assiduously in his profession until the breaking out of the Rebellion, building up a good practice.

The war record of our subject was a creditable one. He enlisted at the beginning of hostilities and was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry. He served with distinction, displaying much personal courage and ability to command. At Edwards Cross Roads the regiment was cut to pieces and the remnant was consolidated with those of two other regiments which had likewise suffered great loss. When the siege of Vicksburg ended in the capitulation of Gen. Pemberton, Col. Matheny was made Judge Advocate and held military courts until the latter part of 1864, when he resigned, as his command was then consolidated with others.

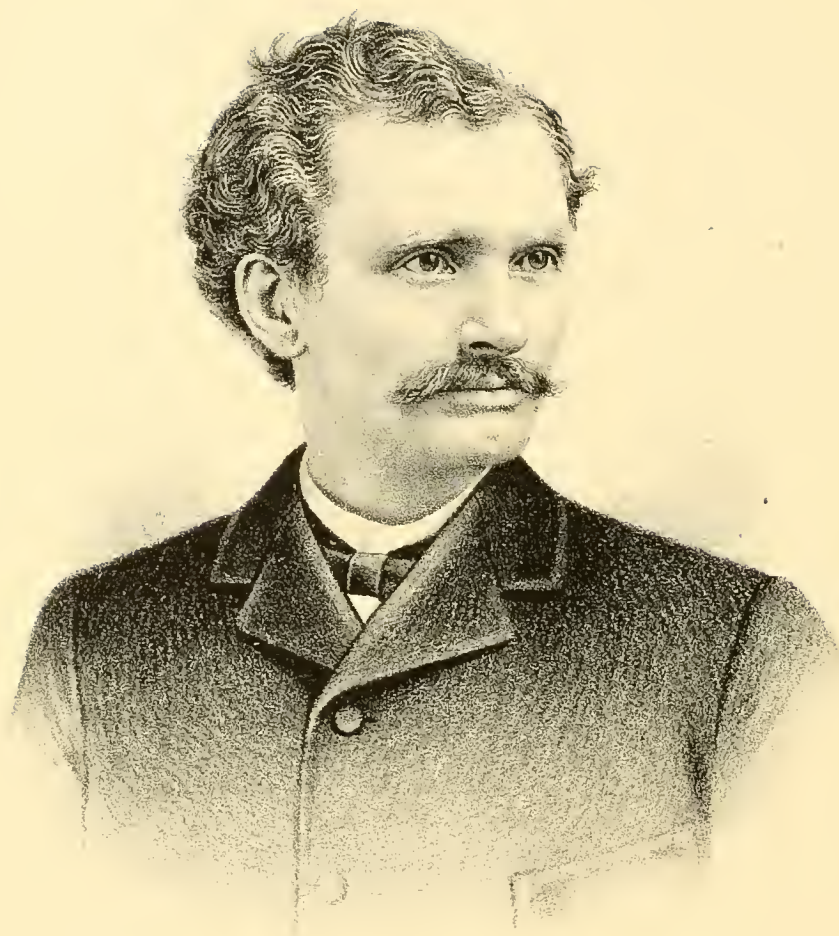
The rapid promotion of our subject during the late war, is attributed by him to the schooling he received while soldiering for fun in the ranks of the Lowell Phalanx.

Upon returning home Judge Matheny resumed the practice of law, in which he secured a large clientage by reason of his strength as a pleader and his personal popularity. He continued in active practice until he was elected to the judgeship. For a number of years he was interested in real estate to quite an extent. During the palmy days of the Whig party he was an ardent member, his first vote having been cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840. During that campaign, in company with nine other young men, he went to Nashville to hear Henry Clay speak. The round trip took

about five weeks and the young men sang glee songs at all their stopping places, camped out at night and did their own cooking. They arrived in Nashville in time to hear Clay's speech and were invited on the platform, where they sang several songs. When the Whig party went down Judge Matheny cast his fortunes with the American party and later with the Republican party, which was then in its infancy. Becoming dissatisfied with its principles, he joined the Democratic party just before the war began. So great has been his popularity that in two campaigns the Republicans made no nomination for County Judge against him. Last spring he declined to have his name go before the Democratic primaries, and was subsequently endorsed by the Republican County Central Committee as an Independent candidate.

Judge Matheny had been a member of the Masonic order since 1842 and with the exception of the Rev. Francis Springer, was the oldest Mason living in Springfield. He belonged to Springfield Lodge No. 4; Springfield Chapter, No. 1; Elwood Commandery No. 6, and the Carson Consistory of Chicago, having reached the highest degree possible. He assisted in the initiation of Stephen A. Douglas as a Royal Arch Mason. He became a member of Washington Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., when it was instituted in 1838 or 1839 and after its charter was surrendered he joined the Sangamon Lodge, No. 5. He was always a prominent Odd Fellow, had filled the various Chairs and represented the lodge several times in the Grand Lodge of Illinois. In the Masonic fraternity he had also an official rank. He was a charter member of Springfield Lodge, No. 158, B. & P. O. E., and but a few days before his death had presided at a meeting of the society. Besides these orders he belonged to Mozart Lodge, No. 106, A. O. U. W., and to Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R. He was one of the most valued and esteemed comrades in the post and one of the most vigorous defenders of the order.

February 11, 1845, in this city, Mr. Matheny was married to Maria L. Lee. The bride was born in Greene County, Ill., in 1827, to Samuel and Mary Lee. Her father died when she was quite young and her mother subsequently married Senator E. D.



Most Truly yours.
E. H. Chapin

Baker, removing to Springfield, where our subject made the acquaintance of the daughter. The happy union was blest by the birth of five sons and two daughters, namely: Lee, for many years a clerk in the post-office and now engaged in the real estate business; Edward Dow, Deputy County Clerk; Lucy and Norah, both of whom live at home; James H. Jr., an attorney-at-law; Ralph C., a medical student, and Robert, an attorney.

The Old Settlers Association of Sangamon County held its first meeting in October, 1852. Judge Matheny was one of the originators and delivered the oration at the first reunion. For years he was Secretary of the society and had recently been its President. A ready speaker, his addresses were replete with rumor and incident, and he was therefore frequently in demand at gatherings of other organizations, as well as that of the society. A few years ago he delivered the address in behalf of Illinois at the 'Tri-State Old Settlers' Reunion, of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, held at Keokuk, Iowa, and the week before his death delivered addresses before the old settlers at Farmers City and Decatur, and before the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry at Champaign. The first regular Old Settlers Association that ever met is that of Sangamon County, although similar organizations are now known everywhere.

Judge Matheny was a warm friend of both Lincoln and Douglas and was intimately acquainted with Logan, Baker and other men prominent in the early history of the city and State, as well as numbers of those well known at the present time. His funeral was attended by the Governor and other men of note, as well as by prominent business men and those in the lower walks of life who laid aside the implements of their various occupations to show to the world that there was truth in the reputation given Judge Matheny of having more friends than any man in the community. No other testimonial could have indicated as did this, the respect and esteem in which he was held. The various societies of which he had been a member attended the funeral in a body, as well as the surviving members of his old regiment and the courthouse employes, and resolutions expressive of their feelings were passed by each.

It is said by those who knew him long and intimately that in him were combined all the attributes of patriotism, friendship and citizenship, and that when his heart was stilled the country lost a valiant soldier, a sound jurist, an eloquent lawyer and a faithful friend. Although he had received large sums of money for public and private services he did not leave a large fortune as he was generous to an extreme and an appeal to his charity never proved unavailing. Although gone from earth

"The light he leaves behind him
Shines upon the heart of man."



EDWIN L. CHAPIN, an attorney at law located in Springfield, is a young man of fine education, logical mind and Christian character. He pursued his legal studies in the offices of eminent jurists, passed an excellent examination when admitted to the bar, and is working up a fine practice although it has been but a few years since he began his labors. His bearing is that of a true gentleman, courteous and kindly, and even in the heat of a legal contest he does not forget what is due to the feelings of others.

The father of our subject is an able minister of the Baptist Church now located at Chatham, this county. The Rev. W. J. Chapin was born in Washington County, N. Y., September 20, 1821, and acquired his education in his native State. Soon after attaining to manhood he removed to Wisconsin and entered upon his ministerial work at Mauston. At Sun Prairie he married Miss Harriet L. Horton, a native of that place, who died when our subject was a child not yet three years old. In 1870 the Rev. Mr. Chapin removed to Illinois making his home for a time in Madison County, but in 1880 removed to his present place of abode. His family consists of Lucius H., now an editor at Brighton; Hattie J., her father's housekeeper; and the subject of this notice.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Mauston, Wis., April 23, 1857. He received his education mainly in Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, this State, after which he read law one year in

the office of Judge Cyrus L. Cook, of Madison County. He completed his legal studies under the instruction of William F. Herndon, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar May 17, 1883. He at once located in this city and has most of the time been alone in his practice. In the midst of his legal labors he finds time to work actively in the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Realizing that it is not good for man to be alone Mr. Chapin secured an intelligent, cultured and refined lady as his life companion. This was Miss Mary Leber, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Leber of this city who, prior to her marriage, was laboring efficiently in the public schools. The home of the happy couple is gladdened by the presence of two sons—William L. and Roger E. Mr. Chapin is a member of Percival Lodge, No. 262, K. of P., Springfield, Ill. A portrait of our subject will be found on another page of this work.



JACOB F. PRICE, M. D. was a physician of marked talent and ability who was by education and nature exceptionally well fitted for the profession he so adorned, and which met with a severe loss in his untimely death July 26, 1885, while yet in the morn of life. For several years prior to his decease he occupied a prominent place among the leading practitioners of Springfield, and was the beloved physician in many a household where his presence had brought healing or his sympathy had brought consolation in time of sorrow. We cannot think that such a noble life as his can come to naught, but we reverently believe that he has now entered "upon broader fields of action and duty, where nobler struggles shall task the strength and more precious crowns reward the victor; where the hopes and dreams of earth shall be turned to sight and the broken circles of life be rounded to the perfect orb."

Dr. Price was a native of Woodford County, Ky., where he was born April 7, 1846, the youngest son of the Rev. Jacob F. Price, who was a well-known Presbyterian preacher and had charge of

the church at Pisgah, Ky., a number of years. He died in June, 1847, while yet in the midst of his usefulness. After his father's death our subject went to live with his grandmother. He was given especially fine advantages for obtaining a liberal education. When thirteen years old he entered a private school at Nicholasville, which he attended two years. After that he was a student at Normal University, at Normal, Ill., three years, and then commenced his medical studies with Dr. Sidney Allen, at Winchester, Ky. A year later he became a student at the Louisville Medical University, from which he was graduated in 1867, he having in the meantime read medicine for awhile in 1865 with Dr. Charles Ryan of Springfield. The Doctor established himself in practice in Clark County, Ky. In 1868 he became assistant surgeon at the Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio. In 1869 he came to Coles County, Ill., and opened an office in Charlestown. A year later he went to New York City, and attended a course of lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. From there he went to Philadelphia, and for a short time was a student at Jefferson College in that city. In 1872 he took up his residence in Springfield, and in the course of a few years built up an extensive practice and was busily engaged here until the hand of death staid his career. He was devoted to his profession and notwithstanding the many demands made upon him, he managed to keep abreast of the times in all that pertains to medicine. He was a Mason and was Medical Examiner of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

The good physician is of necessity more or less regarded with peculiar feelings of affection and friendship by those whom he has attended in sickness, but it is seldom that one of the profession is brought into such close and kindly relations with his patients as was our subject. His big warm heart and generous sympathies felt for their sufferings and attracted to him in turn the devotion and love of many whom he had helped either as a physician or friend. It is said that his funeral was, next to Lincoln's, the largest ever held in Springfield. This was due to his friendship substantially manifested toward the laboring poor. The hillside at the cemetery on the day of the burial was cov-

ered with poor people who could not get to the farm to look for the last time upon the face of their beloved friend, but who desired to pay their last respects to him and had gathered there to see his form laid to rest. Many of them brought bouquets of flowers as a tribute of their love, and even yet these tokens are found on his grave placed there by unknown hands, probably by some one whom he had aided in life, though five years have passed away since his death.

The physicians of the city met to express their feelings at the great loss that the medical profession had sustained in the death of Dr. Price and from the *Illinois State Journal* we take the following account of the meeting and of the resolutions offered:

"A meeting of the physicians of the city was held at the Leland hotel yesterday afternoon to take action in regard to the death of Dr. Jacob F. Price. The meeting was called to order by Dr. H. Wohlgemuth, who presided and Dr. I. S. Hughes acted as secretary. The following committee on resolutions was appointed: Drs. Townsend, Converse and Griffith, which committee will report at a future meeting. On motion it was unanimously decided to attend the funeral in a body.

The following are the resolutions drafted by the committee:"

"It is with feelings of profound sorrow that we have assembled to take action in memory of Dr. Jacob F. Price, who died on the morning of July 26.

As a member of the profession to which our brother belonged, we would feelingly give expression of our condolence with those in sorrow, and our respect for him that is dead.

We realize that we shall miss him in his labors and feel assured that those to whom his services, have been so efficiently rendered will bear testimony with us that his ability and energy, connected with his untiring industry, gave him prominence in the profession of his choice.

We sincerely regret that the summons should have come thus early, at a time when he was beginning to reap from the experience fast ripening, and that he could not have fully realized the hopes and ambitions of his life to which he was rapidly attaining.

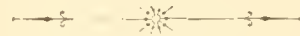
His memory will long be cherished by those intimately acquainted with him on account of his frank, open disposition and unswerving integrity, which made him ever true in his dealings with men. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That we gladly bear testimony to his excellent qualities as a physician and citizen, and humbly bow to the decree of the Supreme Being who doeth all things well, notwithstanding that we are permitted to but "see through a glass darkly."

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and friends, and especially to the widow and children, to whom he was so greatly attached and for whom he so fondly ministered.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the daily press for publication, and that a copy be furnished the widow and children of our late brother."

Dr. Price was happy in his marriage with Miss Jessie V. Loose, to whom he was wedded in 1872 soon after coming to this city. Their marriage was blest to them by the birth of four children, namely: Jacob Loose, the eldest who is a clerk in the Farmers Bank at Springfield; Charles Ryan, a student at the City High School; Jessie E., the only daughter and Joseph Beidler, both of whom are at home with their mother. Mrs. Price is a daughter of Jacob V. and Elizabeth W. (Hes) Loose, her parents being among the first settlers of Springfield, which is her native city. Mrs. Price is a woman of much business talent and is operating the farm left by her husband with marked success, besides looking after her interests in coal mines, the Doctor having had one-eighth interest in two thousand acres of coal land and she having valuable individual interests in other mines. Mrs. Price stands high socially, and religiously is a devoted member of the Second Presbyterian Church. The Doctor was a strong Democrat, and a Union man.



JOHN M. BALL stands in the front rank of the farmers and stock-raisers of the present generation who are such valuable aids in conducting the extensive agricultural interests of this county, and he is a fine type of its native-born citizens. He comes of a well-known family, whose name has been associated with the history of this section of Illinois from early pioneer times. He is a son of Judge Japhet Adams Ball who was during his life one of the principal citizens of this locality.

Judge Ball was born in Madison County, Ky., July 5, 1800. He was a son of John Ball, a native of Virginia, who was a farmer by occupation and an early settler of Kentucky, locating in Madison County in 1792. He went back to Virginia on a visit and there died. His wife was in her maiden days, Nancy Adams. She came of a long lived race while the Balls were short lived people. The Judge was reared in his early Kentucky home and when a youth learned the trade of a blacksmith and worked at it in Nashville, Tenn. In 1825 he came to Illinois with his brother, John S. They had but one horse between them and a shot gun and thus equipped traveled through the intervening wilderness and finally arrived on the present site of Springfield in the month of June. Mr. Ball engaged in farming in Clear Lake Township awhile and then bought land on Lick Creek, Woodside Township, where he farmed until he had three hundred and twenty acres of land. He lived there until 1840 and then located on the homestead now occupied by our subject. He built the present substantial dwelling in that year, and for some years he was engaged in operating a sawmill on Sugar Creek located on his farm which he had purchased with it. He manufactured a great deal of lumber and at the same time he superintended the improvement of his farm.

While living in Clear Lake the Judge was in the Winnebago War and served as First Lieutenant under T. M. Neal. He also took part in the Black Hawk War as a Captain in Maj. Thomas Long's regiment. He was Assistant County Judge for four years until the outbreak of the Civil War. He was one of the leading spirits here and Ball Township was named in his honor. He was prominent in its upbuilding, zealously devoted himself to extending its highest interests, and his death in April, 1886, at a venerable age, closed the life of one of its most venerated pioneers and most honored citizens. He had lived to see the county in which he took so much pride, well-developed and the wild prairies and forest land over which he used to hunt the deer and other wild animals when a young man, transformed into beautiful farms and flourishing towns and villages. The Judge was very successful as a farmer and became the owner of one of the most

desirable farms in Ball Township, comprising two hundred and twenty acres of land. He had \$100 worth of stock in the Chicago & Alton Railroad, but never realized a cent from his investment. He was Justice of the Peace a good many years and Commissioner of Highways for a long time. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat.

The first marriage of the Judge was with Sarah Henderson, a native of Tennessee, who died in 1832, leaving two children—Clarissa and James H. The former married Jeremiah Penic and died in California. James died at the age of thirteen years. The Judge's second marriage was to Mrs. Marinda Davis who was born in South Carolina in 1800 and died in 1855. His third marriage was in Springfield, September 3, 1863, when he was united to Miss Melissa Morrison who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, January 29, 1840.

Mrs. Ball is a daughter of James Morrison a native of Pennsylvania, who was a farmer and an early settler of Seneca County where he cleared a farm. In 1856 he left his pioneer home in Ohio and came to Illinois. He located in Montgomery County where he farmed until he retired to Virden where he resides at the venerable age of eighty years. He is a devoted Republican in politics. His father was Alexander Morrison, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer farmer of Ohio, where he died. The maiden name of his wife was Rachael Evans and she was born near Harper's Ferry on the Potomac in Virginia. The grandmother of our subject was a daughter of Walter Evans who was a farmer and died in Virginia. She died in New Virden in 1870. She was the mother of fourteen children of whom seven are now living, five daughters and two sons. The mother of our subject came here when she was fifteen years old and now makes her home with him. She has two children, our subject, and Fannie M. who married William Davidson and resides in Seneca County, Ohio near Tiffin.

John M. Ball was born on the old homestead on which he now lives March 28, 1865. He received his education in the district schools and was well-trained at home. He was a manly, capable, self-reliant lad and at the youthful age of fifteen years began to take charge of the farm and now manages



Yours Respectfully
W. C. Johnson M D

it all. In 1885 he put in seven earloads of tile and has his land well drained. He has two hundred and twenty acres of land, of which one hundred and twenty is tillable and the rest is in pasture and timber, and all well fenced. Sugar Creek, which is never failing, waters it, so it is admirably adapted to stock-raising purposes, and our subject makes a specialty of raising full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and has some good horses, using two teams in operating the farm. He has a fine orchard and the place is adorned by beautiful groves which, with its neat and substantial buildings make it very attractive.

Mr. Ball was married in Ball Township, June 13, 1888, to Miss Nena Patterson. Mrs. Ball is a native of McDonough County and a daughter of John and Eliza Patterson, formerly of McDonough County, where her father carried on farming. He subsequently removed to Ball Township, and was actively engaged at his occupation here until he retired to private life, in his pleasant home at Divernon. One child—Charles F., has been born to our subject and his amiable wife.

Mr. Ball is a young man of strength and force of character, of fine personal habits, and is a bright, well-read young man, who is a credit to his native township, and is potent in elevating its citizenship. He is prominently connected with the Farmers Mutual Benevolent Association, having been charter member of Lodge No. 2705 and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, at Chatham. His counsels are valued by his fellow-members of the Prohibition Club, of which he is Secretary and he has been sent as a delegate to county and State conventions at Springfield.



WILLIAM C. JOHNSON, M. D., is one of the leading physicians in the village of Pawnee and one whose earnest and conscientious labors are rewarded by a flourishing business. He has been in almost constant practice here since August, 1862, and has striven to improve upon his early methods, as every physician must who would keep pace with the new discoveries in

medical science and profit by his own experience and observation. His studies did not cease with the beginning of his practice, but have continued year by year, and this is no doubt one of the reasons why he occupies the prominent place he does in the minds of the people.

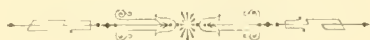
Dr. Johnson was born in Calloway County, Mo., December 30, 1838. Soon after his birth his parents, Thornton and Mildred (Harris) Johnson, returned to their native county, Fairfax, Va. There our subject grew to manhood, pursuing his studies in the common schools until he was about twenty years of age. He then began the study of medicine and ere long entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he attended lectures during the term of 1860-61. He then began practice in Montgomery County, Ill., remaining there until August, 1862, when he decided upon Pawnee as the scene of his future labors.

After having gained some practical experience and become thereby better qualified to understand the many points brought out in the clinics of the schools, Dr. Johnson re-entered Rush Medical College in 1868 and was graduated therefrom at the close of the term. Returning to Pawnee he again took up his practice, which has increased with the needs of the people and the growth in population. Like many another busy man Dr. Johnson finds time to take a part in the civil and social affairs of the community, and was at one time quite an active politician. He formerly voted the Democratic ticket, but is now a Prohibitionist and one of the strongest advocates of the measures laid down in the party platform. He has held various town offices, and is one of the leading workers in the Christian Church, of which he is an Elder.

The virtues and graces of Miss Mary J. Ham won the lasting regard of Dr. Johnson and aroused in him the desire to win her for his wife. His efforts proving successful the young couple were united in marriage in Auburn Township, February 13, 1861. Mrs. Johnson was born in Morgan County, October 30, 1838, to Roland and Diana Ham. Her parents are now deceased, both having died in Decatur, Macon County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, Alice B. M. and Carrie T., who are well informed, refined, and possess the social

qualities which render them popular in society. They lost an infant daughter, Minnie H., who died when about nine months old.

Dr. Johnson is of English extraction and traces his ancestry through good old families of the Old Dominion. His parents had a large family, eleven of their sons and daughters having grown to maturity and his connection is therefore quite an extensive one. The determination and persistence which are such prominent traits in the English character are combined in him with the geniality and courtesy of the Southern gentleman. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge in Pawnee, Chapter No. 92, in Auburn, and Elwood Commandery in Springfield. As success in a financial sense has crowned his labors in life, he has invested in real estate and done considerable toward the improvement of the village. He has erected a substantial dwelling for his own occupancy and built several other houses which he has disposed of. He also owns some three hundred acres of outlying land in Pawnee Township.



JAMES A. VAN FLEET, editor and publisher of the *Idea*, one of the ablest temperance publications in the United States, is one of the foremost representatives of the Prohibition party, not only in Springfield his place of residence, but in the State at large and is widely known throughout the whole country. A native of New Jersey, he was born March 9, 1839. When only seven years old his parents removed to Michigan and located in Livingston County where he grew to manhood, helping his father to clear a farm in the woods. His school advantages were limited but he embraced every opportunity possible to obtain an education, being a bright scholar and fond of books. He only averaged two and one-half months each winter in attendance at school until he attained his majority when he became a student at Howell Seminary where he pursued an excellent course of study. In the winter of 1860-61 he taught a district school but continued his studies

in Howell during the summer time and in September, 1862, entered Michigan University and was graduated from the classical department of that institution in 1866, having paid his own expenses mostly while in college. He subsequently entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for ten years was a member of the Michigan Annual Conference. He had charge of several different churches. During three years he was stationed on the Straits of Mackinaw, two years on the Island of Mackinaw and one year at Cheboygan, just across the straits from the island. While at Mackinaw he published a book entitled "Old and New Mackinaw," three large editions of which were printed and sold. The book was historical and descriptive of the Mackinaw region and sold rapidly to the tourists who flocked to that region in great numbers every summer. The book also contained much valuable information never before published in regard to the early history of Michigan.

From an early age the subject of this sketch took a deep interest in temperance work and at length, deeming it his duty to devote himself more exclusively to this cause ceased to labor as a minister and became an editor and publisher. This was in 1878. In that year he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and established the *Lever*, a prohibition paper and a pioneer of its class. In 1880 he removed the paper to Detroit and successfully continued its publication until March, 1883. Then, ambitious to secure a larger range of usefulness, he removed the paper to Chicago and was busily engaged in his chosen work there for several years.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Van Fleet accepted the State agency of the Total Abstinence Life Association for Illinois and came to Springfield as the best point from which to push that work. In the early part of December of that year he bought the *Idea* which he now edits in connection with his work for that association. The *Idea* is a neat and attractive sheet, has a large circulation and is universally considered one of the most influential organs of the Prohibition party. Through its columns its editor speaks in no uncertain tones of the evils of the liquor traffic and warns its many readers in earnest and eloquent language of the serious phy-

sial results of even the moderate use of alcoholic drinks.

Our subject has been greatly aided in his noble work by his gifted wife, formerly Miss Fannie M. Lyon, to whom he was married in 1866. Mrs. Van Fleet is a niece of Miss Mary Lyon, founder of the celebrated Mt. Holyoke Seminary, of Massachusetts. They have three children—Edward, Margaret and Fred. Edward is now in business for himself in Detroit, Mich., but Margaret and Fred are at home. They attend the High School and assist materially in the office. Fred works at the case and Margaret keeps the books. Mrs. Van Fleet, who is a woman of marked force of character and liberal culture, is President of the Sangamon County Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is needless to say that Mr. Van Fleet is a pronounced Prohibitionist and a man of influence in the councils of the Prohibition party. He does some platform work.



JOHN A. KING, M. D. The publishers of this ALBUM would fail in their purpose of presenting to their readers an outline of the lives of the prominent citizens of the county were they to omit that of Dr. John A. King, of Springfield. This gentleman has arrived at his present position through a systematic course of application and perseverance, first in obtaining the means to carry on his studies, second as a student and lastly as a painstaking and thoughtful physician. Although he has been located in Springfield only since June 15, 1885, he has built up a large and lucrative practice, which amounts to from \$600 to \$1,000 per month. While he was attending the Electric Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. John M. Scudder, Dean of the college, wrote his father thus: "I am glad to inform you that your son, John A. King, has made a good record during his three sessions, having a high per cent. on his examinations for a degree. Being well graduated he should make a successful physician." This prediction has proved true.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Bridget (Ford) King. They were living twelve

miles from Syracuse, N. Y., when our subject was born, March 22, 1853. The father owned three hundred and sixty acres of timber land, which he was clearing, in the town of Cicero. When the son John was six months old the family removed to Syracuse, where the father was engaged in the salt business, having gone to Cicero for the purpose of getting the wood off his land to use at the salt works in Syracuse. Our subject attended the High School and the Christian Brothers' College, and by reason of financial reverses suffered by his father, was obliged to work out all of his education except that of the lower departments. He began reading medicine when but nineteen years old, but was obliged to abandon his work for a time until he could earn money with which to take his lectures. Even in his early childhood he had displayed a decided bent toward the profession, having had a little play hospital in his father's attic with his playmates for patients.

When twenty-three years old young King continued his medical studies with Drs. Baker & Butterfield in Syracuse, N. Y., afterward taking his lectures at the medical institute before mentioned and being graduated therefrom in the year 1883. He had the privilege of graduation with two courses of study, but took up four, making up a part of them after being graduated. He began his professional duties in Syracuse, remaining there until his removal to Springfield, and bringing with him to his new field of labor high testimonials from prominent men in the old. He is skillful in the diagnosis and careful in the treatment of diseases, continues his study of the human system and remedial agencies, and although well grounded both in physics and surgery, does not consider it right to abandon his investigations. This is the prime reason for his success, as all feel confidence in a man who is continually endeavoring to gain in knowledge and skill.

The following extract is from a letter by John J. Kennedy:

"It gives me great pleasure to certify that Dr. King, while in the possession of a large and lucrative practice in my parish, never forgot his duties as a good, practical Catholic."

Dr. King is Examining Physician for two branches

of Hibernians in the city. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Foresters' Order until the demands upon his time grew too numerous for him to attend to lodge work. He has not given any attention to politics. His religious membership is in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Dr. King won for his wife Miss Anna D. Ernsthausen, of Toledo, Ohio, with whom he was united in marriage September 15, 1887. Mrs. King is a daughter of John Ernsthausen, of Toledo, Ohio, and sister of Henry E. Ernsthausen, the prominent politician. She was born September 2, 1857, has been well educated and is accomplished and affable. Doctor and Mrs. King have two children—Eleanor B. and Ella S.

From the *Daily Courier*, published in Syracuse, N. Y., we quote the following regarding the father of our subject: "Michael King died at his residence early yesterday morning. He was an old and respected citizen of this city. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, seventy-two years ago, came to Toronto in 1833 and to this city seven years later. Being possessed of means, he engaged in business as a builder, many prominent buildings being constructed under his supervision. He was prominently connected with the salt interests of the city, also all charitable and business enterprises. He was also prominently connected with the Land League movement, was an admirer of Parnell and was always a consistent Democrat. He leaves a widow and seven children—three sons and four daughters. The youngest son, Dr. John A. King, resides in the West."



THOMAS WATTS is a stock-raiser of Sangamon County. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Cartwright Township, where for a period of eight years he has made his home. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county his father having settled in what is now Gardner Township in 1834. He is the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, the parents being Charles and Elizabeth (Innis) Watts. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother was born in Ireland, but at an early day came to this country and was reared in

New York, where the early life of her husband was also spent. He was a lumberman and carpenter and did a fair business in the Empire State. One child was born unto them in New York, Alexander L., and after their removal to Illinois the family circle was increased by the birth of nine children as follows: Ann Jane, Charles H., Edwin, Albert B., Samuel W., Richard N., Thomas B., William and Mary E. Charles Watts was in very limited circumstances when he came to Sangamon County. After making his first purchase of land of eighty acres he had but thirty-seven cents remaining, but he possessed great energy and perseverance and was not afraid of work, so that at the time of his death by the exercise of good business ability he had acquired a handsome property owning some five hundred acres of land. He was an influential citizen of the community and served as Supervisor and Township Trustee for years. His death occurred in 1881 at the age of eighty-one. His wife still survives him and is seventy-seven years of age.

Our subject was born on the 16th of October, 1850, in Gardner Township and when he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools he attended the Business College of Quincy, where he was fitted for the practical duties of life. He has made a reputation as a stock-dealer second to none in the county. For the past fifteen years he has engaged in the breeding of fast horses and upon his farm now has forty head of thoroughbreds. He is the owner of the celebrated runners Amelia and Joe Carter, which have now been upon the turf for several years and have gained a splendid reputation. Herds of cattle may also be found upon the farm of Mr. Watts together with fine hogs in considerable numbers. He buys, feeds and ships and in the pursuit of business has acquired a handsome competence.

In 1880 Mr. Watts was united in marriage with Miss Janey H. Ridgely, of Springfield, daughter of Reddick A. Ridgely. Unto them have been born five children: Thomas B., Mary E., Alice, Janey and an infant.

Politically Mr. Watts is a Democrat, and his wife a member of the Methodist Church. He is a man of unusual enterprise, thrift and energy and the success which has crowned his efforts is well merit-



yours Truly
W. D. Ferry

ed. He is rather conservative but is straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, of a generous disposition and in personal appearance is a fine looking man with nobility stamped upon his features. The friends of the family are many and both Mr. and Mrs. Watts are worthy the high esteem in which they are held.



WILLIAM D. DERRY. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who is one of the large landowners of Sangamon County. He is widely and favorably known throughout Central Illinois, and among his neighbors in Rochester Township where he resides he is highly respected. He belongs to one of the early Virginia families which in Colonial days was founded in America. His father, Christian Derry, was born and reared in Loudoun County, Va., and on attaining to mature years wedded Susan Carns, a native of Frederick County, Md. He then returned with his young bride to the county of his nativity, where they spent their entire lives. The fifth in order of birth in their family of eight children was William D., whose birth occurred on the 9th of November, 1826. The first twenty-seven years of his life were spent in Loudoun County, where he became familiar with the occupation of farming in all its details and acquired a common-school education.

On the 5th of February, 1852, in Frederick County, Md., Mr. Derry led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Rhodes, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Feaster) Rhodes, both of whom were natives of Frederick County. Thence they removed to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1864, locating in Rochester Township, where they made their home until called to the home beyond. Mr. Derry, upon his marriage, turned his attention to farming in Virginia, where he remained until the fall of 1853, when with his wife and one child he started westward, following the course of emigration until he had reached Sangamon County, Ill. Thirty-seven

years have passed since that time, but during that period Mr. Derry has known no other home than the farm in Rochester Township upon which he first located. To say that he has met with prosperity in his business career only feebly expresses the success which has crowned his efforts. He began life with no capital save a young man's bright hope for the future and a determination to succeed, come what would, and pushing his way forward, overcoming by perseverance the obstacles in his path, he has at length reached the goal for which he had so long striven. As before stated he is one of the large landowners of the county, his possessions aggregating between six hundred and seven hundred acres. He has made many excellent improvements, developed his land, and erected all the buildings necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century.

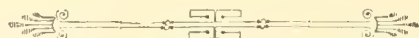
Elizabeth S. was an infant when she was brought by her parents to this county. She is now the wife of William Cantrell and is living in this community. Six other children came to gladden the home with their presence, and with one exception all lived to mature years. John W. died at the age of nineteen years; Charles M. died at the age of twenty-four years; Nora A. is the wife of James C. Baker; Mary D. is the next younger; Jessie G. is the wife of John E. Miller; and James E. died when twenty-one months old. The family have a pleasant home on section 2, Rochester Township. The commodious residence is tastefully furnished and supplied with many of the comforts of life, and hospitality there abounds, making it a favorite resort with many friends. The parents are active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church and faithful workers in the Master's vineyard, doing what they can to advance and promote the interests of the church. Mr. Derry takes quite an active part in political affairs and is a warm supporter of Republican principles. Thirty-seven years have passed since he came to the county—years in which he has prospered, yet his life has not been all sunshine. The loss of his children has brought many a sad hour to himself and estimable wife, but with faith and trust they are looking forward to the day when they shall again be united.

WILLIAM E. MILLER, who is engaged in general farming on section 34, Rochester Township, is a representative of one of the early families of the county where his entire life has been passed. He was born in Cooper Township, October 30, 1855, and is a son of Joseph Miller, a native of Virginia, who during his youth emigrated westward, locating in this county, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Louisa Branch. They were united in marriage, and upon a farm in Cooper Township they began their domestic life and there still make their home. Their union has been blessed with ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Of the family, William E., whose name heads this sketch, is the third in order of birth. His early life was unmarked by any event of special importance, as the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, while his education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained with his father, assisting him in the cultivation and improvement of the old homestead until his marriage, which was celebrated in Cooper Township on the 27th of December, 1877, the lady of his choice being Miss Luella McCune, who was the fourth child in a family of five children born unto John M. and Jane (Baker) McCune, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, but at an early day in the history of this State made their way to Sangamon County, where they are still living, their home being in Rochester Township.

Mrs. Miller was born in Cooper Township June 16, 1858, and has become the mother of four children, all sons: George W., Ralph E., Homer L. and Joseph H. This family resides in Rochester Township upon the farm where Mr. and Mrs. Miller began their domestic life. The occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work and a well-improved farm comprising one hundred and thirty acres pays tribute to his care and cultivation. He raises all kinds of grains adapted to this climate and keeps on hand good grades of stock. The farm is also improved with good buildings and the home with its entire surroundings indicates the owner to be a man of thrift, enterprise and good management. In politics he supports the Democratic par-

ty and keeps himself well informed on all the leading issues of the day, both political and otherwise. He is a valued citizen and one whom his fellow townsmen respect.



MRS. ADALINE E. GRUBB, who resides on section 2, Rochester Township, was born in Essex, N. Y., August 3, 1831, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of twelve children whose parents were John and Maria (Jaques) Lock, both of whom were natives of Vermont. They however resided in the Empire State prior to their emigration to the West in 1831. Illinois was chosen as the scene of their future labors and in Rochester Township, Sangamon County, they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Lock devoted himself to farming and both were highly respected citizens.

The early life of Mrs. Grubb was unmarked by any event of special importance. Surrounded by loving home influences she was reared to womanhood and on attaining to mature years she gave her hand in marriage to Samuel Grubb, a native of Loudoun County, Va., born July 21, 1819. Their wedding was celebrated in Rochester Township, November 19, 1851, and they began their domestic life in Macon County, Ill., where they spent one year. Returning to Sangamon County, they settled upon a farm on section 2, Rochester Township, where Mr. Grubb spent the remainder of his days. He was an influential citizen of the community and held a number of local offices, discharging the various duties in a prompt and able manner that won him the respect of all concerned. In his business he prospered, owing to his untiring efforts, his enterprise and perseverance, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. At the time of his death he owned one hundred and forty acres of fine farming land in this county and also a one hundred and twenty acre tract in Marion County, Kan. His death occurred January 1, 1889. Many friends and acquaintances shared in the deep grief which fell upon the Grubb household when the husband and father was taken away, for he was a valued

citizen and a kind friend and neighbor, while for his family it seemed that he could not do too much.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Grubb, twelve in number, are: Samuel C. who married Miss Helen Dare and resides in Arkansas; Mary M., who died at the age of eight months; Maud who died in infancy; Jessie A., wife of Addison J. Deyo; Rachel J., wife of James G. Sidener; Albert C., who married Miss S. A. Deyo; Daniel G., who died at the age of two years; William O., a farmer in this county; Adaline M., who died at the age of two years and two months; Oscar B., Cromartie J. and John T.

The children have been given good common school educations and are thereby fitted for the practical duties of life. The friends of the family are many and their home is the abode of hospitality. As before stated a good property left them in comfortable circumstances on the death of the husband and father, and Mrs. Grubb is managing the home farm. She is a most estimable lady and well deserves a representation in this volume for she is numbered among the early settlers of the county where she has lived since her babyhood. She has witnessed much of its growth and progress, its development and advancement and feels a pride in the position which it to-day occupies among the other counties in this vast commonwealth.



JOSEPH H. COLLINS, A. B., A. M., Superintendent of Schools and Secretary of the Board of Education for the city of Springfield. It is generally conceded that the future hope of our Nation lies in the schools of to-day. How necessary is it then, that our educational system shall be in charge of men of practical experience, both as students and instructors, and having a deep regard for the moral bearing as well as the intellectual training of the school-room. It is well for the rising generation of Springfield that this is true of the Board of Education and particularly of the Superintendent of the Schools.

Mr. Collins was born January 5, 1851, in Scot-

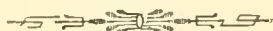
land County, Mo., and grew to maturity under the roof of his parents, John and Eliza (Buskirk) Collins. He pursued his advanced studies in the LaGrange College at LaGrange, Mo., being graduated in the class of 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same college in 1878. Soon after his graduation the young man spent a year as a tutor in his Alma Mater, afterward being elected Superintendent of Schools at Canton, Mo. After holding that position three years he came to Springfield in August, 1880, to take charge of the First Ward, now the Palmer School. His faithfulness and efficiency during the ensuing three years led to his election as Principal of the High School, in which capacity he served for five years. He was then elected to his present position and is now beginning the third year of his service as City Superintendent. He devotes himself with sedulous attention to the oversight of the schools, laying aside everything which will interfere with that work.

The number of school buildings in Springfield is eleven, and eighty teachers are employed, whose salaries range from \$50 to \$160 per month. The maximum attendance in the intermediate department is fifty and in the primary, sixty pupils in each room. The total enrollment of scholars is three thousand six hundred and fifty-nine and the average attendance during the last ten months was two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. The careful consideration of the needs of this large number of pupils, the oversight of the work being done by the corps of teachers, and the consultations with instructors and patrons fill the hours with busy labor which is conscientiously performed. The efficiency of the school system of the city is being increased, and each year sees greater practical results in the increase of interest and riper thought of the pupils.

Soon after his graduation Mr. Collins was given the position of office editor on the *American Baptist* then published in LaGrange, Mo., but now in St. Louis. He did considerable office and local work for the publication, but for the past fourteen years has been interested only in educational matters. He was one of the first stockholders in the Springfield Homestead Loan Association and has recently been

appointed a Director. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church and for seven or eight years prior to 1890, when he resigned, was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is numbered in the ranks of the Democratic party but is rather independent in his use of the right of suffrage.

At the bride's home in LaGrange, December 23, 1875, Mr. Collins was united in marriage with Miss Julia, daughter of Dr. J. A. and Elizabeth (Prentiss) Hay, formerly of this city. Mrs. Collins is educated and refined, and well fitted to take her place with her husband in the cultured society of the city. The father of our subject is a native of Kentucky, but removed to Missouri in 1835. He owned a farm upon which he made his home about twenty years. He was formerly Judge of the County Court of Scotland County. He now lives retired from active labor, enjoying the comforts suited to his declining years. His faithful companion is now deceased.



JAMES P. CAMPBELL, who is quite extensively engaged in farming and in raising cattle and swine in Loami Township, lives in one of the most attractive homes in this part of the county. He is a son of an early pioneer of Morgan County, William Campbell, and was born in that section of Illinois, March 23, 1844.

His father was a native of Murray County, Tenn., and migrated from there to Morgan County in the fall of 1830. He made the trip in a wagon and was accompanied by his father, James Campbell, who entered land in that county. James Campbell was a native of Virginia, and died about 1840. He served in the War of 1812.

William Campbell was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He removed to Scott County in 1848 and there died in 1888, at the age of seventy-six years. He was very much prospered in his vocation as a farmer and at one time owned five hundred acres of land. He sold out, however, and in 1874 removed to the town of Winchester, where he spent his remaining days. He was a member of the Regular Baptist Church, of which he was a

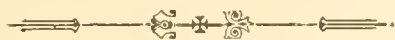
prominent minister, engaging in preaching the gospel about fifteen years. He was a man of many solid virtues and was held in high regard in his community. In early life he married Nancy Reeder, a native of Kentucky, who accompanied her father, Amos Reeder, to this State when she was quite young. She was a member of the Baptist Church and died strong in the faith in 1869 at the age of fifty eight years.

The subject of this biography was one of fifteen children of whom twelve are now living. In his youth he was given the advantages of a common-school education and at the age of twenty-three years started out in the world to fight life's battle on his own account. In the fall of 1867 he went to Anderson County, Kan., where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land. He lived on it two years, actively engaging in its development and disposed of it at a good price in 1869. The country there was then new and thinly inhabited, and deer and other wild game still lingered in that region. In the spring of 1870 Mr. Campbell returned to Scott County, and engaged in farming as a renter three years. In 1873 he went back to Kansas and bought an interest in a cattle business in Coffey County. He herded cattle there one summer and the following winter came back to Illinois and fed cattle in Scott County. In the fall of 1874 he located in Loami Township, this county, buying at that time the farm on which he has ever since made his home. This comprises one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land. He has put up substantial buildings, and in 1882 erected a large, handsome frame dwelling. He has developed his farm from its primitive wildness and by his own hard labor has made it one of the most desirable pieces of property in the vicinity. He is quite largely engaged in stock-raising and every year ships from two to three car-loads of cattle and a number of hogs.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated September 1, 1875, on which occasion he was wedded to Miss Lucinda Fisher, a native of this county and a daughter of John B. and Nancy (Webb) Fisher. Her parents were born in Kentucky and were among the early settlers of this county, coming here about 1830. Her father took part in the war as a mem-

ber of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Regiment, and gave up his life for his country in 1862. Her mother is still living. She has had twelve children, of whom seven survive. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have had seven children, namely: Allie May (deceased), John W., Nannie M., Edith, Joseph, Bertha and Earl.

Mr. Campbell stands among the leading citizens of Loami Township. He has served it as Assessor one year and has been Justice of the Peace four years. Politically he is a sound Democrat. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Baptist Church and she and her husband are held in high consideration by the entire community.



THOMAS SMITH is well known in this county as one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Curran Township. He owns one hundred and forty acres of prime land on sections 13 and 14, where he has all the modern improvements, making it one of the most valuable tracts in the township. The house, barns and other outbuildings are commodious and substantial and especial pains has been taken to afford adequate shelter for the horses, of which Mr. Smith makes a specialty. The latest improved machinery is used in the transaction of the affairs of the estate, the owner being one who believes in labor-saving inventions and progressive ideas.

Mr. Smith is a grandson of Thomas Smith, a Virginian who accompanied his parents to Kentucky during the early settlement of that State. He married Elizabeth Peters. In 1819 he removed to Madison County, Ill., and in 1822 came to this county. He took a claim in Curran Township, operated it a few years, then removed to the vicinity of Springfield, where he continued farming for a time. He then retired on account of old age and spent his last years with his son John, the father of our subject. He was a soldier during the Black Hawk War.

John Smith was born in Washington County, Ky., March 18, 1805, and was seventeen years old when he came to this county. When old enough

to do so he entered land in Curran Township on section 26, splitting rails for fifty cents a hundred to get money with which to pay the fees. He worked by the day at farm work on the present site of Springfield and cut grass at seventy-five cents a day where the court house now stands. He was a very successful farmer, prospered in his undertakings and became the owner of over one thousand acres of improved land. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years and a pillar in the organization. He gave the site and \$1,000 toward the building of Mt. Zion Church, in which he was a Class Leader, etc. Politically he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Drennan. Her father, James Drennan, was born in South Carolina in 1786 and reared in that State, but afterward resided in Kentucky, where Mrs. Smith was born. Grandfather Drennan and his wife, Rebecca Everetts, came to this county in the spring of 1818 and spent the balance of their lives here. The marriage of our subject's parents was solemnized June 23, 1825, and was blest to them by the birth of six children. The wife and mother died in 1836 and the father subsequently married Rebecca Enix who was born in East Tennessee June 16, 1808. She is now living with her daughter, Mrs. David Miller, in Curran Township. The brothers and sisters of our subject are William C., Rebecca, Elizabeth C., Lucy M. and Richard C. The last named lives on the old homestead in Curran Township; Lucy is the wife of William Barbre and Elizabeth is the wife of William Poor, both of the same township. The other brother and sister are deceased. The half sisters of our subject are: Mahala J., wife of David Miller, and Martha H., wife of A. J. Drennan.

Thomas Smith was born April 4, 1827, in what is now Curran Township, and reared on the frontier prairies of Illinois. He was early set to work driving oxen, guiding the plow, etc., and hauled wood to Springfield for \$1.37½ a cord. The old log schoolhouse in which he pursued his studies is still standing on Lick Creek, a memento of the olden times. His school privileges were limited to the months when school was kept by subscription, but what he lacked in book lore he made up in practi-

cal observation and experience. The whole round of pioneer experiences were his, even to making the trip to St. Louis, which required ten days, during which he slept with the canopy of heaven for his covering and the prairie sod for his pillow. He hauled wheat there and sold it for thirty-seven and one-half cents per bushel and that place also was the market to which hogs and cattle were driven. Mr. Smith vividly recalls the deep snow which is one of the epochs in the history of the State.

The marriage of Thomas Smith and Lucy M. Smith was solemnized in Springfield Township, October 13, 1845. The bride was born in this county November 29, 1830, and is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cooper) Smith. Her father was born in Kentucky and was an uncle of our subject. He began farming in Springfield Township, this county, on eighty acres of land which he bought with money made by clerking for Mr. Hes, of Springfield. He died when sixty-eight years of age and his widow subsequently married Samuel Smith. She finally died at the home of our subject. The family of which Mrs. Smith was a member, includes the following living children: Mrs. Louisa Jones, now of Missouri; Striblin S., living in Ottawa, Kan.; Thomas E., a resident of Clinton, this State; Mary, whose home is in Kansas; and of the second marriage John H., living in Ottawa, Kan., and Amanda C., whose home is in Wichita. Two of the boys,—Thomas E. and John H., belonged to the Forty-first Infantry from 1861 until the close of the late war. Illinois. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Smith were John and Elizabeth (Carter) Cooper, who were early settlers of this county, whither they had come from Tennessee.

After his marriage our subject began farming on his father's land, establishing his home in a hewed log house, which was 16x18 feet. This house he moved three times, the last occasion being in 1857, when it was brought to the land he now occupies. Until a few years since Mr. Smith owned two hundred and forty acres, all of which he had improved from the raw state. He raises a large crop of wheat, sowing one hundred acres or more. He also raises and feeds hogs and buys and ships other stock, although not as heavily as of yore. In former years he took train loads of cattle to New York

City. His farm is well adapted for stock raising and feeding, as it is watered by Withrow Branch. For ten seasons Mr. Smith has run a threshing machine, operating it by steam during the last two years. He also has a corn sheller and feed mill run by steam.

Mr. Smith is a great lover of and a fine judge of horses, about whose peculiarities he is able to converse most intelligently and enjoyably. He has raised some valuable horses and always has a fine herd, some of which are standard bred and worth a round price. He was the owner of the pacer Gray Alice, one of the best pacers of her day, whose record was 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$. He sold her for \$2,650, and has received as high as \$600 apiece for colts. He had one pair of driving horses valued at \$1,450 and two teams worth \$2,000 each. He keeps the Monon stock and can give anyone who desires, points on their good qualities. Mr. Smith was at one time President of the Blooded Horse Association and very active in the working of the society. He has acted as starter for the races times most without number. When the Association fell \$1,200 behind he paid the premiums from his own pocket and received it all back except \$44. Mr. Smith attended the first fair ever held in St. Louis, Mo., was a stockholder in the first Sangamon County Fair Association and acted as judge nearly every year until quite recently, when he declined to serve longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of seven sons and daughters, five of whom are happily settled in homes of their own. Louisa is the wife of G. M. D. Davis and lives in Springfield; John is a farmer in Champaign County; J. S. tills the soil in Curran Township; Laura B. is the wife of Thomas Drennan of Curran Township; Alice is the wife of Robert M. Foster; Thomas, Jr., is farming in Curran Township; Richard P. still resides under the parental roof. All have had good advantages and exhibit a marked degree of intelligence.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Board of Supervisors two years, has been Commissioner of Highways six years and is still serving in the latter capacity. He is now efficiently discharging the duties of School Director. He is a very liberal, free-hearted man, who helps in all enterprises which

promise to advance the public welfare, such as building schoolhouses and churches. His hospitality is unbounded and his estimable wife adds her cordiality and kindness to the charms of the welcome which is extended to acquaintances from far and near. Mr. Smith belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Curran. He is strictly independent in politics, voting as he pleases and is a strong advocate of temperance. Mrs. Smith belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHN MCGINNIS, M. D., a fine representative of the noble veterans of the late war, has a well earned reputation as a skillful, safe, and careful practitioner, and is one of the best known physicians in the county. He is practicing his profession in Dawson and is a very busy man, for in addition to keeping well abreast of modern thought in the medical world, he has for a long time been engaged with signal success as a farmer and fine stock-raiser, and on his well-improved farms of three hundred and sixty acres he raises horses, cattle and hogs, of high standard grades.

Our subject is a native of New England, born in the State of Connecticut near the city of Hartford in 1843. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Cunningham) McGinnis, who came from Ireland to America in 1825. They remained in Connecticut till 1857, and then came to Sangamon County, where the mother died in 1873. The father is still a resident here.

Our subject was the fourth child in order of birth in a family of seven children. He was reared on a farm and laid the foundation of his education in the common schools. He was still a youth when the war broke out, and he watched its course with patriotic ardor, and as soon as able enlisted to serve his country, being mustered into Company B., One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, October 25, 1862. He went with his regiment to Memphis, Tenn., and during the winter of 1862-63 was stationed at Ft. Pickering, near that city, and did provost duty. On the 27th of March

he and his fellow-soldiers embarked on a steamer for Milliken's Bend, La., and when the great Vicksburg campaign was organized they marched with the regiment and were in the fight at Port Gibson. They took part in the battle of Champion Hills on the 16th of May, 1863, and on the following day again met the enemy at Black River. They subsequently camped within three miles of Vicksburg and on the night of May 18, were on picket duty when the enemy burned all the buildings outside their defences and then retired. For forty-eight days our subject was one of those whose unceasing vigilance and bravery kept the Confederate army in the city of Vicksburg till its surrender on the Fourth of July.

After the fall of Vicksburg, Dr. McGinnis and his comrades went to Jackson, Miss., and were active participants in the ten days' siege of that place. After its capture they returned to the banks of the Mississippi, whence they went in a short time to the Gulf department. During the winter of 1863-64, the regiment was stationed at various times at New Iberia, Decrow's Point, Berwick Bay and other places in Louisiana. In February 1864, the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois started on the Red River expedition with Gen. Banks' command and took part in the fierce battle fought at Mansfield, where our subject was captured by the enemy. He was taken to Tyler, Tex., where he was kept as prisoner of war for fourteen long and weary months, experiencing all the horrors of life in a rebel prison. He was severely attacked by scurvy, which almost disabled him, and he suffered many other hardships. He was honorably discharged on August 31, 1865, having won a fine military record for bravery and efficiency. He was one of our most loyal soldiers and previous to his capture had never missed duty and was never in hospital. At one time he was one of twelve who were the only members of his company ready for duty.

As soon as the Doctor returned to civil life he commenced to study medicine under the tutelage of Dr. Winn, of Williamsville. On finishing his preliminary studies under the guidance of that excellent physician, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago from which he was graduated in

1870, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately opened an office at Dawson, his present abode, and at once stepped into a lucrative practice which he has carried on successfully, till at the close of twenty years he has won a position of eminence among his medical brethren in this county. Besides attending to the duties of his profession he superintends his extensive farming interests. He has acquired quite a reputation as a stockman. He takes especial pride in his horses, is an expert horseman and he acknowledges no superior as a driver of high mettled horses.

Dr. McGinnis and Miss Mary L. Broad were married in 1873. Mrs. McGinnis is a native of Milton, Ky. She is a woman of fine character, possesses ready tact and is a charming hostess. The children born to her and our subject are Thomas, who died in infancy; Mary O., Cora May and Lulu Rose. These daughters are all at home and add greatly to the attractions of their father's hospitable abode.

The Doctor is a prominent Mason, a member of Lodge No. 556, Dawson, Ill. Politically he is a firm Democrat. He is a strong advocate of good schools and during a long career as a Director has stood for the best instructors that could be obtained and it is greatly due to his influence that the Dawson schools stand in the front rank. The Doctor was for many years County Physician. He is a genial, whole-souled, hospitable gentleman, whose life is guided by the highest principles of honor.



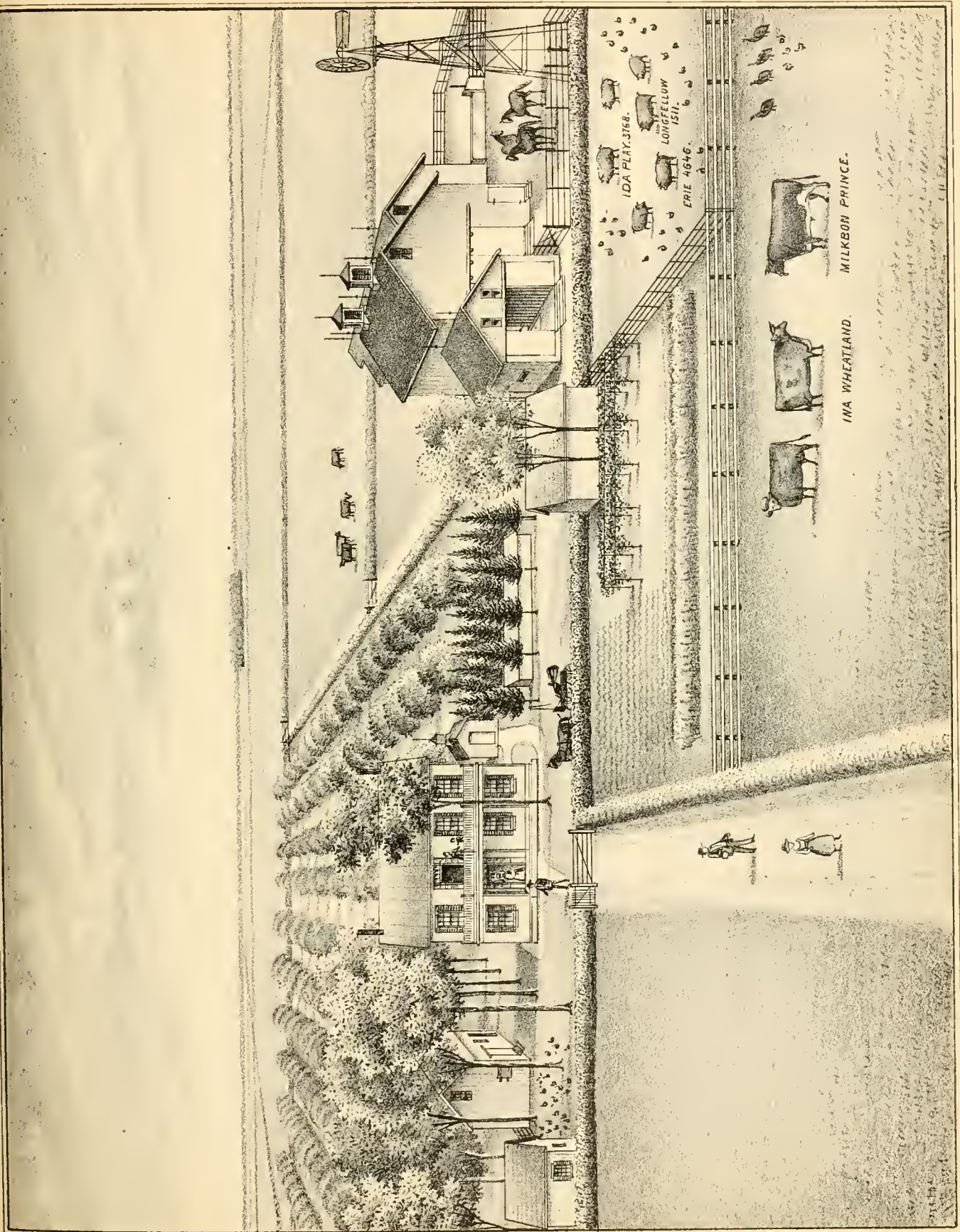
WILLIAM P. LARRABEE, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 30, Auburn Township, was born in Hartland, Me., March 21, 1825. The family was founded in America by three brothers of English birth, one of whom settled in Tennessee, another in Portsmouth, N. H., and the third in Maine. It is from the last brother that our subject is descended. His grandfather, William Larrabee, a native of the Pine Tree State, followed the sea during the greater part of his life, and for several years was a captain. He went on several whaling voyages, and

visited many different countries on the face of the globe. At length he left the sea, and in Danville, Me., spent the remainder of his life, dying at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His father, who was also a seafaring man, served in the Revolutionary War, and he enlisted in the War of 1812.

Hon. William Larrabee, father of our subject, was born in Danville, Me., and was a prominent citizen of the community in which he made his home. He filled various offices of honor and trust, for many years was Justice of the Peace, for one term was County Commissioner, and twice represented his district in the State Legislature. Farming was his life occupation, and he owned, cleared and developed one hundred acres of land in Somerset County, Me. He was accidentally killed by falling upon a rake while throwing down hay from the barn loft. The handle pierced his body and caused him to bleed to death. He was a most popular man, well educated, genial in manner and courteous in deportment. He died in the faith of the Universalist Church, at the age of fifty-seven years.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sallie Plummer, was born in Danville, Me., and was a daughter of Capt. Plummer, who lost his life at sea near the Isle of Wight. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death occurred in the Pine Tree State, in 1877, at the age of eighty-three years. Their children were as follows: William P.; Jacob, who died in Massachusetts at the age of twenty-one; Mrs. Jane Merrill died in Maine, in 1888; H. W., who was born in Maine, in 1830, and went to California in the spring of 1852, where he engaged in mining, returned to his native State the following year, and in 1860 came to Sangamon County, where he owns and operates eighty acres of land in Auburn Township; Andrew J. makes his home in Denver, Col., but is now traveling over the country on a pleasure trip; John died in Maine; George is living in Wheatland, Cal., and Stephen died in 1889, in Cloverdale, Cal.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and received such educational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded. As soon as he was



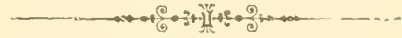
RESIDENCE OF W. P. LARRABEE, SEC. 30. AUBURN TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

large enough to reach the plow handles he began work upon his father's farm where he remained until the age of twenty-one. He then left the parental roof and went to Somerville, Mass., about two miles from Boston, where he engaged in brick-making for nine summers, his winters being spent in the timber land of his native State. He made two trips to the West Indies for pleasure during that time, and has traveled extensively over this country, both north and south, east and west. He visited the Crystal Palace in New York City, and in the winter of 1852 started for California, going by the Panama route. The vessel drifted upon a sand bar near San Diego, and they were twice transferred, reaching their destination after two months.

Mr. Larrabee spent about a year and a half in the mines, and in the spring of 1854 returned to Maine. The spirit of adventure was still upon him, and in that summer he visited Illinois and other Northern States, traveling for pleasure. So well pleased was he with the southern portion of the Prairie State that in September, 1854, he made a permanent location in Auburn Township, purchasing two hundred and thirty-two acres of raw land. This he placed under the plow, transformed the wild prairie into richly cultivated fields, and added many improvements which greatly enhanced its value. He has put up two good windmills, erected two large barns and a comfortable residence. Corn is the principal cereal which he raises, and he does quite an extensive business in the line of stock-dealing, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs and full blooded Holstein cattle. A man of more than ordinary business ability he has met with prosperity, and is recognized as one of the leading and prominent farmers of the community in which he makes his home. A view of his residence and pleasant farm surroundings will be found on another page.

In the Capitol City, in 1859, Mr. Larrabee wedded Miss Mary Church, a native of Hartland, Me., and a daughter of Hanson Church, a Maine farmer. Their union has been blessed with four children: The eldest, Prof. William H., was educated in Dixon, Ill., Lebanon, Ohio, and the college of Valparaiso, Ind., and is now a successful teacher of

the county; Francis H., James and Sarah A. are at home. Mr. Larrabee has served as School Director, and is a supporter of Democratic principles. A public-spirited man he gives his hearty support and co-operation to every worthy enterprise calculated to benefit the community. His wife, an estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Church.



CHARLES C. CROMWELL is conducting an excellent business as insurance agent and real-estate dealer in Springfield, with his office at No. 317, South Fifth Street, and for more than a decade has been an active factor in promoting the growth of the city. He is a native of Frederick City, Md. born July 7, 1841, to George W. and Mary E. (Storm) Cromwell. His father was an old resident of that city, having gone there from New York, his native State, and he was one of the leading merchant tailors of the place. He was there married and reared a family. He closed an honorable and well-spent life in 1886. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church and was in every way worthy of the high regard in which he was held.

Our subject passed the first sixteen years of his life in the city of his nativity. In 1860 he came to Christian County, this State, coming here in the spring and living in Taylorville until the fall of 1863 when he took up his residence in this city. Having served a regular apprenticeship at the carpenter trade he followed that business for some years and finally accepted a position as clerk in the store of J. H. Adams, who dealt in hats, caps, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. He subsequently began to mingle in public life and for two years was Deputy Sheriff of the county. In 1879 he established himself in the insurance business with E. P. Beach and was very successful in that venture. He was afterward associated with Beach & Ticknor, then with L. H. Ticknor, and finally the firm name was changed to Herman & Co., who still continue in the business; our subject being the oldest man connected with it and having the management of the insurance department, conducts the largest

business in that line in this city, representing a number of prominent insurance companies.

Mr. Cromwell and Miss Phoebe H. Adams were united in marriage in the month of November, 1875. Mrs. Cromwell is a daughter of the late well-known Josiah H. Adams, an old settler of this city. He came here as a practical hatter and engaged in that business until within a few years of his death when he moved to Montgomery County, where he passed his last years on a farm.

Mr. Cromwell is a stirring, wide-awake man in business, is shrewd, keen and far-sighted in his transactions, and is withal honorable and fair dealing. He is prominently connected with Central Lodge No. 71, A. F. & A. M., and has held all the important offices, having been Master of the Lodge for three years, and he is also a charter member of one of the oldest lodges, Capital Lodge, No. 14, K. of P. He has never been an active politician but has given his attention exclusively to his business. Religiously he is a Lutheran, is an attendant of the church of that denomination in this city, and is very active in its support and in helping to carry on its good work.



ALEX. MULLER. The dairy interests of Sangamon County are worthily represented by the subject of this biographical review who is the proprietor of the well-known Walnut Grove Dairy, and whose headquarters are at his present homestead on section 16, Woodside Township. There he is ably conducting a large and flourishing business and accumulating a competency for his declining years. His fine farm comprises one hundred and twenty-two acres of good land pleasantly located and thoroughly cultivated and improved. The residence is a commodious structure conveniently arranged, while the various outbuildings necessary to the successful operation of his business are substantial and extensive.

The gentleman who is at the head of this business is a native of Switzerland, and in that land which has given the world so many able men he was born September 22, 1819. He is at the present

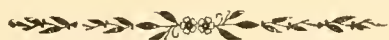
writing in the prime of life and has before him the prospect of an old age of honor and comfort. He passed the years of childhood and youth in his native country and there remained until he was about twenty-four years of age. Having resolved to seek the land across the ocean he left Switzerland and in 1873 crossed the broad Atlantic, finally anchoring at New York City and proceeding directly to Chicago.

During the year following his arrival in America our subject was variously engaged, and in 1874 came to Sangamon County, where he has since resided. Although poor when he came here, his industry and persistent toil did not fail of their reward, and he gradually became independent in his resources. In the fall of 1888 he was enabled to invest the accumulated savings of years in his present estate of one hundred and twenty-two acres, and here he has since continued to live, devoting his time to the dairy business, in which he embarked in 1873.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage September 6, 1875, in Sangamon County, Ill., with Miss Bertha, daughter of John and Kate Zimmerman. Mrs. Muller was born in Bellevue, Ill., December 10, 1855, and was there reared to womanhood, receiving the advantages of a common-school education. She is a most estimable lady and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. To her and her husband eight children have been born, who are named as follows: Rose, Henry, John, Emma, Anna, Mathias, Maria and Bertha. The children are bright and intelligent and will in due time receive the best educational advantages, as they are now being carefully trained at home for future positions of trust and honor.

In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Muller are in sympathy with the teachings of the SS. Peter and Paul Church, and are ever ready to aid, by word or deed, those who stand in need of help. Politically Mr. Muller votes the Democratic ticket, believing the principles of that party to be most nearly correct. However, he is so engrossed with the duties of his occupation that he does not care to accept public office and give up the duties of his dairy for the more exciting cares of public position. He has on his farm sixty or seventy cows

and sells the milk in the city of Springfield. Through the medium of his business, as well as in other ways he has become well known and is universally esteemed.



WESLEY HATHAWAY. Buffalo is the home of one of the few men now living in Sangamon County who may be considered landmarks of early Illinois and who have lived to see the land well developed, churches and school-houses multiplied, railroads span the State and every evidence of high civilization manifested in the region that was once a wilderness. For more than a half century Mr. Hathaway has been closely identified with the commercial life of this county, a period probably not exceeded by any merchant within its bounds. At present his business is that of a dealer in general merchandise in Buffalo.

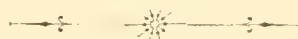
Mr. Hathaway is a native of Kentucky and was born in Boone County, December 2, 1814, and is a son of David Hathaway who was of New Jersey birth and emigrated to the Blue Grass State when that was known as the "dark and bloody ground." David Hathaway was a Revolutionary soldier. The meagre advantages furnished in the primitive schools were enjoyed by our subject during his boyhood and early youth. When seventeen years old, or in 1831, he came to this State, making his first stop at Jacksonville. After remaining in Morgan County one year, living with the family of Dr. G. B. Rogers with whom he came to Illinois, he returned to his native State but in 1834 came to Illinois, stopping near Macomb and opening a store in what was then called Job's settlement.

Mr. Hathaway remained there two years after which he took a trip over what was known as the Black Hawk Country. In 1838 he came to Mechanicsburg and after teaching school one year began his career as a merchant in this county. Since he located in Mechanicsburg he has been a dealer only in that place and Buffalo.

In 1845 Mr. Hathaway won for his wife Mary M. Hall, daughter of David Hall who was one of the founders of this township. Mrs. Hathaway has

proved the worth of her character by the manner in which she has discharged the duties which have fallen to her lot, and while in her own family she is regarded with reverent love she has made many friends outside the bounds of her home. Of the nine children born to our subject and his good wife four are now living, all residing in Buffalo. They are named, respectively, Alice, Walter A., David L. and Annie May.

Although frail in body Mr. Hathaway has lived to a hearty old age, his longevity being due to his temperate and regular habits. He is one of the original Republicans in the State, having voted for Fremont in 1856. He has always been active in assisting those enterprises which promise to promote the public good. The length of his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church is beyond precedent, even in this country of early Methodism. He united with the church when fifteen years old and has therefore been identified with the religious world for sixty-one years.



WILLIAM W. NORTHCUTT. Among the various business enterprises which the needs and tastes of mankind afford occasion for, that of dealing in real estate is by no means unimportant. Our cities afford a wide field for this pursuit and even the small towns are the centers of a similar trade. In Springfield one of the well-known real-estate men is William W. Northcutt, whose life it is our purpose to give in brief. He has experienced more than most men of the exciting and dangerous phases of life, and witnessed many incidents whose recital would prove very interesting had we the time and space to relate them.

The parents of our subject were Willis and Sarah (Turman) Northcutt, natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. In the maternal line he is of Revolutionary ancestry and his grandfather Isaac Turman, was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Anthony Wayne. He aided in keeping the Indians from the new settlements and a brother of his located a farm on what afterward

became the Tippecanoe battle ground in Indiana. The parents of our subject were among the early settlers in Clarke County, Ohio, whence the mother and her seven children came to this county in 1839. A few years later the mother went back to her native State but subsequently returned to Illinois, after having married a Mr. Smith. Still later she lived in Iowa and finally in Oregon, where she died in 1871.

Mr. Northcutt of whom we write was born in Clarke County, Ohio, March 1, 1835. He spent his boyhood in this county and at the age of fifteen years went to Oregon with two brothers driving an ox-team across the plains. He remained in Oregon twenty-three years and is therefore justly numbered among the old settlers in that State. For ten years he followed mining, then turned his attention to farming, devoting himself principally to wheat growing near Salem. In 1875 he removed to La Fayette County, Mo., where he resided until 1888. At that date he took up his residence in Springfield, where he owns considerable real estate and has devoted himself exclusively to the business of a real-estate broker. He still retains some interests in Higginsville, Mo.

Mr. Northcutt has crossed the plains six times and can furnish all the information one may desire regarding the trip in earlier and later days. He served in all the Indian wars on the Pacific coast from 1851 to 1864, and in the latter year was with Col. Curry in an expedition after the MODOES, Snakes and Diggers. Mr. Northcutt never sought office but once as a candidate for sheriff in La Fayette County, Mo. He took an active part in the organization of the Republican party there and was a member of every convention during his residence. He has always been energetic in political matters, being one of those who believes it to be a man's duty to cast his vote and bear a part in what is said to be "a government for the people and by the people."

When Mr. Northcutt entered the marriage state it was his good fortune to secure a wife of great worth. On March 17, 1875, he was married to Rebecca Gamble a native of Ohio, but for a number of years a resident of Illinois. She is an active, capable woman who sees that the domestic machin-

ery runs smoothly and proves an interesting companion to husband, children and friends. A son and daughter — John S. and Sarah L. — have come to bless the union and both are being given excellent school privileges and careful home training.



ANDREW ANDERSON is the owner and occupant of a tract of land on section 14, Cotton Hill Township, which affords him a comfortable maintenance. It consists of seventy-two acres on which he has made good improvements, among them the various buildings which befit the homes of people of good taste and a desire to enjoy life. Everywhere upon the estate one can see the impress of the character of the owner and the observer will readily conclude that the operator of the land was bred to farm work and has made it his life business.

Before outlining the history of our subject a few words regarding his parents will not be amiss. His father, the late Joseph Anderson, was born in Kentucky and married Elvira Hall, a native of Virginia. The good couple made their home in the Blue Grass State until 1852, when they came to this county, establishing themselves near Chatham. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. The father died near Loami and the mother subsequently married William Tweedy.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Garret County, Ky., April 29, 1831. He was reared on a farm and early taught the various details of agricultural work, thus fitting himself for that which has been his own vocation. He grew to manhood in his native State, and after coming to this county made the acquaintance of the estimable woman who is now his wife. This was Miss Margaret E. Bell, who was born in this county, May 30, 1834, and became the wife of Mr. Anderson, February 3, 1858.

Our subject and his wife have six living children, named respectively: Belle, Agnes, Zebulon J., Susan M., James and Rachel. The oldest is now the wife of Douglas Richardson, and the second the



Truly Yours
J. A. Maholt

wife of Ernest A. Ginther. Zebulon J. married Miss Laura Moyer. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have lost two children, one an infant, and Richard, the eldest son, who was cut down in the dawn of his manhood, dying when twenty years old. Mr. Anderson is not a politician, but generally votes the Republican ticket. He holds the office of Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which both himself and wife are members. He is looked upon as one who deserves the respect of his fellow-men by reason of his conscientious life and reliability in its various relations.



JOSEPH C. KLAHOLT. Among the prominent dealers in jewelry in the Capital is the gentleman above named, whose fine establishment occupies a favorable location on the south side of the Square. The store is commodious, beautifully fitted, and furnished with an elegant line of goods, including the ordinary articles of adornment for the person and the home, such as diamonds, watches, solid and silver-plated ware, and the various combinations of precious metals and stones made up into clocks, jewelry, etc. Mr. Klaholt also carries a stock of musical instruments and is connected with other business enterprises in the city, although his personal attention is mainly given to the first named. He is a practical jeweler, a keen judge of gems, and possesses excellent taste in the selection of that which is beautiful and stylish.

Mr. Klaholt is a native of Springfield, having been born here August 10, 1854. He received his education in the city schools and after completing his studies, engaged in different occupations until 1870, when he entered the jewelry establishment of A. Claus. He remained with that gentleman eight years, then accepted a position with W. C. Sommer, whom he bought out in 1881. He has continued the business at the old stand, building up his trade from year to year as the population of the city has increased and the work of his establishment has become better known. He began business for him-

self with but a moderate stock which he has gradually increased until his manufacturing and salesrooms afford constant occupation to seven men.

Our subject is connected with the Springfield Furniture Company, holding the office of Director; he fills the same position in the Workmen's Building and Loan Association, both of which corporations he was interested in organizing. The Association is in a very prosperous condition at present and is doing much to aid in the upbuilding of the city, supplying the working class with comfortable homes at rates within their reach. Mr. Klaholt belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the society of St. Vincent De Paul.

At the home of the bride's parents in this city June 5, 1879, Mr. Klaholt was united in marriage with Miss Marie F. Thoma. The bride is a daughter of Gregory and Sophia Thoma, is intelligent and well-bred, and with her husband commands the respect of their acquaintances. The congenial union has been blest by the birth of four children: Paulina, Carl, Ada and Frances.

The father of our subject was Joseph C. Klaholt, Sr., who became a resident of this city in May, 1850. He was first engaged in tailoring and afterward in the grocery business. He was a native of the kingdom of Prussia. His widow, formerly Miss Paulina Smith, of St. Louis, Mo., is still living here. The family consists of three sons and one daughter, all residents of this county. They are named respectively, Joseph C., Henry, August and Pauline, the latter now being the wife of William G. Laugeman.

In connection with this sketch the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Klaholt.



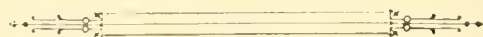
JOHN C. COE, who resides in Rochester, is one of the largest taxpayers in the township, and his possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts. After his name may be written the words of praise, justly deserved,—a self-made man—and his example of business activity, perseverance and indomitable energy may

well be taken as an example by young men, who, like himself, had to enter upon life without capital. As he is widely known we feel that his sketch will be of interest to many of our readers and therefore gladly insert this brief history.

He was born in Loudoun County, Va., January 5, 1825, and is descended from one of the early families of that State, although little is known concerning its establishment in America. His father, Horatio Coe, was also born in Virginia and married Catherine Grubb, a native of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Coe spent their entire lives in Virginia and passed away some years ago. The parents of Mrs. Coe were Richard and Charity (Morrison) Grubb, who were born in the Old Dominion. Her father was a stonemason by trade and in connection with that occupation carried on farming. Our subject remained under the parental roof until the spring of 1842, when wishing to try his fortune in the West, he bade good-by to home and friends and started for Illinois. For about two years he lived with his brothers and sisters and then worked at farm labor in the neighborhood until the spring of 1849, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains with an ox team to the Pacific slope, reaching his destination after many weary weeks of travel. During his stay in California he engaged in hauling and dealing in provisions, at which he was reasonably successful, but in the spring of 1851 he returned to Illinois, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama and the ocean route. He, with David Miller, then erected and operated a sawmill in this county, where he continued for two years.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Coe occurred on the 11th of August, 1853, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Charity Grubb, a most estimable lady, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., October 1, 1820. They began their domestic life upon his farm in Rochester Township, and their home was made bright by the presence of two sons: Richard H., born February 21, 1855; and Theodore C. L., July 13, 1859. The latter died June 14, 1870, after their removal to Rochester. Devoting himself to agricultural pursuits with marked success, Mr. Coe continued to reside upon his farm until the spring of 1863, when

with his family he took up his residence in Rochester, where he has a pleasant home, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments from time to time and his landed possessions now aggregate six hundred and sixty acres which pay to him a golden tribute. Mr. Coe and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their circle of friends and acquaintances in this community is indeed extensive. Mr. Coe has five brothers and one sister living, whose ages average about seventy years: Ebenezer, Elijah William, Esther Ann Barnwell, John C., Samuel J., and James M. The one deceased was Mary Ellen, who died in 1843.



OLE NELSON, a representative and well-to-do farmer living on section 24, Gardner Township, was born in Holand, Norway, September 9, 1843, and is the youngest of four children whose parents were Levi and Emma Nelson. The family has been devoted to agricultural pursuits through several generations and the grandfather of our subject, a Norwegian farmer, attained to the advanced age of seventy-two years. His father owned a small farm in his native land but in 1849 emigrated to America, accompanied by his children, his wife having died two years previous. He settled in Gardner Township, this county, on section 3, where he purchased a small farm of thirty-three acres that he operated until his removal to Menard County, where he engaged in farming for about five years. In his native land while blasting rock, his eyes had been injured and he now became totally blind. Our subject, learning of the misfortune that had overtaken his father went to his home and brought him and his stepmother again to this county, where surrounded by the loving care and attention of his children, Levi Nelson spent his last days, his death occurring September 9, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years. The wife died the following year. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics. The children of his first marriage were Daniel who died

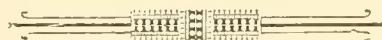
of cholera in Canada in 1849; Elizabeth who married and died in Gardner; Nels who died in Tennessee, and Ole, the only surviving member. Prior to the War of the Rebellion, Nels went to the South but on the President's call for troops he enlisted in the Union Army and served throughout the war as a faithful follower of the Stars and Stripes. He married in the South; where he engaged in cabinet making and the manufacture of trunks. His death occurred in Union, Tenn., in 1888.

Our subject was a lad of six summers when the family crossed the Atlantic to America. They left the coast of Norway and proceeded to Liverpool, but the vessel on which they were to sail was not completed until some six weeks later. A like period of time was required to make the passage and in the summer of 1849 father and children landed at Quebec. They traveled by the lakes to Chicago and thence by rail to Springfield. Ole was bound out to Alvin Lyman, a farmer of Gardner Township, with whom he remained until eighteen years of age. He worked upon the farm in the summer season and during the winter months was permitted to attend the schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a moderate education. In 1861 he rented the Lyman farm which he operated two years when he went to his father's farm which he cultivated for a year. He was married on the 22d of December, 1864, to Miss Sarah A. Crowder, their union being celebrated in Gardner Township. She was born in Springfield Township, and is the daughter of Thomas M. and Jane Crowder. Her father was a native of Kentucky and one of the early settlers of this community, where he carried on farming as a means of livelihood.

After his marriage Mr. Nelson rented a farm in Gardner Township until he had accumulated some capital. In 1878 he invested his savings in sixty-five acres of land in Springfield and Gardner Townships but after three years he disposed of that property and purchased his present farm of sixty-one and one-half acres on section 24, Gardner Township. It is all under fence, has a good house and other improvements, a fine orchard and is pleasantly located about four miles from the Capitol City. In connection with the raising of grain

he is doing a good business as a dairyman and is also engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. He also has five head of good horses. He attends faithfully to his business interests, to which reason may be attributed his success, yet he finds time to devote to other interests. He has served as School Director for several years and is now Clerk of the Board; has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church, for twenty years served as Deacon, also as Trustee and has been a faithful worker in the Sunday-school, of which he was Superintendent for several years. Socially he is a member of Independence Lodge, F. M. B. A.; in politics is a Democrat and is an ardent advocate of the temperance cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been parents of six children, four of whom are living—Mary J. is at home; Emma E. is engaged in teaching school; Morgan J. died at the age of three and a half years; Hattie B. and Myrtle are at home and Charles W. died when three and a half years old.



JOHAN MOORE FISK, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Fancy Creek Township, is one of the most popular and influential citizens of this part of the county. He has mingled much in its public life, and is well known in social and religious circles. Our subject comes of an old Colonial family who located in New England in the early years of its settlement, two of the Fisks coming from Westmoreland County, England, about ten years after the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. They first settled in Waltham, Mass., where some of their descendants still reside. Some members of the family afterward went to Tolland County, Conn., where Eli Fisk, the father of our subject, was born.

William Fisk, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts, where he was engaged as a farmer and stockman. He served throughout the entire Revolution. Eli Fisk was reared on a farm, and early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter. He was married in Connecticut, in 1816 or 1817, to Margaret Moore, a native

of Tolland County. Her father, John Moore, was also born in Connecticut and there died. He was a farmer, and during the Revolution was a soldier in the Continental army. His ancestors were originally from Scotland, and the family settled in Connecticut in an early day, where they took part in the Indian wars. His wife was a Lawson prior to her marriage.

After he was married Mr. Fisk removed to Indiana County, Pa., where he followed his trade and beside operated a sawmill which he had built. In 1823 he removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, and settled in Cincinnati. He was engaged as a builder in that city and also worked in a machine shop. He was a resident of the Queen City eleven years, and in August, 1835, came from there to Mason County, Ill. He lived two years in Havana, where he engaged in building houses. He then located on a farm, and he put up the first sawmill in Mason County at Havana. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of land five miles east of there and improved it into a valuable farm. He remained there till his death in 1861 at the venerable age of eighty-two years, when one of the most useful and honored pioneers of that section of the State was removed from the scenes of his busy life, where he had engaged in helping forward the development of that county. His wife preceded him in death, dying on the old homestead in Mason County in 1858. These worthy people were the parents of three children, namely: Esther L., who married F. Buck, and is now deceased; John M., of whom we write; and Eli C., a farmer in Mason County.

The subject of this sketch was born in Indiana County, Pa., in the month of September, 1822. His first recollections are of Ohio, and of being nearly drowned when the family went to Cincinnati on a flatboat. He lived in that city till he was past twelve years old, and received the most of his education in its schools, attending school after the family removed to Havana only two months. In the month of July, 1835, he left Cincinnati with his parents on a steamboat and proceeded to St. Louis, and from there on the boat "Illinois" to Havana. They were among the early settlers of that place, as there were then only

seven families there, who were living in log houses. Mason County was then a new country, sparsely settled and uncultivated, and formed at that time a part of Tazewell County. Mr. Fisk was early set to work in helping his father develop his farm. He made and used a wooden mold-board plow, with which he broke prairie for seven or eight years, using cattle as the motor power. Game abounded then, and he has seen as many as fifty deer at once, but he never cared much for hunting. He remained at home with his parents until he was past twenty-two, assisting in the management of the farm.

Mr. Fisk was married in Mason County, February 27, 1845, to Miss Sarah A. McReynold, a native of Columbia County, Pa., and a daughter of Robert McReynold. Her father was also born in Pennsylvania, his people coming to this country from Ireland. He was engaged in that State as a contractor on railroads and canals. He was an early settler in Illinois, and from 1838 was County Commissioner of Mason County for years, was Assessor and Treasurer, and for a long time was County Judge, he being one of the most prominent citizens of the county during his life.

After marriage Mr. Fisk remained on the home farm two years, and in 1847 bought one hundred and sixty acres of land six miles east of Havana. He subsequently added to it two hundred and forty acres of land, and developed it into a good farm. In 1865 he sold his property in Mason County, and coming here bought two hundred and twenty acres of land on section 19, Fancy Creek Township. He has his farm all fenced, and on its sixty acres of pasture he raises fine herds of stock. He has here a well-improved farm, advantageously located ten miles from the Capital, and has on it a neat set of buildings and all conveniences for farming.

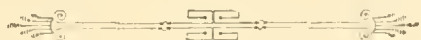
Seven children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife, of whom the following is recorded: Wilbur died in 1875; Lucinda is the wife of Asa Canterbury, of Peoria; Warren is married and lives on the home farm; Margaret J. married Thomas A. Bently, a farmer of Spink County, Dak.; Willis is a farmer in Jefferson, Ill.; Elizabeth married J. Canterbury, of Menard



Uriah Mann

County, Ill.; Elmer McReynold is connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company in St. Louis. All the children have had excellent school advantages, and are graduates of commercial colleges.

Mr. Fisk stands high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, and his sagacity and business tact have been found very useful in the management of public affairs. He has served as Supervisor of this township one year, and as Treasurer, and was Commissioner of Highways ten years, holding that position till he refused to serve any longer. He has been Township School Trustee, School Director and was Clerk of the Board for years. While a resident of Mason County he was School Treasurer for years. Politically he is a Republican, and was a member of the Union League during the war. He has been a delegate to county conventions frequently, and has served on grand and petit juries. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church finds one of its leading members. He has been lay delegate to annual conferences three times. He belonged to the church of that denomination at Strodes Point, Athens Circuit, assisted in organizing the class, and is Steward. He has been Trustee of the church at Cantrall, and has been Superintendent of the school for years.



URIAH MANN. Among the well-tilled estates in Clear Lake Township, that of Uriah Mann is deserving of notice for its well-regulated appearance, both as regards the cultivation of the fields and the adequateness of the various buildings to the needs of a farmer and his family. It consists of two hundred acres of good land, which produce abundantly of the cereals which form the greater part of the crops in this section of the Prairie State, and presents a fruitful and beautiful appearance when clothed with waving grain. A good supply of fruit is obtained from the orchard, and the fruit and vegetable gardens are also made to yield well.

Before entering upon an account of the life of our subject, a few words regarding his parents will

not be amiss. His father, Peter Mann, was born in Virginia in 1783, and when eighteen years old joined the Kentucky Colonists, being one of the first to settle in the forests of the Blue Grass State. Not only was wild game abundant, but savage foes lurked around, and the life of the frontiersman was beset with danger on every hand. Mr. Mann fought Indians when occasion demanded, and also bore a part in the War of 1812, spending about six months in Canada. He cleared about three hundred acres of the finest land on the bottoms of the north fork of the Licking River, and carried on farming quite extensively. His death took place in 1833, when he had reached the age of fifty years. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Elizabeth Gaitrell, a native of Virginia, who survived him ten years, dying in 1843 when sixty-two years old. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and were regarded as worthy of the esteem and friendship of their acquaintances. The family of the good couple included nine sons and daughters, four of whom are now living.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Bracken County, Ky., September 17, 1810, in the log house that was built by his father at an early day, and which was supplanted a few years later by a large and substantial brick dwelling, three and a half stories in height. The lad had but limited school privileges, a three-months' session being considered a long school, and even this being denied him after he had entered his teens. He has therefore been obliged to gain knowledge principally by his own efforts as a reader and observer. When twenty years old he went to New Orleans as hand on a flatboat, spent the winter in the Southern metropolis, and returning in the spring, passed the ensuing season in farming.

In the fall of 1831 young Mann came to this county, stopping at Springfield when that place was but small, and presented anything but an inviting appearance to strangers. He came to Clear Lake Township and entered land on section 25, and also secured eighty acres in Springfield Township. He had just \$100 when he arrived in the county, and on this small capital he began the enterprise which has succeeded in placing him among the substantial farmers of this section. He continued

improving and adding to his real estate until he had secured seven hundred acres, for the greater part of which he paid about \$12.50 per acre. Mr. Mann has paid considerable attention to stock-raising, in earlier days driving his flocks and herds to St. Louis, Mo., which was also his grain market. He has driven as many as fifteen hundred hogs in a season, and hauled nine hundred bushels of wheat, disposing of it at thirty-five cents per bushel. In marketing his grain he was in the habit of driving a four-horse team, by which means he was enabled to carry seventy-five bushels on a trip.

Mr. Mann was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Elizabeth King, January 6, 1832. The bride was born in Kentucky, in the same neighborhood in which our subject spent his early life, and their childish friendship had ripened into a deeper affection as they grew in years. Their happy union was blessed by the birth of the following named sons and daughters: Peter, Sarah A., Thomas, Charles, Francis, William and Ellen. Thomas, William and Ellen have been called from time to eternity. The faithful wife and mother was called hence in 1861, at the age of forty-nine years. She was a member of the Church of Christ, and is held in loving remembrance by many to whom her virtues had endeared her.

On August 25, 1862, Mr. Mann was married to Ellen Brimbarger, a lady of intelligence, housewifely ability and Christian character. Mrs. Mann is a native of this State, and was born in Gallatin County, September 8, 1839, to John Brimbarger, a native of Kentucky, and Nancy (Willis) Brimbarger, who was born in Gallatin County, Ill. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, but two have preceded their parents to the silent land. The deceased are Grant and Elizabeth, and the survivors are Fanny B., Bettie J., Ethel M., Sonora J., Persis A., Dick Oglesby, Adaline T., Leeora and Mary L.

Our subject cast his first Presidential ballot in 1832, his favored candidate being a Whig. In 1856 he joined the Republican ranks, in which he is still to be found. He has held various township offices, and in every position to which he has been called has manifested a desire to advance the inter-

ests of his constituents and the people at large. During the Black Hawk War he assisted in defending the homes of the settlers, enlisting under Levi Good. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, with whom he had many a wrestling match, "Honest Old Abe" going to our subject to learn Kentucky tricks. Mr. Mann also sat on juries when Lincoln pleaded the cause of a client. The day before the newly-elected President left for Washington, Mr. Mann saw and shook hands with him, both being affected to tears at the parting.

Elsewhere in this volume the readers will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Mann.



DANIEL BAILEY. This name is borne by a prominent citizen of Clear Lake Township, whose life and labors here extend over a period of more than thirty years. During this time Mr. Bailey has been found standing on the side of truth and justice, and manifesting the true spirit of American progress in his business affairs and his connection with the advance of civilization. He is living on a fine farm consisting of two hundred and thirty-four acres of improved land, where every structure which will add to the comfort and convenience of the occupants meets the eye of the beholder. Mr. Bailey has been engaged in general stock-raising from his early manhood and is well versed in the peculiarities of various breeds of domestic animals and, therefore, well able to care for them.

Our subject was reared on a farm, his father Thomas Bailey having been engaged in tilling the soil. The Baileys were residents of Eastern Tennessee, where the father of our subject died in 1830, while still in the prime of life. His wife Melvina Moore, was a native of Virginia; she survived until 1862 breathing her last in this county. The parental family consisted of four children two of whom are now living.

Hawkins County Tenn., was the birthplace of our subject whose natal day was September 7, 1824. A log house nestled among the mountains was his

childhood's home and his educational opportunities were very limited. Having been left fatherless when but six years old, he was taken into the household of his uncle Wesley Ball, with whom he remained until he was past eighteen years of age. He then married and engaged in farming, carrying on that occupation several years in his native State. In 1849 he came hither traveling on a boat down the Tennessee River to Chattanooga and thence to Nashville by team; there he again boarded a boat upon which he pursued his journey as far as Keokuk, Iowa.

Coming down into Sangamon County, Mr. Bailey spent a year on Round Prairie, then removed to Clear Lake Township, where in 1858 he purchased a small farm. With the exception of the years passed in valiant service in behalf of his country Mr. Bailey has since resided in the township and prosecuted the various branches of agricultural work. When the life of the nation was threatened his patriotic spirit was aroused and he made his arrangements to leave his home with all its comforts and enjoyment, brave the dangers of the battlefield and endure the privations of camp life. July 25, 1862, he was enrolled in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and beginning his service as a Second Lieutenant, was in a few months promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

Mr. Bailey stood for forty-seven days before Vicksburg during the terrible siege, and again formed one of the besiegers at Jackson, Miss., to which place Johnson was followed. There the famous rebel general was followed to Brandon, which place also he was compelled to evacuate. Mr. Bailey participated in the battles of Guntown and Tupelo and led his command through Arkansas and Missouri in the chase after General Price. At the battles of Nashville and Mobile he was found in the thickest of the fight, and in the intervals between these various prominent engagements, was discharging other and equally necessary duties as a brave man should. He received several bullet holes in his clothing at various times, but escaped without a wound. He suffered somewhat from illness, but being determined to keep his place would never go to the hospital but always responded when his regiment was called for duty.

Lieut. Bailey was mustered out at Vicksburg in July, 1865, and discharged at Camp Butler soon afterward.

The lady who presides in the home of Mr. Bailey bore the maiden name of Barbara Jane Lawson. She was born in that portion of Tennessee known as the "New Purchase" September 28, 1823, and having been left an orphan when quite young was reared in the family of an old Baptist preacher. Her father's death had resulted from a spear wound received during the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had eleven children: Mary, Sarah, George W., Melvina, Charles C., Vincent, Henrietta, Emma J., Nettie B., and two that died in infancy. Sarah, George W., Vincent and Henrietta are also deceased.

Lieut. Bailey was reared under Democratic influences and gave his early political allegiance to that party. The issues which led up to the Civil War caused him to change his opinions and he has since been a Republican. He has held various local offices creditably discharging the duties of divers positions. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Both himself and wife belong to the Baptist Church and have high standing in that religious society. They are esteemed by their fellow citizens in general, as their intelligence, fine characters and general usefulness merit.



A L. CONVERSE, M. D., whose sketch now claims attention, was born in Painesville, Ohio, June 29, 1842, being the son of Henry and Niana J. (Priest) Converse, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont respectively. They were married in the State of New York, after which they moved to Alabama and then to Ohio at an early date. The father was a farmer and also an oil manufacturer, and came to Illinois in 1846, locating in Springfield and at a later date purchasing the home where our subject resides. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, being a very prosperous man and one highly respected by all who

knew him. For a period of nine years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors, and he was also a member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in Springfield January 24, 1889, after he had attained his eighty-second year. His wife died in 1882 from the effects of an accident, two years after having celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, leaving two children, viz: our subject and William O., who makes his home in Springfield. Henry Converse took an active interest in the educational and religious advancement of this city and was of great benefit, being a man of much influence and great popularity.

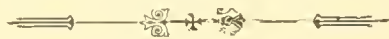
The subject of our sketch came to Springfield with his parents in 1846, and here received a first-class education, after which he read medicine with Dr. Charles Ryan, and finally attending lectures at the Medical Department of the Northwestern University, graduating with the Class of 1864. For ten years he followed his chosen profession in Macon and Sangamon Counties, after which he commenced to devote his time and attention to farming and stock-raising on the home place. In company with his brother he farms eight hundred acres of fine land and they have a large number of valuable horses and raise fine stock, devoting special attention to thoroughbred and Percheron horses and having many important horses of great value. Indeed, they have one of the finest stock farms in the surrounding country, training and selling stock constantly.

Dr. Converse married Miss Henrietta Thompson September 6, 1864. She is a daughter of Aaron Thompson of Springfield. Of this union were born six children, four of whom are now living: Florence, born in 1865 and died at the age of sixteen; Anais, born in 1867, and the wife of Dr. Frank B. Smith of Springfield; Olive, who died when nineteen months old; Henry A. born in 1875; Albert E. in 1881; and Henrietta, in 1890. These children were favored by witnessing the fiftieth marriage anniversary of their grandparents on both sides.

The subject of our sketch has been Supervisor for three years, and Chairman of the Board two years. He was a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois, being an

active Democrat. He served on Revenue, Agriculture, Sanitary and Appropriation Committees during the first term and in the last term on the same with the addition of Joint Revenue Committee. He is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, of which he is Trustee, and for several years President of the Sangamon County Sunday-school Convention, and an active worker in Sunday-school matters.

Dr. Converse owns an elegant home at No. 1340 North Eighth Street and a farm adjoining just north of the city, where he carries on farming. His farm is located near the rolling mills, watch factory and water works. Our subject is a far-sighted and wide-awake business man who allows no opportunity to escape his notice, and one who in advancing his own interests takes pride in advancing those of the city in which he resides and of which he is justly proud.



A F. MILLER, who is engaged in farming on section 4, Gardner Township, has passed his entire life in this county and is a representative of one of its early families. He is of German descent on the paternal side, while his mother's people were early settlers of Kentucky. His grandparents, Peter and Margaret (Despard) Miller, were natives of Germany, where the husband followed farming until his death, which occurred about 1845. His widow afterward came to this country and died in Lincoln, Ill., in 1868, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Springfield.

Mathias Miller, the father of our subject, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 11, 1819, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the homestead farm. He also learned the mason's trade which he followed until attaining his majority. It was during the early years of his manhood that, with a desire to benefit his financial condition, he crossed the Atlantic in 1842, and became a resident of Springfield Ill., where he worked at various pursuits until 1844. He then made his way on foot to the pineries of Wisconsin where, in connec-

tion with a partner during the winter, he made twenty-four thousand shingles, which he rafted down the Mississippi River and sold. The return journey to Springfield was also made on foot and on again arriving in the city he formed a partnership with Jacob Willis in the coopering business, which connection continued some years, they having an excellent trade in that line. Salisbury was next the scene of his labors. In that place he also carried on a shop for several years, until at length, having acquired some capital, he invested in land, purchasing eighty acres on section 5, Gardner Township. His youthful training now proved of advantage to him and so successful was he in his undertakings that before his death he had become owner of four hundred and fifty-two acres, constituting one of the finest farms in the community. He was also owner of a house and two lots in Monticello. Mr. Miller was a man of good business ability, sagacious and farsighted, and to his own efforts may be attributed his success. He faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship, was a member of the Catholic Church and voted with the Democratic party. His wife, the mother of our subject, was in her maidenhood Miss Martha Ross, daughter of William and Maria (Morrison) Ross, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where her birth also occurred. Their marriage took place May 17, 1846. Her father became one of the earliest settlers of Sangamon County and, purchasing land, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1864. He was a Republican in politics. His wife survived him several years. The mother of our subject is living on the old homestead at the age of sixty-nine years. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Church and her life has been spent in the Master's service.

Of the ten children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller, five grew to mature years while four are yet living, namely: Mrs. Sarah E. Gard, of Gardner Township; A. F., of this sketch; Mrs. Florence Campbell and Mrs. Virginia McGraw, who are also living in Gardner Township. George William enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, in 1863, and at the battle of Guntown was captured, but succeeded in making his escape and for thirty-one days lived upon berries and

such other food as he could find. At length he reached the Union lines, but was soon afterward taken sick and sent to the hospital at Louisville. He was then granted permission to return, but died a few days after reaching home.

A. F. Miller was born on the old homestead in Gardner Township, on the 5th of December, 1853. His boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, he attending the district schools of the neighborhood in the winter season and assisting in the labors of the farm during the summer months. Having attained to man's estate, on the 15th of June, 1882, in Weldon, De Witt County, Ill., he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Brown, daughter of John D. and Nancy (Johnson) Brown. Her grandfather, Isaac Brown, a native of New York, came to Illinois in a very early day and settled near Milton, Pike County, where he farmed until the war when he volunteered and entered the service. He had his thumb shot off and gangrene setting in, death ensued. John D. Brown, father of Mrs. Miller, was reared in Pike County, where he married Miss Nancy Johnson, a native of that county, and a daughter of Samuel Johnson, who was born in Kentucky, but is numbered among the early settlers of Pike County. After his marriage Mr. Miller removed with his young wife to Champaign County, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1861, when he enlisted in the Twenty-first Illinois Cavalry. He served four years, during which time he was thrice wounded in the wrist, and received two rebel balls in his side. Returning home he continued farming in Champaign County for two years and then removed to De Witt County, where he and his wife still make their home upon a farm. They are respected citizens of the community, and in politics he is a Republican. Their family numbers ten children: Eva C., who died at the age of twenty-one in De Witt County; Emma C., twin sister of Eva, who is married and resides in Missouri; Herbert, who is living in Colorado; in Mary E., wife of our subject; Mrs. Minnie A. Norfleet, of Montgomery County, Ill.; Isaac S., of Colorado; Florence M., Catharine E., Carrie V., and Charles A., at home.

Mrs. Miller was born near Milton, Pike County, March 4, 1862, and her childhood days were spent

upon her father's farm in De Witt County. In Weldon the marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated, and for a year they lived upon the Miller homestead. They next removed to a farm on section 4, Gardner Township, where they lived until 1886 when, coming into possession of one hundred and seven acres of land, they removed to their present home. The house was erected by Mr. Miller and all of the improvements on the farm have been made by him. He raises all kinds of grain adapted to the Illinois soil and climate and makes a specialty of the breeding of Poland-China hogs. He has inherited the business ability of his father and is accounted one of the promising and prominent young farmers of Gardner Township. Socially he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Salisbury, and politically is a Democrat.

An interesting family of five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Howard E., Stella P., Opal V., Lloyd Byron and Vance B. The family circle remains unbroken and its members are highly esteemed.



JAMES HAMPTON is the son of a pioneer of this county, of which he is a native, and he is now one of its farmers and stock-raisers, and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent his entire life. He is carrying on his farming operations in Wheatfield Township, on the Hampton homestead, which is one of the finest estates in this locality.

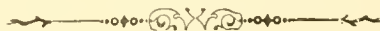
Our subject was born in this county January 12, 1846, and is a son of W. H. and Mary (Garvey) Hampton. His parents were natives of Kentucky, and came to Sangamon County among its pioneers. They settled on a fine tract of land in Wheatfield Township, which by years of hard labor the father developed into an excellent farm. He was a man of the highest integrity and was for many years a member of the Christian Church, which met with a serious loss at his death in 1886. The mother is still living at a serene old age.

James Hampton enjoyed but meager advantages

as far as an education was concerned, but he was carefully trained in a good home by pious parents, and the high Christian principles then instilled into his mind have guided him in all the transactions of life. He began life for himself on the old Hampton homestead, which his father had hewed from the wilderness, and he is still carrying it on with good financial results. Its well tilled fields yield him good harvests, and its neat buildings and other improvements compare favorably with those of other farms in its vicinity.

Mr. Hampton and Miss Lanra Swigert were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1876. Mrs. Hampton is a native of Morgan County. She is a good housewife and in her prudent management of household affairs has co-operated with her husband in bringing about their present comfortable circumstances. Their home circle is completed by the three children born to them whom they have named Gertie, Ollie and Bertha.

No citizen of Wheatfield Township is more interested in its welfare than is Mr. Hampton, and in every way possible he seeks to promote the social, educational and religious advancement of his native place. For many years he has been a member of the School Board, and is wide awake in all matters concerning the education of the youth of this township. He is a member in high standing of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Christian Church and none are more active in its every good work than they.



FRANK G. COULTER, Sr. An honorable position among the farmers of New Berlin Township is willingly accorded to this gentleman by his associates. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county, which comprises a part of section 20, one mile from New Berlin, and is well known as the Taylor farm. Mr. Coulter has not always been a farmer, but was for several years engaged in mercantile pursuits and otherwise connected with financial affairs, wherein he displayed much tact and acumen.

Our subject is the son of Jacob B. and Eliza Coulter, natives of Pennsylvania, who for some years made their home in Ohio. They came to this State in 1850, locating in Macoupin County. In 1857 the husband went to California and was employed in a gold mine, being killed by an accident while thus engaged. He had left his wife and four children in this State. Mr. Coulter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man of honesty and good character.

The gentleman whose name introduces these brief paragraphs was born in Plymouth, Ohio, January 15, 1842, and grew to maturity in Morgan County, this State. He embarked in the sale of merchandise, working both for himself and others at Jacksonville, after which for a period of two years he was connected with the Illinois Institute for the Blind in that city as its general business agent. In 1875 he engaged in business in New Berlin as a manager of E. Batty & Company, lumber dealers, and subsequently became acquainted with his present wife, formerly Mary C. Taylor, to whom he was united in marriage, the solemn ceremony being performed by the well-known divine, Dr. Phillips, in New Berlin Township, March 13, 1873.

At the death of Francis Taylor, the father of Mrs. Coulter, his estate was divided and the old homestead fell to the wife of our subject. Mr. Coulter has charge and contemplates many improvements, being a man who takes great delight in his home and the welfare of his family, and desires to surround them with all that is best and most enjoyable. Mr. Coulter is regarded as one of the best citizens of New Berlin Township, being peaceable and law-abiding in his own person, interested in the general good, and ready to bear a quiet part in whatever will promote the public weal. Our subject has two children by his first wife, who was the daughter of William Ratekin, of Morgan County, Ill.: Minnie E., born January 8, 1867; William R., January 9, 1870; and by his present wife has four children: Cornelia Bird born December 20, 1873; Earl C., January 31, 1876; Arthur A., May 27, 1878; and Frank G. Jr., October 28, 1887. Mrs. Coulter was the daughter of Francis and Henrietta (Morehouse) Taylor. Her parents were born in Connecticut and came to

Sangamon County in 1851. She is the eldest of four children, her brothers Albert J., Frances J. and Edward H. all are living in Sangamon County. Mrs. Coulter was born in Fairfield County, Conn., January 20, 1848. Our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and affiliates with the Republican party and his first vote was against license. Mrs. Coulter and her two daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.



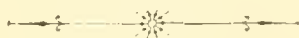
WILLIAM C. SOMMER, senior member of the prominent jewelry firm of Sommer & Pierik, at No. 112 east side of the Square, has been in business in Springfield many years and is well known and honored. He is a native of New York State and was born in Buffalo January 27, 1849. He is a son of G. B. Sommers, who was born in Frankfort, Germany, and came to the United States about 1848, having previously married in the Fatherland Miss Fredericka Swartz. He was a jeweler by trade and worked at that in Rochester, N. Y., where he located in 1850. He remained there seven years and then went to St. Paul, Minn., whence he came to Springfield in 1859. He passed the remainder of his life here, dying October 24, 1874, and was actively engaged at his trade up to the time of his death. His wife did not long survive him, but died November 4 in the same year. They left an only son, our subject.

The gentleman of whom we write grew to maturity in this city and completed his education in the Springfield Business College. Thus equipped he, with his father, worked for John B. Mayo, and our subject subsequently learned his trade of L. A. Allen, a prominent watchmaker. He then worked for nine months for Franklin Thorp and afterward for G. W. Chatterton, Sr., until 1868. In the month of December that year he went into business with his father, and after they closed out he established himself on his own account. In 1881 he sold out to accept the position of Superintendent of the Illinois Watch Company, which he retained till 1886, when he gave it up and es-

tablished himself in business with Mr. John Pierik the 8th of the following November. They carry a large line of watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., and have the largest and most prosperous trade in the city, amounting to about \$35,000 or \$40,000 a year.

The marriage of Mr. Sommer with Mary A. Pierik, daughter of John and Mary Pierik, was solemnized May 9, 1871. Mrs. Sommer is a native of this city. Her union with our subject has been blest by the birth of two children—L. Allen and Carrie M.

Mr. Sommer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Knights Templar and also to the Knights of Pythias. He is interested in the German American Loan and Building Association, and in whatever will forward the welfare of the citizens of Springfield or Sangamon County. He is a man of unquestioned honor and integrity and his standing in financial circles is of the highest.



PATRICK HOWARD is one of the large landowners of Pawnee Township, having a clear title to eight hundred and eighty acres of the territory embraced therein. His farm bears evidence that its owner is a man of thrift and good taste, as no unsightly fence corners or weedy margins meet the eye but every part of the broad expanse is devoted to some good use or made a thing of beauty. The dwelling is an attractive edifice, pleasing in design, set in inviting surroundings and in its internal arrangements and furnishings giving evidence of the presence of refined womanhood. The township does not contain a residence better fitted for the habitation of a family of intelligence and refined tastes than this, put up by our subject and presided over by his charming wife. A view of the pleasant homestead appears elsewhere in this work.

The Emerald Isle was the birthplace of Mr. Howard and the particular locality in which his life began was County Kilkenny. The year of his birth was 1820 and his early life was spent in the land of his nativity, whence he came to America in 1851. He took passage in the sailing-vessel "John Gar-

row" September 3, and landed in New Orleans October 28. The same day he embarked on a river boat for Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he went to Piqua, Miami County. In that vicinity he remained three years and three months, working at farm labor. His first occupation was chopping cordwood at \$5 per month and board; he then did regular farm work for \$8.50 per month and board but at the end of the month engaged for \$110 per year with board and washing. The second year he received \$150 and the third \$170 including board and washing.

In February, 1855, Mr. Howard came to this county. Here he worked by the month for two years after which he performed similar labor in Macon County a few months. Having won a valuable assistant in the making of a home he then established himself on rented land in Rochester Township. Two years later he removed to Christian County where he rented land four years and while living there bought a tract in Pawnee Township, this county, that forms a part of his present possessions. In the spring of 1864 he settled upon it and from time to time made additions to the property as his circumstances warranted. He has given his whole attention to farming and stock-raising and keeps between two and three hundred head of cattle, five hundred sheep, forty horses and a large drove of hogs.

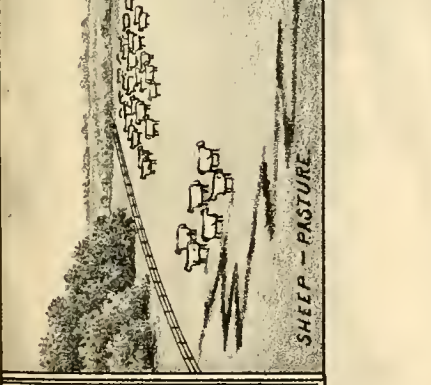
Mrs. Howard is a native of County Sligo, Ireland, born in 1834 and was known in her girlhood as Miss Mary McCue. The marriage of herself and our subject was solemnized February 15, 1858, according to the rites of the Catholic Church, to which both belong. The first two children born of the union were John and Jeremiah who died in infancy; the next is Patrick J. who is still at home; following him is Mary, wife of Hugh McCormick; the youngest is Michael J. who is with his parents. Besides these the household of Mr. and Mrs. Howard includes an adopted daughter, Mary Ellen, who receives the same care and love as the sons and daughters of their own blood.

With the energy of his nature Mr. Howard participates actively in the affairs of the township, aiding as much as possible in advancing the interests of the community. He believes that the principles laid down in the Democratic platform are

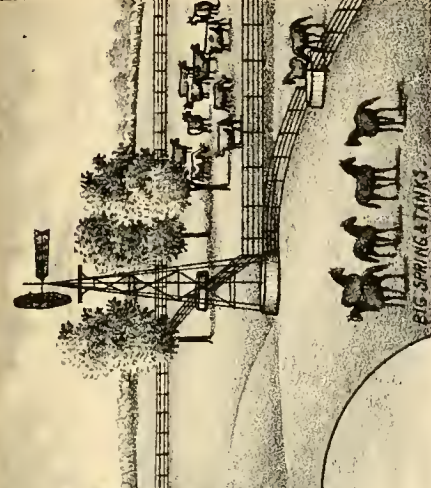
PLAT OF FARM 880 ACRES.

SEC'S. 20, 29, 30. PAWNEE TP.

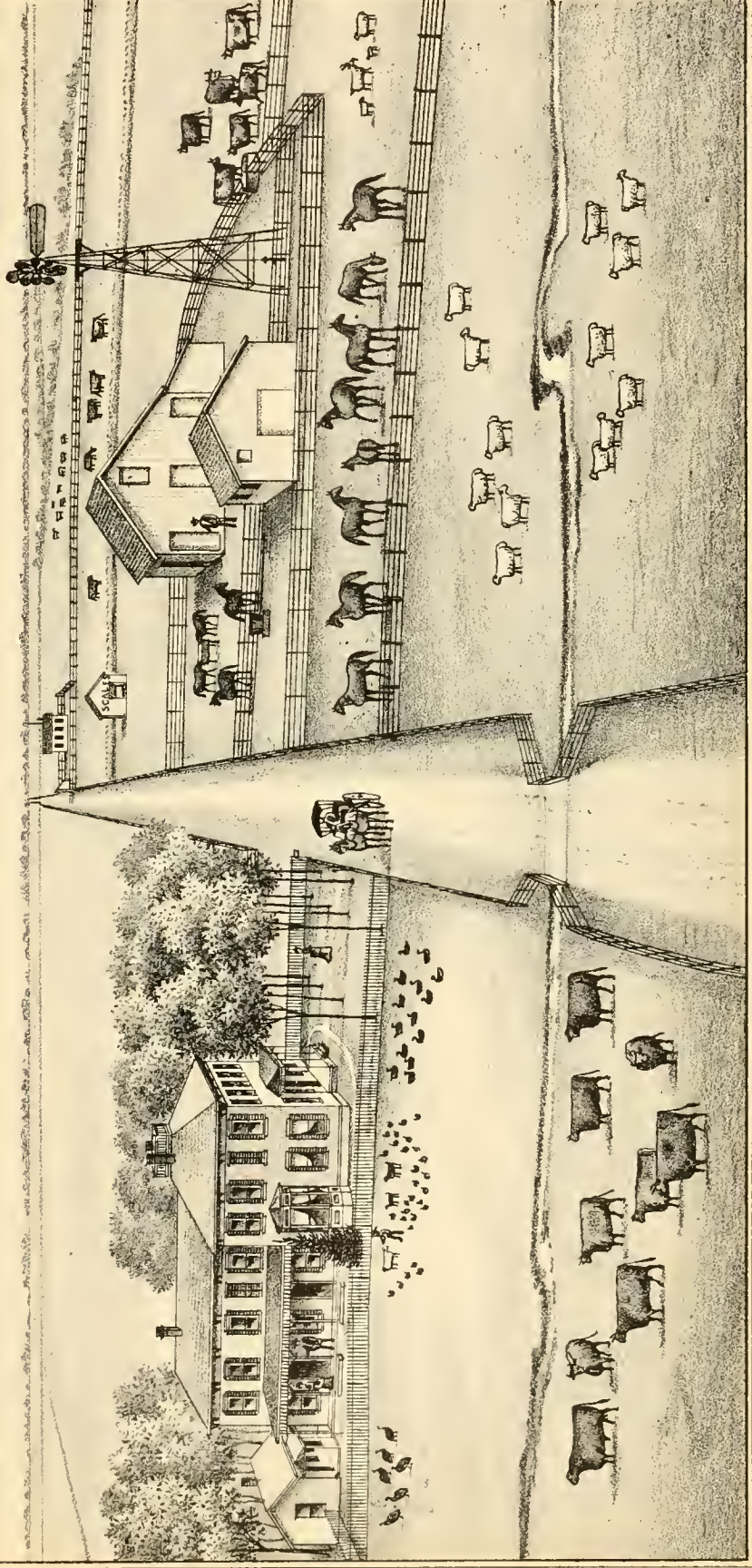
SANGAMON CO. ILLINOIS.



SHEEP - PASTURE



BIG SPRING & TANKS



BEAVER DAM FARM. RESIDENCE OF PATRICK HOWARD, SEC'S 20, 29 30. PAWNEE TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

best calculated to increase the welfare of the Nation and supports them with unfailing regularity. For upward of twenty-five years he has been retained as a School Director in his district. This one fact is sufficient to denote the opinion held of him by his neighbors and makes it unnecessary for the biographical writer to enlarge upon his traits of character. Mrs. Howard possesses in a high degree the pleasing qualities, ready wit and apt comprehension of a true daughter of Ireland and adds to it the housewifely skill and kindly nature that win the esteem of friends and make her home a happy one. She and her husband have reared their children in the tenets of the faith they themselves devoutly hold and all are retained within the fold.



JAMES CLARK, who is one of the wealthy and substantial farmers of Pawnee Township, is a fine type of the self-made men of this county, as he has risen from poverty to riches by his shrewd and careful management of his affairs. He was born in Scotland October 11, 1818. His father was a farmer in that country and James spent his early life on his father's farm in the place of his nativity. He grew to a vigorous manhood, gained a competent knowledge of farming and lived in the land of his birth till he was nearly twenty-six years of age. In the meantime he had taken unto himself a wife and at the time he left Scotland, which he did in 1844, he was the father of three children. He was accompanied by his family and they landed in New York after a pleasant voyage.

After his arrival in this country our subject first settled in New Jersey, where he bought a small place, which he sold at the end of three years in order to take up his residence in Illinois. Coming to this State, he rented land in Jersey County and was actively engaged in its cultivation the ensuing three years. He next moved to this county, and rented land here until 1862. In that year he had already made money enough by his operations to become independent, and he invested in the farm where he now lives. This comprises two hundred

and eighty acres of land on section 35, and he has erected a neat set of buildings, has his land in a fine condition and everything about the place indicates that it is in the possession of one who has a thorough understanding of farming and knows how a farm should be managed. Our subject is quite an extensive land owner, as he has besides his property in Pawnee Township four hundred and eighty acres of realty in Montgomery County. He has had to work hard to bring about his present circumstances, but his labors have been directed by discretion, wise judgment and sagacious foresight.

As before mentioned, our subject was married in Scotland, Jane White becoming his wife. She has been his devoted helpmate in all these years, leaving her native land cheerfully and uncomplainingly to cross the waters with her husband, that she might help him build up a new home in this strange country. She labored faithfully by his side and is now enjoying with him the fruits of their early toil. They have reared three children to good and useful lives. Their son James and their daughter Mary Ann live at home with them. Their daughter Jane is the wife of Thomas Carswell, of Cotton Hill Township. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were reared in the Presbyterian faith and are among the most consistent members of the church of that denomination of this township. They are considerate and kindly in their relations with their neighbors and they so conduct themselves in all the affairs of life as to win the highest respect of the entire community, where they have passed so many years. Mr. Clark takes a keen interest in the affairs of his adopted country and is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party.



THOMAS RICHARDSON. This gentleman is deserving of notice, not only as a skilled and prosperous agriculturist, but as a florist of rare ability. His beautiful home in Clear Lake Township is one of the handsomest places in the county, being conspicuous not alone for the neat,

ness of every part of the estate, but for the large lawn and artistic arrangement of the choicest flowers which make a vast garden spot of beauty. Mr. Richardson is the possessor of nearly eight hundred acres of improved land, and has supplied himself with every modern convenience for the prosecution of the work in which he has been engaged and the comfort of the family. His dwelling was erected in 1874, and is a commodious and tasteful structure, well furnished, and displaying the evidences of refined taste in all its arrangements.

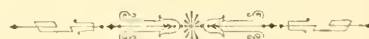
Mr. Richardson was born in Scotland, August 12, 1812, his parents being William R. and Elizabeth Hannah (Scott) Richardson. His father was a blacksmith and a most expert workman at the trade. Both parents were Presbyterians in religious faith and practice. The mother lived to the venerable age of ninety-nine years. Our subject received a common-school education, and about the time that he entered his teens began to take a part in the labors of life as a herder of cattle. Some years later he drove a salmon-fishing boat in England for about six months. He was then apprenticed to the landscape gardener of Sir William Jarden of Jarden Hall, one of the most beautiful places in all Scotland. The young man served an apprenticeship of three years and paid \$300 for the privilege of acquiring the business under an expert. He worked altogether on the place four years, receiving nine shillings per week after he finished his apprenticeship.

Mr. Richardson then went to Edinburg and lived there for six years, coming to America from that city in 1840. After landing he went to New Haven, Conn., and hired out to Michael Baldwin to take care of that gentleman's place, remaining there five years. He then turned his footsteps westward, his destination being Springfield, and soon after his arrival he purchased his first farm in Clear Lake Township. He has pushed his affairs with the characteristic energy and steadfastness of the Scotchman, has always kept fine stock, and has made the best of every resource afforded him by nature, or acquired by his own industry and prudence.

Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Janet Wilson, in Scotland, and six weeks after he came to America; she remained in Scotland about a year

after Mr. Richardson had emigrated and then she joined him in New Haven. She was born in Hight, Scotland, November 21, 1812, and was an able helpmate and a devoted mother, who wisely ordered her household affairs, and trained her children in ways of usefulness. She breathed her last April 12, 1886, her dying hours cheered by the Christian's hope, she having been for many years a consistent member of the Church of Christ. She was the mother of eight children, named respectively: William, James, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary H., Thomas, John and George. In 1888 Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Dora Jones, widow of the late John T. Jones, who was born in Kentucky, and came to this county in 1847. She is an efficient housekeeper, a lady of much intelligence, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Richardson is a man of extended information and one whose personal character wins the respect of his acquaintances. He is a staunch Presbyterian, and gives his political adherence to the Democratic party. He has enjoyed the personal acquaintance of a number of men whose names are placed high on the ladder of fame, among them being Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, John A. Logan, Ninian Edwards, Col. Baker, Judge Edwards and Judge Stephen F. Logan.



THOMAS REES, the Treasurer and Business Manager of the *Illinois State Register*, was born in the City of Allegheny, Pa., on the 13th of May, 1850. His father was the late W. Rees, a newspaper man of Pittsburg at that time, and who afterwards published newspapers at Keokuk, Iowa, and other places in the West.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when his father died, and he commenced to learn the printers' trade in his brother's office in Keokuk when he was thirteen years of age. He continued in the employ of his brother until 1869, when he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he accepted the situation of a night pressman on one of the morning papers. In 1871 he retired temporarily from the printing business and journeyed into the rolling

prairie lands of Nebraska, with the intention of pre-empting land. After looking over a few counties in this State he concluded not to locate and footed it back to the nearest railroad. In the same year he returned to Keokuk and accepted a situation in the job department of the Gate City Printing Company's office. He continued here until July, 1876, when he formed a partnership with his co-laborers, Messrs. George Smith, and H. W. Clendenin, which existed until the death of the former in 1885, and continues with the latter at the present time. The new partnership purchased the Keokuk *Constitution*, which had been until this time a losing institution, but with the new firm and with Mr. Rees as business manager, the venture proved a financial and journalistic success, and the *Constitution* became one of the best newspaper properties in the State, and was sold at a very good price in June, 1881.

In February, 1879, Mr. Rees was married to Flora Adelia Huston, a daughter of L. W. Huston, one of the oldest and best known settlers of Southern Iowa. His young wife died in March, 1881, following the death of their only child but two days before and Mr. Rees has never remarried.

In 1881 the *State Register* bankrupted and was thrown upon the market. The *Constitution* in the meantime being sold, Mr. Rees assumed the business management of the new institution where he has remained ever since. During part of the time his partner was Postmaster, he filled the position of managing editor in addition to his other duties. He is what may be termed an all-round printer and newspaper man, and since his commencement in the business has filled every position in the profession; commencing as a roller boy, he has been pressman, engineer, job printer, book-keeper, editor and manager. He was for several years a member of the Executive Committee, and is now Vice-President of the Illinois Press Association and has been a delegate to the National Editorial Association on several occasions. He was Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, of Springfield, Ill., in 1888 and 1889, is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the B. P. O. Elks. He has by invitation prepared several papers on advertising for the Illinois Press Association. He has also written

several series of interesting letters for publication while traveling, and as a pastime has written some poetry for publication. He belongs to a family of which several members are printers, and his brothers run printing offices in Omaha, Neb., St. Joseph, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa.

An historical sketch of H. W. Clendenin is presented elsewhere in this volume.



MILTON D. MCCOY, one of the honored early settlers and a representative of one of Sangamon County's pioneer families, resides on section 15, Rochester Township, where he follows farming. The name of McCoy is inseparably connected with the history of this community for in everything pertaining to the advancement of the general welfare for the upbuilding of the county in its early days James McCoy, the father of our subject, bore a prominent part, and in later years Milton D. has in a like manner shared in the advancement and promotion of its best interests.

James McCoy, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., married Jane Murphy, who was born in the same county where they located, making it their home until 1818, when they came to Sangamon County. Illinois had not yet been admitted to the Union and almost all of its broad prairies were in their primitive condition. They lived through the following winter on the banks of Horse Creek and in the spring of 1819 located on section 15, Rochester Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. McCoy was a soldier in the War of 1812 and assisted in carrying from the field Col. Dick Johnson when he was wounded. He served as constable of Illinois during the Territorial days, was one of the commissioners who divided the county into school districts and was a foremost man in everything pertaining to the county's progress. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that business throughout his entire life. He was reared in the faith of the Presby-

terian Church but accepted the Methodist belief, and lived a consistent, Christian life in harmony with that doctrine. His death occurred in 1814, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1852. They were the parents of ten children who lived to mature years, and their son, Joseph E., was the first white child born in the county. He was born on the 6th of March, 1819, there being at that time only five women in the county.

Our subject was the fifth in order of birth and upon the old homestead on the 16th of October, 1823, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. Under the sheltering roof-tree he was reared to manhood, and when he had attained to mature years he chose a wife from among the young ladies of his neighborhood. On the 29th of March, 1848, he wedded Miss Malcina A. Cooper who was born in Rochester Township November 22, 1830, and is a daughter of Jacob Cooper, a direct descendant of the Rev. John Cooper. Her mother, whose maiden name was Jane Kelly, was a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of William Kelly, who was one of the earliest settlers of Springfield, Ill. Mr. Cooper was born in Tennessee and both he and his wife died in this township and county.

Mr. McCoy brought his bride to the old homestead and on the farm dear to him from the many associations of his youth they began their domestic life. In connection with the cultivation of his land he has engaged in stock-raising and acquired a comfortable competence which amply supplies all their needs and furnishes them with many of the luxuries of life. The farm comprises two hundred and forty-five acres of highly improved land, having all the necessary buildings and other conveniences. His home, a commodious and pleasant residence, was planned by Mr. McCoy and the arrangement of the house for convenience and beauty is all that could be desired. In politics he has taken a somewhat active part, supporting the Democracy, has filled most of the township offices and is now serving as Justice of the Peace. For many years he has been a prominent and faithful member of the Methodist Church, in which he has served as Class-Leader for more than forty years and as Steward for forty-six years, and has also been

prominently connected with the Sunday-school work.

The family of Mr. McCoy consists of himself, wife and six children, and they lost one child—Valmore B., who died young. The living are Sylvester J., Jacob C.; Jane, wife of O. C. St. Clair; Jesse K., a dealer in agricultural implements in Springfield; Mary, wife of E. Poffenberger; and Lillie. Mr. McCoy has seen almost the entire growth of Sangamon County and with pride has watched its development. The broad prairies have been transformed into rich and fertile farms, cities and villages have sprung up, countless manufactories have been introduced and it is graced by the State Capitol. He has the honor of having had a share in bringing about this glorious result and deserves to be enrolled among its leading citizens, and is a strong advocate of temperance.

Below will be noticed a list of ministers in Rochester Circuit, formerly, in 1820, called Sangamon Circuit:

1820, John Sims; 1821, J. Granville; 1822, T. Rice; 1823, J. Miller; 1824, Peter Cartwright; 1825, Peter Cartwright; 1826, R. Hairgraves and J. Tarkington; 1827, J. Tarkington and Isaac House; 1828, J. McKean and J. H. Benson; 1829, S. J. Robinson and D. B. Carter; 1830, J. Haile and D. B. Carter; 1831, John Sinclair and A. E. Phelps; 1832, John Sinclair and J. McHenry; 1833, J. H. Benson and N. S. Bastion.

Flat Branch Circuit.

1834, J. E. French; 1835, Richard Bird; 1836, Isaac Haines.

Buckheart Circuit.

1837, Wilson Pitner and Isaac Haines; 1838, Christopher Houts; 1839, Michael Shunk; 1840, Michael Shunk; 1841, David Madison; 1842, Ezekiel Mobly and Joseph H. Hopkins; 1843, Ben Newman; 1844, N. W. Allen.

Decatur Circuit.

1845, Richard Bird; 1846, Richard Bird; 1847, C. W. Lewis; 1848, C. W. Lewis.

Mechanicsburg Circuit.

1849, W. C. Blundell; 1850, W. T. Bennett; 1851, W. T. Bennett; 1852, W. M. Pallet and A. Semple; 1853, Hiram Buck and J. M. Lane; 1854,

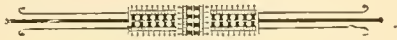


James E. Power

Hiram Buck and D. Bardrick; 1855, G. W. Fairbanks and J. Nate; 1856, G. W. Fairbanks and A. Sloan; 1857, I. C. Kimber and B. F. Lodge.

Rochester Circuit.

1858, S. H. Clark; 1859, D. P. Lyon; 1860, D. P. Lyon; 1861, J. H. Dimmitt; 1862, Newton Clowd; 1863, W. T. Bennett; 1864, W. T. Bennett; 1865, J. Nottingham; 1866, William Murphy; 1867, William Murphy; 1868, T. M. Dillen; 1869, J. C. Dailey; 1870, O. H. P. Ash; 1871, S. H. Clark; 1872, S. H. Clark; 1873, S. H. Clark; 1874, W. W. Curnutt; 1875, W. W. Curnutt; 1876, W. W. Curnutt; 1877, G. W. Dungan; 1878, G. W. Dungan; 1879, G. W. Dungan; 1880, A. M. Dunnaven; 1881, A. M. Dunnaven; 1882, D. P. Lyon; 1883, D. P. Lyon; 1884, B. D. Wiley; 1885, B. D. Wiley; 1886, B. D. Wiley; 1887, C. F. Tobey; 1888, J. C. Lockhart; 1889, J. C. Lockhart; 1890, T. M. Pricket.



JAMES E. POWER. It is always a rare pleasure to the biographical writer to meet with the pioneers of any State or county; to hear them recount thrilling experiences amid frontier surroundings and savage foes; to listen to their descriptions of the land which was, during those early years, comparatively unimproved, and which bore no resemblance to the highly cultivated fields of the present time. Such an one is Mr. Power, whose portrait on the opposite page and whose biography we herewith present to the readers of the ALBUM.

But few of the native-born citizens of Sangamon County have been more prospered in their vocations than this gentleman, who is one of the largest landowners and most extensive farmers in this section of the country. Not only has he been prospered financially, but by his uprightness and honorable dealing with all he has won an enviable reputation for probity and integrity. He was born December 1, 1824, in a log cabin on the farm he now owns in Fancy Creek Township, this county. Among the most prominent pioneers of Sangamon County, George Power, the father of our subject,

was numbered, and he was closely identified with both the business and political life of his adopted home. He was a native of Kentucky, and was born on the 18th of February, 1798. In the flush of a vigorous and stalwart manhood he emigrated to the wilds of this State and settled on Fancy Creek in 1821, in what is now Fancy Creek Township. He entered considerable land and purchased a large tract. The patents for the land entered were signed by President Andrew Jackson. Mr. Power's first work was to build a log cabin ere he entered upon the hard pioneer task before him of developing a farm from a state of nature. The country round about was in a very wild condition with plenty of game and the Indians were much more numerous than the white settlers, there being but few of the latter within a radius of many miles.

The father of our subject was very fortunate in all that he undertook, became one of the wealthy men of the county, and at the time of his death left a valuable estate of twenty-five hundred acres of land. He placed his farm under fine improvement, which included a substantial, roomy residence, and all necessary buildings. He was a prominent official in the Black Hawk War, serving as Second Lieutenant and held the office of Major in the militia organization many years. He was prominent as Justice of the Peace, which position he held eighteen years, and it is a fact worthy of note that Abraham Lincoln made his first plea in a lawsuit before Esq. Power. The house in which he spoke is still standing on the old Power homestead. It was built in 1830, and is a frame structure containing two rooms, it being the first frame house in the country for miles around. The frame consisted of split rafters, studding also split. The interior is ceiled with walnut lumber sawed by hand with the old whip-saw. The weather-boarding was done with clapboards. Lincoln appeared before Esq. Power several other times. Mr. Power tried many cases and it is said that none of his decisions were ever reversed by a higher court. This venerable pioneer passed away August 5, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was well-known throughout the county, and was greatly respected for his many virtues. Politically, he was always a Democrat and staunchly adhered to his

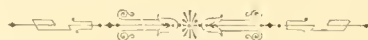
party. He was a self-made man as all that he had and all that he was, he owed to his own exertions. His only capital to begin life on when he arrived in this county, was \$6 in money together with energy and sound traits of character.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Nancy Wilcox. She was born in Kentucky on the 13th of January, 1804, and died at a ripe old age in this county in 1884. Her marriage with George Power was productive of two sons, William D. and James E. William was in early life engaged as a farmer, but subsequently read law in Springfield and became eminent in his profession. He was Probate Judge of this county some years, and his death in 1863 closed a brilliant career.

James Power, of this sketch, was the younger of the two children born to his parents, and was reared here amid pioneer scenes. He attended the early subscription schools, taught in a log schoolhouse with slab seats, puncheon floor, greased paper for windows and heated by fire in an old-fashioned fireplace with a chimney of sticks and clay. He early began to enter upon his life work as a farmer, and was engaged in that business in partnership with his father so long as the latter lived. He has been more than ordinarily prospered and now has seventeen hundred acres of as fine farming land as may be found in the county, all of which lies in a body and is under good improvement. He has been engaged in stock-raising very extensively in the past but of late years has not paid much attention to that branch of agriculture. He is a fine business man, has good financial and executive talent, is farsighted and keen in the management of his affairs, and stands among the first men in the township in regard to his skill and success in farming.

Mr. Power and Miss Laura C. Chord were married November 9, 1878. Mrs. Power is a native of Menard County, Ill., and her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of three children, of whom the following is the record: James W., born October 16, 1879; Charles P., February 14, 1882; Araminta J., May 20, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Power have one of the most beautiful homes in this part of the county, and a view of it will be found on another page. It is a palatial residence handsomely furnished, and the careful

manner in which the household affairs are conducted by Mrs. Power adds greatly to its attractiveness. Mr. Power is a thoughtful, unassuming man whose fine traits of character have won him the confidence and esteem of all about him, and he and his good wife are numbered among the best people of the community.

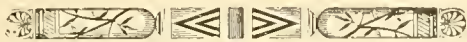


PHILLIP COLLINS is an honorable member of the farming class in this county, and is a respected citizen of Illiopolis Township, where he is busily engaged in the management of the farm of which he is the fortunate proprietor. He was born in Ireland in 1850, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (Noonan) Collins, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. They were the parents of four children, of whom three died in Ireland, and Phillip is the sole representative of the family. The father departed this life in 1858. He was a farmer and left a snug little farm to his widow and only son. He is said to have been a man of great integrity, and was a true Catholic in religion and a sound Democrat in politics. After the father's death the mother of our subject married James Burns, a native of Ireland and a prosperous farmer in Sangamon County. He was a devoted Catholic and when he died in 1881 he left the bulk of his property to the church.

Phillip Collins was reared on a farm and enjoyed but few educational advantages. He was still quite young when he began to battle with life on his own account. At the age of twenty-three so industrious had he been and so wisely had he saved his earnings that he had accumulated a sufficient sum of money to give him a good start on the road to independence. He then leased a farm but the seasons were unfavorable and he lost his hard-earned cash, besides finding himself in debt. He was, however, undaunted by these discouraging circumstances and as he had vigorous health and a stalwart manhood, he felt that he could retrieve what he had lost, and went to work with a good will by the month until every cent of his obligations was discharged.

On the death of his stepfather he took charge of the homestead and bought back the original farm from the church. He now has one hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as can be found in the vicinity and is constantly adding good improvements so that it bids fair to be one of the most valuable estates in the neighborhood. Mr. Collins is a truly religious man and adheres firmly to the faith of his fathers as a good Catholic. Politically he affiliates with the Democrats and is an excellent specimen of the Irish race Americanized.

In his work Mr. Collins has had the valuable assistance of a good wife. Her maiden name was Agnes Faith and she is a native of this county. The eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Collins died in infancy, and of the other two, Michael Balthes, is a sturdy little fellow of four years, and baby Philip Francis has attained the mature age of one year.



GEORGE N. BLACK. No citizen of Springfield has taken a more active interest in her development or worked harder to secure it than George N. Black. To him more than any other man is she indebted for her leading industries, her railroad facilities and hotel accommodations, as it was he who secured most of the subscriptions to the stock of the Springfield Watch Company, which now employs about one thousand men and women, also to the different railroads, excepting the first two built, and to the stock of the Leland Hotel. But for his persevering efforts probably some of these would not have been established. Was any money to be raised in behalf of any public undertaking, he was the man to raise it; was any more needed in behalf of additional facilities for transportation, he was the man to arouse interest and agitate the subject.

Our subject comes on his paternal side of good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, James Black, a Scotchman, landed in New York City from Glasgow, just before the declaration of war in 1775. He enlisted in the cause of the Colonists and served with distinction. He was made a Captain

in the Revolutionary War and his commission, signed by George Washington, is now in the possession of our subject, as is also a book which was among the first ever adopting a system of double entry, and which was used by James Black in Scotland, said book bearing the date of 1765. On the maternal side our subject traces his ancestry back to Dr. Fuller, one of the passengers on the first trip made by the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Black, an uncle of our subject was American Consul and Consul-General to Mexico for the long period of nearly forty years. He went from New York to the city of Mexico to put in machinery in mines, and was then appointed to the Consulship by Jackson and was kept there till Lincoln's time, when he resigned and returned to this country.

The parents of our subject were William M. and Persis (Fuller) Black. He was born amid the beautiful scenery of Berkshire County at Lee, Mass., March 15, 1833, and was educated in the common schools and in an academy in his native State. At the youthful age of fourteen years he became self-supporting and came West to seek his fortune, living in Vandalia, Ill., for two years, and in 1850 he came to Springfield, arriving here in the month of October. He entered the employ of Col. John Williams as clerk in a dry-goods store at \$15 a month. Six years later, so ably had he served the interests of his employers and had displayed such good business talent that he was received into partnership, the firm name being changed to John Williams & Co. They continued in business for twenty-five years, when the partnership was dissolved by the sale of the business to C. A. Gehrman in September, 1880.

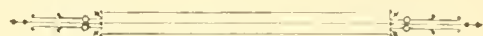
Mr. Black has a lovely home and to the lady who presides over it so graciously and has contributed so much to his happiness in life, he was wedded in the month of October, 1859. Mrs. Black was formerly Louise Hes Williams, and is a daughter of Col. John Williams. Only two of the children born to our subject and his wife survive,—John W. and Annie Lulu. George, their youngest son, who was attending the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minn., at the time of his death, was drowned while in bathing, May 19, 1880.

A man of generous nature and endowed with an

indomitable will and those pleasant personal qualities that attract friends, our subject has been very influential, not only in advancing the various important enterprises with which he has been associated and which have done so much to develop the city and raise its financial standing, but in other ways has he contributed to elevate its status, and his name will be held in perpetual honor for what he has done and is doing. In addition to his mercantile business he has been prominently identified with most of the public enterprises that have inured to the growth and prosperity of Springfield and Sangamon County. He was one of the company that built the Leland Hotel, and was one of the original company that projected and constructed the Pana, Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, of which he was made a Director and Secretary. This line is now a part of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He was also one of the prime movers in building the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, of which he was one-tenth owner, and which is now the Springfield branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. He was one of the original movers in and contributors to the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, of which he was appointed receiver in 1875 and had it under his charge four years. After it was sold and re-organized he operated it as general manager fifteen months.

Our subject was one of the original stockholders and Cashier of the First National Bank during the first year of its existence. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Springfield City Railway and acted as its treasurer many years, and has also been one of its directors and its vice-president. He was one of the founders of the Illinois Watch Company, in which he put \$8,000 capital and for two years held the office of treasurer of the company. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Barclay Coal Mining Company from its organization in 1873. He was secretary and director of the Springfield & St. Louis Railroad which was projected as an air-line between the two cities. He was one of the incorporators of the Steam Supply and Electric Light Company and to his efficient services as one of the directors and secretary of the organization it owes much of its financial success. He is now a director in the Sangamon

Loan and Trust Company, and also a director in the Abstract and Title Guarantee Company. Notwithstanding these varied enterprises with which he is so prominently connected, our subject has found some leisure to devote to politics and for eighteen years was chairman of the Sangamon County Republican Central Committee. He is a straight Republican, and is one of the staunchest defenders of the policy of his party. He is also a great lover of books and has probably the finest private library in the city.



JOSEPH W. LANHAM, who for eighteen years has resided upon his present farm on section 6, Auburn Township, is one of the representative and successful agriculturists of the county. In a family of twelve children he is the eldest. He was born near Lebanon, Ky., September 3, 1837, and in the same county, that State, his father, Edward Lanham, was born in 1812. His grandfather, Zachariah Lanham, a native of Maryland, of Irish descent, removed to Kentucky in a very early day, and in the midst of its wild scenes Edward had ample opportunity to indulge his love of hunting, becoming quite expert with the rifle. He married Elizabeth Bland, a native of Monroe County, Ky., and a daughter of Warren Bland, a farmer and stock-raiser who owned a fine farm on the Cumberland River and also engaged in freighting and boating. Tobacco was one of his chief products, and this article he shipped down the Mississippi to New Orleans on flatboats, returning to his home on foot. He served in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of New Orleans under Gen. Jackson, and died in his native State.

In 1850 Edward Lanham brought his family to Illinois, making the journey by boat to Alton, and thence by team to Greene County, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred January 4, 1866. He was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife survived him thirteen years and died in Greene County in July, 1879. In their family were twelve children, eight



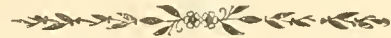
Yours Truly
Geo. A. Sanders

of whom grew to mature years—Joseph W., whose name heads this notice; Lucinda, who died in Greene County; Mrs. Mary Bandy, of Montgomery County; Thomas, of Greene County; Mrs. Nancy Deaton, of Greene County; Mrs. Annie McPharon, of Greene County; James, who is living in the same county; and Mrs. Amanda Bandy, also of Greene County.

Our subject, on the 3d of September, 1837, on his father's farm in Lebanon, Ky., first opened his eyes to the light of day. He was educated in the subscription schools, and when a lad of twelve years accompanied his family on their emigration to Illinois. He shared in the hardships and trials of frontier life in the days when one had to go to market at St. Louis, sixty miles away. Five trips were made to that city during the winter, and it was no easy task, for the roads were in a poor condition and led through a sparsely-settled country. In 1864 Mr. Lanham came by wagon to Sangamon County, and for a year worked in Auburn and Talkington Townships, after which he returned to Greene County. He was married in Jerseyville, on the 28th of September, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Ezell, daughter of Daniel and Winnie Ezell, both of whom were natives of Alabama, and became early settlers of Christian County, Ill., where her father died. The death of her mother occurred in Iowa. There were eight children in their family—Margaret, now deceased; William, Sol, Aaron, Nancy, Melissa, Martha and Mary.

Mrs. Lanham was born in Christian County February 3, 1841, and being left an orphan at an early age was reared in the family of Samuel Snedeker, of Jerseyville. She has been twice married. She became the wife of William Stout, a native of New Jersey, and they removed to Auburn Township, where the husband engaged in farming until his death, which occurred June 26, 1870. The following year she became the wife of Joseph Lanham, and in the spring of 1872 they removed to their present farm. Their home has been blessed by the presence of three children—Ida M., Ollie E. and Charles H. The farm at first comprised but one hundred and sixty acres, but now four hundred acres pay tribute to the care and cultivation of the

owner, and two good residences, barns, outbuildings and other improvements stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In addition to the latest improved machinery he has a windmill and tank and other farm conveniences. He raises grain, hogs and sheep, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs and sheep of the Cotswold breed. A valued citizen of the community, he does what he can for its upbuilding, gives his support to all worthy enterprises, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county. For three years he served as Commissioner of the township, and for five years he held the office of School Trustee. He is a Democrat in politics, has served as a delegate to county conventions, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grange, of Auburn, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. The Lanham household is noted for its hospitality, and its members hold an enviable position in the social world. In December, 1864, our subject was drafted and furnished a substitute in the army.



GEORGE A. SANDERS, A. B., occupies a position of prominence among the attorneys of Springfield. He is a member of the law firm of Sanders & Bowers, with office over the First National Bank. They have a good general practice and make a specialty of municipal bond litigation, corporation and railway cases.

Mr. Sanders comes of good old Massachusetts stock, and is himself a native of the Bay State, born in Williamstown, July 4, 1836. His parents, Anthony and Celinda B. (Brown) Sanders, were among the early settlers of that beautiful town, where his father was engaged as a farmer during his life. Our subject received fine educational advantages and was graduated with honor from Williams College in the class of '61, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa College Society.

After leaving college Mr. Sanders came to Illinois as he considered this State offered a broader field of action for young men of ambition, education

and enterprise than the older States. He arrived at Centralia in the month of September, 1861, and during the ensuing two years had charge of the city schools there. He intended to enter the legal profession and devoted his leisure time to reading law and afterwards studied with Swett & Orm of Bloomington. He successfully passed examination and was admitted to the bar in 1863. He opened an office at Centralia, Ill., having for a partner Richard S. Nelson, under the firm name of Nelson & Sanders, and subsequently he was associated with Gen. E. M. Bates under the firm name of Bates & Sanders. They continued together till 1870, when Gen. Bates was elected State Treasurer, and our subject was appointed his first assistant. He served four years with Gen. Bates and for two years was First Assistant Treasurer under Edward Rutz.

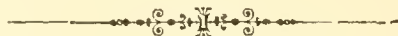
After Mr. Sanders left the Treasury Department he established himself in this city in his profession and had at different times several attorneys in partnership in the practice of law. He was with Mr. Williams under the firm name of Sanders & Williams, with Mr. Haynes as Sanders & Haynes, and finally entered into his present partnership with Mr. Bowers. They enjoy a good reputation as lawyers of learning and skill, have their full share of clients and have had a large practice in the United States Circuit and Supreme Courts.

To the lady who presides so gracefully over his home and assists him in making it attractive to their many friends, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage November 16, 1865. Mrs. Sanders' maiden name was Antoinette C. Lee. She was born in Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., and is a daughter of the Hon. M. L. Lee. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of five children, only one—Ellie S.—now living.

Mr. Sanders is well-known in political circles of this State, having taken a very active part in politics and being one of the noted speakers of his party. He is a great worker in every campaign, and has made many speeches in various parts of Illinois. He is prominent in the councils of the Republican party and was a Grant Elector in 1872. While a resident of Centralia he was for some years City Attorney. He and his amiable wife are among the leading members of the First Congregational

Church, in which he has filled various offices, and they are always among the foremost in pushing forward every good work.

As a prominent representative, not only of the bar, but also of the citizenship of Springfield, we are pleased to present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Sanders on another page.



SIMPSON HUGHES, M. D., is a physician of high reputation in Springfield, and stands among the leading members of his profession in Sangamon County. He is a native of this State, born in Randolph County, January 22, 1844, and is the second son of William Stace and Maria (Simmons) Hughes, natives respectively of Virginia and Maine. The Hughes were an old Virginia family who located there in Colonial times. The grandfather of our subject many years ago left his home in the Old Dominion and started for Kentucky, and from there came to what was then the Territory of Illinois. This journey was beset with many dangers and difficulties, and while he and his family were crossing the Ohio River he was shot and killed with an arrow aimed at him by an Indian. Mrs. Hughes proceeded on her way after the death of her husband, and is numbered among the early settlers of Randolph County.

William S. Hughes was a man of sound learning and marked ability. He was famous as a lawyer in his day, and for a time held the office of County Judge. He died in 1855, lamented by the many friends whom he had gathered about him in his many years residence in Randolph County. His wife had preceded him in death, dying in 1846 when their son of whom we write was but two years old.

Dr. Hughes is the only survivor of the family. After his father's death, which occurred when he was eleven years of age, he started to walk away from his home. He had traveled a distance of thirty-two miles, and was footsore and weary, when he approached a house that proved to be the dwelling of his uncle William Simmons. This relative kindly invited him to stay over night, and then being fa-

vorably impressed with the courage, pluck and manliness of the little lad gave him a home until the breaking out of the war. Thus it came to pass that he was reared to agricultural pursuits, his uncle being the owner of the celebrated Rock Spring Farm.

In 1859 the Doctor was fortunate in meeting with B. J. VanCourt, of O'Fallon, St. Clair County, with whom he boarded. That gentleman took an interest in his young friend, and gave his youthful life an impetus, changing the current of his aspirations and giving him the start which has resulted in what he is to-day. The Doctor still cherishes a deep gratitude in his heart for his old friend, and feels that to him he is indebted more than to any other person for his present honorable position.

Dr. Hughes is a noble type of the volunteers of the late war, who did so much to save the Union from destruction. He had not attained his majority when he enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company 1, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He served in the army three years with credit, and faced the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life with hardy and unflinching courage. In August, 1864, he was detailed to serve in the medical department where he remained until his final discharge. His connection with that department awakened in him an interest in medicine and led to his adopting the profession. After a thorough course of preliminary studies he entered the St. Louis Medical College from which he was graduated in 1872. While in college he alternated his attendance upon lectures with practice, he having his own way to make.

After leaving college our subject opened an office at Darmstadt, St. Clair County, whence he removed shortly after to Kane, Greene County. He practiced successfully some years, and in 1880 took up his residence in Springfield, where he has since pursued his vocation. Nature seems to have fitted him for his noble calling, as he is of a magnetic temperament, is tender and sympathetic in his relations with his patients, and his cheerful kindly presence in the sick room acts as a tonic on the invalid. He has long been prominently identified with the G. A. R. being a member of Stephenson Post No. 30, and he is Past Chief Mustering Officer, Department of Illinois. He takes an active interest in the work of that great

organization, and attends all the National encampments. He is also prominent as a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In politics he is with the Republicans and is a strong advocate of the policy of his party.

Dr. Hughes was married November 27, 1878, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Col. A. Freeman. She is a woman of gracious presence and many lovely attributes of character, who is well fitted to adorn the home. Of her happy wedded life with our subject one child has been born, Arthur F.

JOHN C. CHILTON, dealer in agricultural implements, New Berlin, is one of the enterprising young business men who have come to the front within the last decade to aid in carrying on and promoting the commercial interests of their native county. He was born in this township, September 25, 1857, and is a son of one of the early pioneers of the county, W. D. Chilton, who settled here before the railroad was built through here and could relate many interesting stories of the days spent in the cabin and of the means of subsistence on corncob dodgers.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of this county and in early life followed agricultural pursuits, successfully managing his mother's farm for eight years and accumulating in that time about \$1,500. He established himself in the lumber business at New Berlin in the fall of 1887 with a capital of \$2,000. He built up quite an extensive trade in that line, and has since added the sale of agricultural implements, and does a large business of \$10,000 to \$12,000 each year. He is prompt and systematic in carrying on his business and displays much enterprise and foresight in his transactions and already occupies an assured place among the substantial citizens of New Berlin.

January 2, 1878, Mr. Chilton and Miss Mary J. Dunlap were united in a marriage that has proved to be one of mutual felicity and happiness. The wedding ceremony that made them one was performed by the Rev. Mr. Crain. Mrs. Chilton is a lady of much culture and is exceptionally well educated, having attended the college at Jackson-

ville for two years where she pursued a fine course of study. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of three children, of whom two are living, as follows: Anna H., who was born June 16, 1880; and Lillian Louise, November 5, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilton are people of high social standing and are much esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Chilton is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America as one of the active members of that organization and in politics he is a decided Democrat.



JAMES ELDER. The biographical writer is always pleased to note evidences of prosperity and to record the successes that are won by an honest, industrious life. Especially is this true when, as in the case of Mr. Elder, a man has risen by his own efforts to a position of financial competence and intellectual culture. During several decades Mr. Elder was prominently connected with the farming interests of this county, but in the centennial year he gave up active participation therein and took up his abode in Buffalo, where he still lives.

Our subject is a native of the Hoosier State, but spent a part of his early life in Kentucky, his parents having removed to Bourbon County, near Paris. His father, Samuel Elder, was a native of Tennessee, while his mother, Phebe (Clinkenbeard) Elder, was also born in that State in Sevier County. The former died in Rochester Township, this county, October 24, 1846, and the latter in Springfield in December, 1881. They had come to this county in 1834. Their family consisted of twenty children, nine of whom are now living.

James Elder was reared on a farm and from his early youth until he removed into Buffalo was engaged in tilling the soil. He pursued his studies in private schools, working for his board while attending, and struggling on until he secured a fair understanding of the usual branches taught. He began his operations as a landowner in Rochester

Township on a modest tract of forty acres, where he built himself a little dwelling. In 1852 he sold out there and for a time operated rented land. He then bought one hundred and eighty-one acre near the southern part of the township, where he pursued his course until 1861.

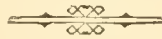
We next find Mr. Elder purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of land in Buffalo Heart Township and ere long adding twenty acres. Still later he added one hundred and twenty, making up an estate of two hundred and sixty acres which he finally sold to his son-in-law. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres near, upon which he continued his farming operations until 1876, when he bought a neat house in Buffalo and removed thither. Ten years later he purchased his present residence. This is a fine brick mansion, built with all the modern improvements, in 1876, and is one of the handsomest and most substantial dwellings in the entire county.

The noble woman who won the heart and hand of Mr. Elder bore the maiden name of Harriet Walker. Their marriage rites were celebrated in Christian County February 27, 1844, at the home of the bride's parents, Daniel and Sarah Walker. Mrs. Elder was born in Ohio, to which State her parents had gone from Virginia, the land of their birth, and whence they came to this State in 1835. At the death of her brother, Hiram Walker, a wealthy resident of Springfield, Mrs. Elder inherited four hundred and seventy-three acres of fine land and other valuable property. This, added to the possessions of her husband, gives them good financial standing and the joint ownership of about seven hundred acres of real estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder have three living children and have lost four by the grim monster, Death. The eldest of their living children is Lydia, wife of Joseph F. Ellington, their home being in Buffalo. The second is Fanny J., wife of J. O. Irwin, residing in Springfield. The third, Harriet Ann, married Henry C. Garvey, and lives in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Elder have a beautiful grandchild who gives promise of rare intelligence. She is a daughter of Mrs. Garvey, bears the name of Harriet Ann, and was born at grandma's. Our subject and his wife after rearing their own chil-

dren took a grandchild, Georgie, when three years old, and have given her every advantage—sending her to college, instructing her in music, etc. She has now reached the age of seventeen years and is the life of the home.

Mr. Elder enjoys the honor merited by his industrious, useful life and high moral character. He and his wife belong to the Primitive Baptist Church and have high standing among its membership. Their elegant home is the seat of generous hospitality and the center of unostentatious charity by which the needs of many deserving poor are relieved.



MATHEW M. WITHROW is one of the young men who are winning a competence in tilling the soil of their native county and in all other energetic labors. In the prosecution of his business affairs he displays a commendable degree of zeal and assiduity, and the reward which his efforts are meeting with is one that is satisfactory to himself and to all who are interested in the success of honest endeavors.

Mr. Withrow is descended from two honorable families of the section south of the Mason and Dixon line. His father, James H. Withrow, was born in Virginia January 15, 1811, and his mother, Maria (Beauchamp) Withrow, in Kentucky, in 1814. In 1825, James Withrow accompanied his father, Joseph Withrow, to this State, the family locating in what is now Woodside Township, this county, where land was entered by our subject's grandfather. After having reached man's estate, James Withrow entered land in Macoupin County, whence in 1851 he returned to this county, settling in Williams Township. He purchased land and operated a sawmill that was run by horse power. He died September 26, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was highly respected by all who knew him. His good wife passed away April 25, 1884, at the age of seventy years. For a long period she was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was zealous in support of its doctrines and various branches of work.

The family of which our subject formed one

consisted of seven children, three of whom are now living. The natal day of M. M. Withrow was August 25, 1852, and his birthplace was the parental estate on section 28, Williams Township, this county. He received a fair common-school education, and so long as his parents lived, remained under their roof assisting his father in the management of the farm. He now owns two hundred and five acres of splendid land, which has been well improved with everything which goes to make up a well-regulated estate. He operates a sawmill and threshing machine, and has for several years dealt in baled hay, buying the hay when it is first cured and shipping it after baling.

March 31, 1878, the solemn marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Mary C. James, a daughter of George W. and Sophia (Brown) James. The bride was born in Logan County, October 6, 1853, and was carefully reared by Christian parents. Her father was born in Virginia, but reared in Ohio, of which State Mrs. James is a native. They were very early settlers in Logan County, but are still living and are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Withrow are the happy parents of three children: Adie R., born December 18, 1878; George H., January 19, 1882; and Ada M., November 3, 1884.

Mr. Withrow has served in various positions of public trust in connection with the local administration of affairs. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, keeping himself well informed regarding the world's events and the progress of humanity, and capable of conversing agreeably and clearly on various topics of interest. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and both are highly esteemed in the community.



WILLIAM J. CONKLING, attorney-at-law in Springfield, is probably the oldest Notary Public in the State, he having been appointed June 1, 1857, by Gov. Bissell, and re-appointed by each successive occupant of the Gubernatorial chair. He received the appointment January 18, 1876, of Public Administrator from Gov.

Beveridge and this appointment has been renewed from time to time by the succeeding governors. Mr. Conkling is also engaged in prosecuting claims against the Government. His life presents a picture of energy and perseverance under difficulties which make it worthy the emulation of all young men who are ambitious to gain knowledge and reach a high standing in their life's labor.

Stephen Conkling, the father of our subject, was born October 22, 1786, in New Jersey, and married, September 1, 1818, Sarah Belknap, of Newburg, Orange County, N. Y. He was engaged in merchandising and other pursuits in New York City until 1831, when he removed to Mt. Vernon, Ohio. While living at that place he was a witness of the wonderful phenomenon familiarly known as the falling of the stars. In August, 1839, the family removed to LeRoy, McLean County, Ill., and our subject, although a youth not yet grown to manhood, began farming, aiding by his industrious efforts in the support of the family. He continued in his agricultural work as well as in teaching school until he had nearly attained to the age of twenty-two years. He then went to Oberlin, Ohio, and entering the famous college there, advanced his knowledge during four years of close application to his books.

The birth of our subject had taken place in New York City November 21, 1826, and in September, 1850, he entered college. After completing his literary studies he came to Springfield, January 18, 1853, and began the study of law with his brother, James C. Conkling. He was admitted to the bar October 14, 1854, and soon afterward, November 15, formed a partnership with Erastus Wright, one of the oldest settlers in the county, for the transaction of real-estate business. The two gentlemen were connected in business until May 23, 1857, and it is probable that no resident of the city has done more in that line than our subject. He traveled all over the State for his brother and also closed out Mr. Wright's large business. He has entered, bought and sold real estate from that time and still has a large amount of outside property. He has also been engaged in building and at the same time has been active in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Conkling was married to Miss Olivia Jean-

nette Holton, of Thetford, Orange County, Vt., September 11, 1855, at the residence of Orange B. Heaton, M. D., near Virden, Macoupin County, this State, the bride being a sister of Mrs. Heaton. Mrs. and Mr. Conkling have three children living. The eldest, Ella G., is the wife of Henry P. Buckley, of Springfield, to whom she was married March 9, 1876, and their family consists of six children—William T., Mary Alice, Harry M., Edgar H., Ralph C. and Julia Jeanette. William H., the second child, is engaged with C. D. Roberts, dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods in Springfield; he married, May 29, 1884, Miss Sarah J. Thomson, of Jacksonville, and has two children—Ella Grace and Jeanette Amy. Grace H., the youngest child, was married June 18, 1885, to George W. Leaverton, of Springfield, an extensive dealer in boots and shoes, and has two children—May Jeannette and William John.

Mr. Conkling is a member of the Republican party and before its formation was a Whig. As will be seen from the above paragraphs he possesses indomitable energy, is able to carry to a successful issue more than one line of work, and it may also be said of him that he is temperate, courteous and self-respecting.



MOSSES GOODWIN WADSWORTH is well known throughout this part of the State as the editor and proprietor of the *Citizen*, published in Auburn, which is the leading weekly paper of Southern Sangamon County. Our subject and his son, Charles F., are in partnership, and besides the publication of this paper do a good business in job printing.

Mr. Wadsworth comes of an old New England family. His father, Daniel Wadsworth, was born in Winthrop, Me., and was a son of Moses Wadsworth, who was a native of Stoughton, Mass., where he carried on farming in early life. He removed to Maine when he was a young man and successfully engaged in his occupation at Litchfield. He was of English descent and a Quaker in religion.

The father of our subject early learned the trade of a carpenter, and subsequently engaged in busi-

ness as a contractor and builder at Hallowell, Me., until 1840. In that year he emigrated with his family to this State and located in the old town of Auburn, where he engaged at his trade, and also followed farming. During the last years of his life he lived retired. He passed away from the scenes of earth December 30, 1888, in his ninetieth year. He was a Mason for sixty-seven years, and one of the oldest in the State. He was a Knight Templar and helped to organize the first Grand Chapter of Illinois at Springfield. He was also active in religious matters, was a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Class-Leader and also held other offices.

Margaret F. Goodwin was the maiden name of the mother of our subject. She was born in Freeport, Me., and was a daughter of Daniel and Sallie (Haskell) Goodwin, of Maine. Her father was a farmer and died at St. Albans in Somerset County. Mrs. Wadsworth died in May, 1889, in the eighty-eighth year of her age, after a long wedded life of sixty-six years. She was the mother of the following four children: Emily N., afterward Mrs. Harlan Corzine, who died in May, 1888; Moses Goodwin; Sarah A., now Mrs. J. N. Williams, of Boulder, Colo.; Abbie J., now Mrs. Pinkham, of Anatone, Wash.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Hallowell, Me., February 3, 1826. He was in his fifteenth year when he came to this State with his parents. He attended school three months after his arrival, and continued to live with his father and mother until he was twenty-one years old, when he was married, the first time, in Macoupin County in the month of September, 1847, to Elizabeth F. Wheeler. She was a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., and a daughter of James and Catharine Wheeler, of that State. Her parents were pioneers of Macoupin County, where her father carried on farming. A happy wedded life of ten years was brought to a close in May, 1857, by Mrs. Wadsworth's death. She was the mother of the following children: Eugene, who lives with his father; Margaret C., who married D. H. Tomlinson, and died in Butler, Ind., in March, 1875, leaving one son; Flora E., who married J. Ballenger, Marshal of the city of Hutchinson, Kan., and has two chil-

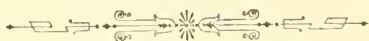
dren; Susan E. M., who married W. W. Lowry, of Auburn Township, and has four children; and James F. D., residing in this State near Plainview, who married Emma Notherton and has four sons.

After marriage Mr. Wadsworth engaged in farming, locating on a farm in Macoupin County. At different times he owned four different farms there, but after his wife's death he disposed of his property in that section and came to Auburn, where he was engaged at the trade of a carpenter some years. In 1874 he abandoned that and entered a new field of labor, establishing then the *Auburn Herald*. In 1875 he changed the name of the paper to the *Citizen*, and has made of it a sound and reliable family newspaper that has a good circulation and is a welcome guest in many households throughout the county. It is a five-column quarto weekly paper, is edited with intelligence, is a newsy sheet and contains much valuable information for its readers. It is independent in its views, and in politics supports the man rather than the party.

Mr. Wadsworth is a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of Auburn and has done good service in various official capacities. He was Township Clerk three years, was Assessor one year and was Collector six years. He is prominent among the Masons as Secretary of the Arch and Anchor Lodge, No. 354, which position he has held with honor for twenty consecutive years. He is a leading member of the Sangamon County Old Settlers' Association and Vice-President for Auburn for ten years past. He and his amiable wife are devoted members of the Christian Church, of which he is Assistant Elder and Trustee, and he is also Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The marriage of Mr. Wadsworth with Miss Mary E. Day was solemnized in November, 1862, and has proved a mutually felicitous union. Mrs. Wadsworth is a native of Petersburg, Ill., and a daughter of Bennett and Eva E. Day, of Ohio. Her father was a blacksmith by trade. The closing years of his life were passed in peace and comfort at the home of his daughter and our subject. Seven children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth, of whom three daughters died in infancy. Their other children are: Harry E., Secretary, Treasurer and stockholder of the Lander Roller Milling Com-

pany at Lander, Wyo.; Charles F., who is in partnership with his father, and who married Viola Brownell, of Chatham; Mary F., a graduate of the Auburn High School, who is now visiting with friends at Aptos, Cal.; and Eva Margaret who is at home with her parents.



FRANCIS MELVIN FOX. In the death of the late Francis M. Fox, Cotton Hill Township lost a worthy citizen and excellent farmer. The estate upon which he had been living for several years consists of two hundred and forty acres and bears a full line of improvements, including every convenient arrangement in the way of buildings and the adornments with which persons of good taste surround themselves. The land was carefully and thoroughly tilled, made to produce abundantly, and in the quality of the crops raised compared favorably with others in the township.

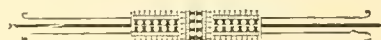
Mr. Fox was born in Frederick County, Md., March 16, 1837. He was living in this State when the Civil War began and on July 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He served only until February 17, 1863, when by reason of physical disability, he was compelled to accept his discharge. June 11 of that year he married and set up his home near Riverton. He afterward rented land in different parts of the county until the spring of 1883, when he purchased the estate now occupied by his widow. He operated it until stricken by a fatal illness which caused his demise, May 31, 1890. He belonged to the Christian Church, and in every department of life endeavored to walk in the light of the precepts of the Gospel. He therefore won the respect of his acquaintances, gained the esteem of those who knew him best, and left behind him an example which will not be without its effect in the years to come.

The wife of Mr. Fox bore the maiden name of Mary F. Lanham. She was born in De Witt County July 23, 1845, and remained with her parents until her marriage to our subject. Her father, the late

Hudson Lanham, was born either in Kentucky or Indiana, and her mother, formerly Sarah King, was a native of Kentucky. Both came to this county with their parents, the one when sixteen and the other when ten years old. Their marriage was solemnized in this county and they lived in different parts of it and the State. Mr. Lanham was a farmer, but during the last four years of his life was employed as ticket agent at Riverton on the Wabash Railroad. There he died in January 1862. Mrs. Lanham died at the same place in the fall of 1869. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters, Mrs. Fox being the eldest.

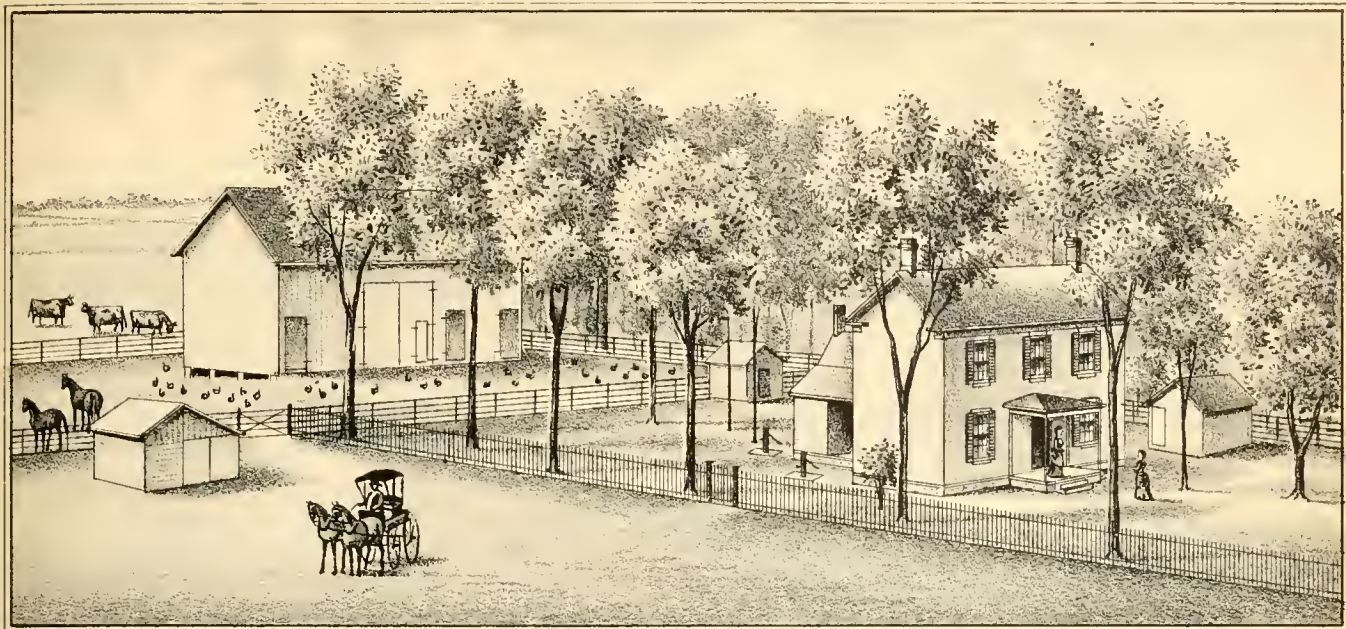
To our subject and his wife six children were born, four of whom are now living. These are Abraham M., Jenny, Edward and Lulu. Jenny is the wife of Christopher Ginther. The deceased children died in infancy. Mrs. Fox is a member of the Christian Church and, like her deceased husband, has made it her constant endeavor to live in accordance with the principles in which she believes. She has won many friends by her earnest efforts in behalf of the comfort and welfare of her family and her interest in every movement which promises to better the condition of society and increase the material prosperity of the citizens.

A view of the pleasant home of Mrs. Fox will be noticed elsewhere in this volume.

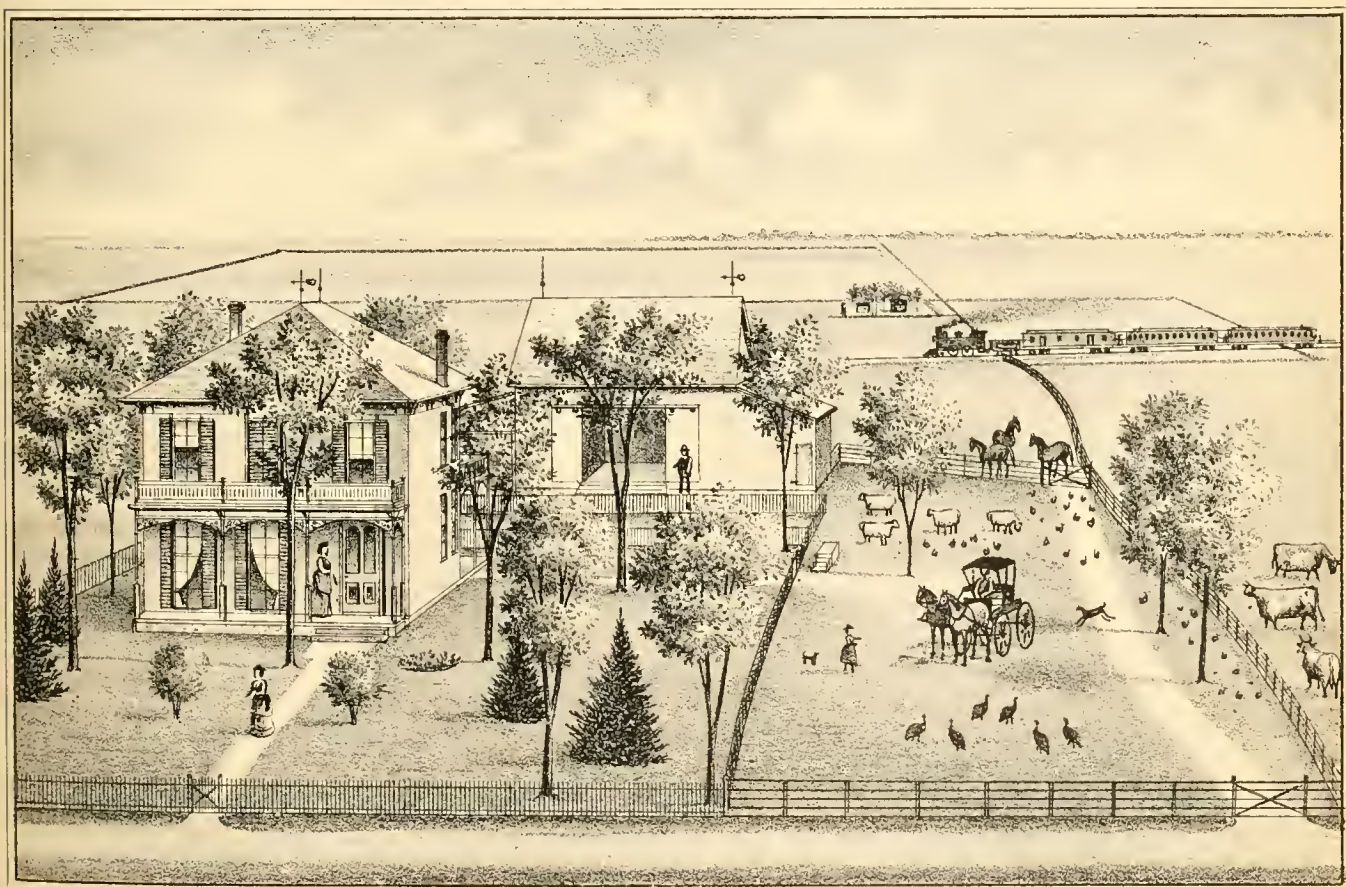


JOHIN S. LAKE, a native of this county and one of its brave citizens who entered the army during the Civil War and fought for the defence of our country, is now one of the successful farmers who are carrying on the agricultural interests of this section, his farming operations being centered in Fancy Creek Township. Here he has a good-sized farm that is under fine cultivation and is substantially improved, and here also he has one of the most comfortable and commodious homes in the vicinity. A view of this pleasant homestead will be found on another page.

Our subject was born January 9, 1840, and is the son of Bayliss G. and Eliza (Glasscock) Lake, who were pioneers of this part of the State. His father



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARY F. FOX, SEC. 14. COTTON HILL TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN S. LAKE, SEC'S 10.15.16. FANCY CREEK TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

was born in Virginia and when a young man went to Ohio; after remaining there two years he came to Illinois in the fall of 1830, and became one of the early settlers of Sangamon County, entering land here and improving a good farm. He was well-known to the citizens of this county as a skillful and wide-awake farmer. His death occurred November 1, 1881, at the age of eighty-six years, and thus was terminated the life of a useful citizen and an honorable pioneer. During the War of 1812, he watched its course with great interest, and although too young to enlist, was engaged in hauling ammunition for the soldiers. He owned and operated three water mills in this county during his lifetime and was quite well-to-do. He was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was ever a consistent Christian. His wife died in 1864, and she too was a firm believer in the Methodist faith and was a church member. They had ten children of whom eight are living.

John S. Lake obtained his early education in the subscription schools of that day, but after he was twelve years old he only had two or three months schooling each year. He was twenty-two years old when the war broke out, and as soon as he could arrange to do so, he offered his services in the flush and vigor of a stalwart manhood to assist in quelling the Rebellion, and his name was enrolled as a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg and at Haines Bluff did guard duty. He belonged to the Fifteenth Army Corps under Gen. Sherman and helped drive Johnson out of Jackson, Miss. His regiment was then ordered as far as Brandon and then fell back to Bear Creek, where it was stationed some months.

The next important engagement in which Mr. Lake took part was at Guntown, where he was severely wounded in the right leg just above the ankle. As he was unable to get off the battlefield he fell into the hands of the rebels and was taken a prisoner to Mobile where he lay in a hospital two months. He was then removed to Chohofa, where he remained from August to October. Finally he was exchanged and sent to the convalescent camp at Memphis. He subsequently came home on a furlough and was discharged at Camp Butler in

January, 1865, having served with fidelity and proving to be a good soldier whether in camp or on the battlefield.

After his return to this county, our subject turned his attention to farming and stock-raising and dealt quite extensively in stock for some time. He has one of the finest farms in Fancy Creek Township, comprising two hundred and twenty acres of choice land whereupon he has placed every desirable improvement. He has here a handsome house neatly and tastefully furnished, which is the abode of true hospitality, as both he and his amiable wife and their family are people of good social position and have many warm friends.

Mr. Lake's marriage with Miss Mary C. Brittin, occurred in 1868. She is a native of this township and was born in 1848 to Stephen and Jane (McClellan) Brittin, both natives of Illinois. Her father died in 1862, and her mother in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Lake have had six children, three of whom are living—Dora E., James A. and Edith M. The others died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lake are sincere members of the Christian Church, and he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Lake is and ever has been a true Republican in his political sentiments.



THOMAS O. RULE is successfully managing the immense grain interests of E. R. Ulrich & Son, at Illiopolis, and it is through his energy and tact that the business has assumed its present size and importance as one of the leading industries of this part of the county.

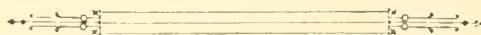
Our subject is a native of Stark County, this State, and is a son of John and Jane (Hume) Rule. His ancestors were natives of Scotland, and Mr. Rule inherits the fine traits of character of that race. His father came to America in the '50s, and settled in New York. A year later he removed to Stark County, Ill., and was there engaged in farming some years. In 1862 he came to Bureau County, and there death closed his career in the month of February, 1888. His wife survived him until May, 1889, when she too passed away.

Thomas Rule was bred to the life of a farmer and his early education was conducted in the public schools, and was further supplemented by a course in the Kewanee High School and Des Moines, Iowa, business college. His first entrance into the mercantile world was in the employ of a firm that engaged in selling hay, dealing in stock, and had a general store at Pioneer, Iowa. Mr. Rule had entire charge of the accounts of the firm and handled grain at the same point and attended to all shipping, etc. He discharged the duties thus devolving upon him to the entire satisfaction of the firm, and when he retired by reason of a change in the firm, he carried forth such commendations as but few can command.

After leaving that situation Mr. Rule took up his residence at Springfield, and after a brief period entered the employ of E. R. Ulrich & Son, as a laborer. They soon recognized his merits as a business manager, and placed him in control of their grain interests at Illiopolis. He found trade here very dull, and with his usual enterprise he set to work to improve it, and his efforts have met with the most gratifying results. He now has command of a business that is really immense in its proportions, yet notwithstanding the large amount of grain that is bought and shipped under his supervision from this elevator, there are never any complaints made as to the way it is handled and the money accounts are kept in the most perfect shape. It is not unusual for Mr. Rule to buy and ship from six to eleven earloads a day for a long season. He has already made many fast friends, and established himself in the confidence of the people with remarkable facility. Personally he is genial and companionable and is a good citizen. Few, if any, young business men are more trusted by patrons and employers than he, and he is richly deserving of this confidence.

Mr. Rule was married December 24, 1885, to Miss Barbara A. Dunn, a native of New York who was taken to Iowa when young and reared in that State. Mrs. Rule was an excellent scholar and was well educated at the Iowa State Normal School where she pursued a thorough course of study. After leaving that institution she entered the profession of a teacher, and was successfully engaged at that

until her marriage. Her union with our subject brought to them one child, a little girl, now three and one-half years old, named Violet. Mrs. Rule was a woman of lovely and refined character, and her death June 30, 1890, after a long and painful illness, was a sad loss not only to her husband and child, but to many friends who were warmly attached to her. All that was mortal of her was taken to Boone County, Iowa, for interment and there she is now quietly sleeping the sleep that will only be broken by Christ's return to His own.



A. G. MURRAY. Among the younger business men of Springfield the name of A. G. Murray occupies an important place. This gentleman is an attorney-at-law and President of the Chicago & New Orleans Railway Company. He brings to bear upon his legal labors and the various matters pertaining to railroad work, a well-drilled mind and a natural acumen, that backed by an abundance of energy, makes matters progress rapidly toward a conclusion.

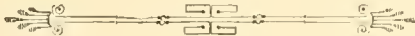
Mr. Murray was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, September 7, 1857, being a son of David and Elizabeth (Grove) Murray. He grew to maturity in his native county, completing his literary education at the Western Ohio Normal University at Lewisburg. He then engaged in teaching, the last of his four years of pedagogical labor being spent at Farmersville as principal of the schools of that city. The bent of his mind inclining him to the law, he gave up pedagogy, and going to Dayton, began his legal studies under James Linden, Esq. He was admitted to the bar of the State in 1880, and practiced at Dayton two years, after which he removed to the Prairie State and established his office in Springfield.

Mr. Murray has given his attention exclusively to his practice and the railroad business in which he became interested in 1887. The feasibility of a better connection between the North and the South led to the organization of the Chicago & New Orleans Railroad Company, which was incorporated December 13, 1887, by Mr. Murray, H. W. Rokker,

Charles J. Ambs, and the Hon. S. S. Barger, of Pope County. The design is to run from Altamont, Effingham County, to Paducah, Ky., the length of the line being one hundred and fifty miles. The preliminary surveys, location of line, and all preliminary work in connection therewith has been completed and the construction of the road placed in the hands of the Western Improvement Company of this city.

The capital stock as incorporated was \$2,000,000 and an increase to \$3,000,000 has been authorized. Mr. Rokker, who was Vice-President of the company, severed his connection with it and subsequently became President of the Construction Company. The Board of Directors of the Railroad Company is composed of A. G. Murray, L. S. Anderson, Hon. S. S. Barger, H. B. Buck, Esq., and several Eastern gentlemen whose names are withheld. A. G. Murray is President, L. S. Anderson, Acting Secretary, and H. B. Buck, Treasurer.

The home of our subject is presided over by an intelligent and graceful woman, formerly Miss Florence S. Rodeffer, who became his wife April 13, 1879. She is native of Farmersville, Ohio. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of two bright sons—Ward Gladstone and Wendell Phillips.



JAMES A. JACOBS. If it be true that "we live in deeds not years," that "he most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best," then has Mr. Jacobs lengthened out his life's span to a great extent. The perusal of the following brief paragraphs regarding his life will indicate wherein he has done well and what manner of man he is. His name is well known to many of our readers as one of the old residents in Loami Township, now occupying a beautiful home on section 24, two and a half miles from the village of Loami.

Daniel and Carlotta Jacobs, the parents of our subject, were born respectively in Germany, in 1795, and in Kentucky, in 1797. They came to this section in the fall of 1825, settling in what was afterward known as Loami Township, on a small

tract of land purchased] from a half-breed. The father traveled all the way hither with a four-horse team, and the mother rode on horseback, carrying one child before her and one behind her. Three other children were included in the family at that time. There were six more children added which made in all eleven, nine girls and two boys, five only remaining, four girls and our subject. Their names are as follows: Henry W., Mary, Amanda, Elizabeth, Martha, James A., Susan, Isabelle, Charlotte, Catherine and Anis. They endured severe privations on the road, some of the family even suffering from hunger. Our subject well recollects the surroundings of his early boyhood and the difficulty which he had in procuring[an education. An old log cabin was converted into a schoolhouse and seats made out of narrow strips of unhewn timber, supported on round wooden pins. There the lad sat day after day with his old "blue-back spelling book," his body growing weary and his mind inactive under the monotony of the occasion. However, the disadvantages were overcome little by little, and he advanced beyond the spelling book, and was at length able to find greater ease as his stature and physical strength increased.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Neal, a daughter of John A. and Eliza A. (Greene) Neal. They were natives of Kentucky and came here in 1829. They had four children, but two are now living. The wedding occurred October 11, 1855. They are the parents of eight children, five of whom survive, viz: Amanda, Henry C., Lottie, Alpheus and John.

Mr. Jacobs recalls the weary task of grating corn by hand for the corn dodgers, that were an important article of food in the pioneer days, and also recollects of his father going seventy-five miles with a grist of wheat and his return with the precious bag of flour. His father died October 5, 1853. Prior to that time our subject had bought of his brother a tract of two hundred acres, on time, and had paid off the incumbrance upon it. His present farm comprises three hundred and sixty acres. After the death of the parent he paid for it in full and supported the family, provided the younger members with clothes, etc., and looking after their comfort as a second father. Mr.

Jacobs says that the old adage, "Where there is a will, there is a way," is a true one, as was amply proven in his experience. His aged mother breathed her last February 28, 1880, and her mortal remains were deposited in a cemetery near where she had long lived. The gentleman of whom we write is a staunch believer in Republican principles and never fails to support them with his vote.



FRANK HUFFAKER was born on the old Huffaker estate, in Loami Township, June 26, 1865. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Sangamon County and is one of its most prominent stockmen. He is perhaps one of the most extensive stock-breeders in the county, if not in Central Illinois, for his age. His specialty is heavy Percheron horses, and standard-bred trotters and saddle-horses. He has a large, highly-improved farm in the township mentioned that is perfect in its appointments for stock-raising purposes.

Our subject is a son of Wellington B. Huffaker, who was in his time one of the most prominent men in the county. He enjoyed an extensive acquaintance throughout Central Illinois through his business transactions as one of the largest stock-dealers in this part of the State. He was a native of Morgan County, and was born in 1830. He was in the prime of a vigorous manhood when he came to this county in 1855 and located in Loami Township. Here he became a leading farmer and stock-raiser, and at the time of his death in 1873, left an estate of two thousand, seven hundred and fifty acres of very valuable land. He not only bore a conspicuous part in advancing the material prosperity of the county, but he was active in elevating its social and religious status, and at his death ere yet old age had come upon him, his community lost a citizen who could ill be spared and whose memory is cherished for what he was and for what he did. He was for some years a member of the Christian Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was

Michael Huffaker, who migrated from Kentucky to Illinois in an early day of the settlement of this State. He was a prominent farmer and stock-dealer, and died in 1877 at the ripe old age of eighty years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lou Meachem, was born in Waverly, Morgan County, in 1836. She died in this county in 1879 at the age of forty-three years. She was a zealous Christian woman, and a valued member of the Christian Church. Of the seven children born of her marriage three are living.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received his primary education in the local district schools. He subsequently entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he remained until the close of his junior year. After leaving college he turned his attention to farming and stock-breeding and is pursuing those branches with marked success. He owns nine hundred and forty-five acres of as fine land as can be found in Central Illinois, all lying in a body and beautifully located on sections 11 and 12, Loami Township. He has all the conveniences for carrying on stock-raising to the best advantage, including extensive and well-fitted up buildings, and for his standard-bred horses he has thirty specially arranged box stalls. He has two fine imported Percheron stallions and about thirty trotting and saddle horses, besides from one hundred and fifty to two hundred other horses. He takes much pride in his fast horses, among which may be mentioned the noted Kansas Jack, a pacer with a record of 2:31. He also has half a dozen trotters with nearly as good records. Mr. Huffaker deals extensively in cattle, buying and shipping a great many during the year. He is a stockholder in the Illinois National Bank at Springfield, and is one of the wealthy young men of the county. He brings a bright well-trained mind to his business. He is possessed of more than ordinary foresight and executive ability, and manages his affairs with the adroitness and skill of a veteran, and stands high among stockmen generally. Politically he is a Republican; and socially he is a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Huffaker was married October 9, 1884, to Miss Eliza Deweese. Mrs. Huffaker is a native of



WILLIAM BARBRE.

this county and a daughter of Samuel S. and Hattie (Smith) Deweese, natives of Illinois. Two children have been born to our subject and his wife— Louise and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Huffaker have one of the most charming and attractive homes in the community. Their residence is indeed a palatial mansion and there is no finer country place in the county. It stands on an elevation which has a natural slope in every direction and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The large and well laid out lawn is adorned with eighteen varieties of trees, including maple, hickory, basswood, haekberry, walnut, etc.



WILLIAM BARBRE. The farm owned and superintended by this gentleman is, all things considered, the finest in Curran Township. It consists of five hundred and five acres on sections 14 and 15, whereon every modern convenience for the prosecution of farm work may be seen. The fine barn is 45x60 feet, and is accompanied by ample granaries and sheds. The dwelling is commodious, homelike in appearance, and furnished in a manner in keeping with the means and tastes of the family that gathers there. The land is adorned by fruitful orchards and groves of forest and evergreen trees, and every field shows the beauty of utility and neatness. The estate is two miles from the village of Curran and eight from the city of Springfield.

The father of our subject was Eli Barbre, who was born in Kentucky, July 25, 1798, and lost his father when a boy. His mother afterward married a Mr. Combs. The lad was reared in Gibson and Posey Counties, Ind., and when sufficiently advanced in years became a farmer. He was also a minister of the Baptist Church, doing missionary work wherever he had opportunity. In Posey County, about 1819, he married Nancy Wilkinson, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of William Wilkinson, of the Blue Grass State. This union resulted in the birth of four children: Isaac, now living in Cynthiana, Posey County, Ind.; Char-

lotte, wife of Wright Miller, living in Portland, Ore.; Celia Delilah, formerly wife of Mr. Smith, who died in Menard County, this State; and our subject, who is the second child. The mother died in Edgar County, this State, in 1828.

After his removal to this State Eli Barbre farmed and preached near Paris until 1835, when he came to this county and made his home in Island Grove Township, operating land belonging to Thomas Ray. Later he went to Salisbury and devoted all his energy to ministerial labors, then to Clinton, DeWitt County, and still later to Mechanisburg. His next place of abode was Loami, and his final residence Waverly, Morgan County, where he died in 1846. While living in Edgar County he married his second wife, Ann Wilson, who bore him four children. These are Mrs. Sarah E. Withrow, whose home is in Vernon County, Mo.; James L., a resident of Curran, this county; John A., whose home is in Taylorville, Christian County; and Mrs. Mary C. Keller, living in Missouri.

Three members of the family served their country during the Civil War. Isaac was a member of an Indiana regiment from 1862 until 1865. He served actively until crippled and obliged to enter the hospital. John entered an Illinois regiment in December, 1863, and fought until the close of the war. William joined the Tenth Illinois Cavalry in September, 1861, and was mustered in at Camp Butler. He was detailed as wagon-master and veterinary surgeon, and took twenty-five teams and wagons belonging to the regiment to Quincy, whence they were shipped to Benton Barracks, Mo. He took part in the battle of Prairie Grove and skirmishes from time to time, until sun-struck, when he was sent to the hospital and finally discharged on account of physical disability, in June, 1863.

William Barbre was born in Posey County, Ind., November 10, 1822, and came to this State during his boyhood. He was old enough when his father removed from Edgar to Sangamon County to remember the journey by ox-team and the scenes that met his view en route, as well as the life in various places while he was growing to manhood.

He recalls the wolf hunts and other sports of those primitive times, and the fact that his father

was a famous hunter. He was early set to work, and labored hard at home and abroad as he found opportunity, breaking prairie, doing other farm work, and getting his first wages for work in a brickyard, happy to receive \$3 per month. While his father was preaching he took care of the family, beginning his individual labors as a farmer on the Young place. Aunt A. Gibson made a big dinner for him on the occasion of his corn gathering.

Mr. Barbre was married in Curran Township, in January, 1845, to Rebecca Smith, a daughter of John Smith, whose ancestry is given in the sketch of Thomas Smith, on another page of this ALBUM. He then located on the farm belonging to Mr. Smith, remaining there until after the death of his wife and his marriage to his present companion, Lucy M. Smith, a sister of the first Mrs. Barbre. This union was consummated February 6, 1849. Mrs. Barbre was born in Curran Township, April 17, 1831, and is well acquainted with the arts by which home is made comfortable and happy.

In 1851 Mr. Barbre located on the tract he now occupies, of which he bought forty acres. This he broke and otherwise prepared for crops, adding to it until when he entered the army he held a title to one hundred and eighty acres. Since his return from the battlefields of the South he has still further increased its extent and become the largest landowner in the township. The home farm is so arranged as to constitute two improved places, and Mr. Barbre also owns one hundred and eight acres of improved land in Cooper Township, and forty-five acres of timber in the same township as his home. He gives his principal attention to the cereals, corn and wheat, but also raises graded horses and cattle, and as high as forty head of mules in a season.

The family of Mr. Barbre includes a daughter, Nancy J., now Mrs. McKee, whose home is in Nodaway County, Mo., and who was born to his first wife. The children of the second marriage are: John E., who married Sarah J. Moore, and lives on the home farm; Mary, wife of J. A. Trimble, living in the same township; James W., who resides in Springfield; Thomas F., who died when twenty-five years old; George L., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Richard S., a resident of

Springfield; Samuel M., a farmer in Curran Township; and Martha C., wife of C. C. Baughman, a farmer in Curran Township.

Mr. Barbre belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mt. Zion, was a member of the Building Committee, and is now a Trustee. He exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the principles and candidates of Prohibition. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Although not a scholar he is a man of ready intelligence, shrewd in business, progressive as an agriculturist, and one who finds ways in which to be of use to the members of the community. His fellow-citizens have recognized his ability and good judgment by bestowing upon him the office of School Director, in which position he has acted for years. His sons, who inherit much of his energy and thrift, are doing well in the pursuits they have adapted, those who are farming aiding him in carrying on his large estate.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Barbre will be found on another page.



WILLIAM F. CONSTANT owns and occupies one of the valuable farms of Williams Township, his estate comprising three hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. Even in this vicinity, where good farm buildings are the rule, and modern conveniences abound, there are few places that in these regards equal the one mentioned. The dwelling is a commodious and beautiful one, pleasing in architectural design, built with a view to the comforts of the inmates and furnished in a manner in keeping with their means and tastes. The barn is also large and fine, and every arrangement that will conduce to the conveniences with which the farm and household economy is carried on, may be found upon this estate.

Among the first men to found a home in that part of this county which is north of the Sangamon River was Thomas Constant, the grandfather of our subject. Indians were numerous here when he built his log cabin, and wild game was abundant,

supplying the tables of the pioneers with their most substantial food. Mr. Constant entered land but sold his farm in 1836 and engaged in the mercantile business at Athens, continuing it four years. The maternal grandfather, James Stewart, lived to an extreme old age, being ninety-four years old when the Death Angel called him in 1873.

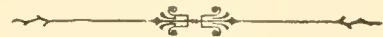
Nathan C. Constant, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, but made the Buckeye State his home for some years. In 1820 he removed to this county and was one of the first men to settle in Williams Township, where he built a log cabin in which he lived for ten years. In 1833 he was married to Mary M. Stewart, daughter of James and Roxana (Stillman) Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively, and in the former State their daughter was born April 6, 1813. She is still living, and although quite aged maintains her interest in affairs that are going on about her. For half a century she has been a member of the Christian Church. Her companion was removed by death in 1843 at the age of forty-three years. He also belonged to the Church of Christ, as did his parents before him.

Our subject was born in the log house which sheltered his parents for several years, his natal day being February 25, 1838. His early education was obtained in a log schoolhouse, where the light was admitted through greased paper, and the keenness of the winter winds mitigated by the blazing logs in a large open fireplace. When eighteen years old he spent one year in college at Jacksonville, Ill., following which he clerked in Independence, Mo., for a twelvemonth. He then began farming on the old homestead, where he remained until 1874, when he purchased his present farm. In connection with tilling the soil Mr. Constant raises hogs and cattle in considerable numbers, marketing on an average fifty head of cattle and one hundred and fifty hogs each year.

At the home of the bride's parents in this county, October 15, 1861, Mr. Constant was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lake. She bore him one child, Mary E., who is now deceased. After a happy wedded life of nearly twenty years, Mrs. Constant took her departure from the scenes of time, breathing

her last August 4, 1881. She was a member of the Christian Church. September 24, 1884, Mr. Constant was again married, his bride being Parthena McDonald, a native of Missouri. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Lillie, who was born June 30, 1885, and is now deceased; Clarence R., whose natal day was June 28, 1888; and an infant Harry E., born August 14, 1890.

No member of the community or of the agricultural class in Williams Township stands higher in the opinions of his fellow-men than he of whom we write. Solid in his financial standing, reliable in all his dealings, and intelligent in his judgments, he is deserving of the reputation which he bears. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his respected wife belong to the Church of Christ.



SAMUEL M. HARBERT is successfully engaged in business as a grain grower and stock-raiser, and his farm in Wheatfield Township is classed among the most desirable pieces of property in this part of the county. He was born in 1837 in Tippecanoe County, Ind. His parents were Eli and Mary Harbert. His father was a shoemaker and a farmer. He died in 1839 and the mother in 1863, her death occurring in Barclay, Sangamon County, she having come to Illinois in January, 1840.

Our subject made his home for many years with his grandfather, Dr. James Harbert of Barclay, Ill., who was a practicing physician of great repute and through him he gained a wider acquaintance with people and places than he could otherwise have done. He began life for himself as an assistant on a farm, and such was his faithfulness and industry that at the age of twenty-three he was enabled to buy eighty acres of land to which he removed and entered upon its improvement. In 1867 he bought forty acres of land adjoining his first purchase and now has the whole under a fine state of cultivation. He has established here a comfortable home, has all the necessary buildings to be found on a good farm, and has first-class machinery for

carrying on his operations. His farm is well-stocked with Short-horn cattle, road horses and Berkshire hogs of a good grade, and he makes much money both in dealing in stock and in his grain sales.

Mr. Harbert has had the assistance of a thoroughly competent and energetic wife in the accumulation of his property. They were wedded December 25, 1862, and of their happy married life four children have come. Their son John is a resident of Denver, Col.; their daughter Anna is the wife of William Clendennin and their daughter Ada who attends school is at home. One child, Ida died in infancy. Mrs. Harbert's name before her marriage was Serilda Miller, and she is a native of this county. She received an excellent training in housework and is a good housekeeper, making the home cozy and comfortable for its inmates.

For thirty-three years Mr. Harbert has been a devoted member of the Christian Church, and he is known as one of its most zealous workers and for his sturdy adherence to principle in all the affairs of life. He is a charter member of the Iliopolis Masonic lodge which was established in 1866; he has been a Mason for thirty-two years being one of the oldest Masons in this section of the country. He has been a School Trustee for the last twelve years, has been Township Treasurer, and in whatever capacity he serves the public he strives to promote its social and moral elevation as well as its material advancement.



FERDINAND YOUNG. A traveler throughout this county will see many beautiful homes where evidences of good taste and a desire to get the best from life are plainly manifest, and will be led to the conclusion that even our farmers are not devoid of culture and refinement. Among the many attractive residences that dot the expanse of Mechanicsburg Township, that of Ferdinand Young is deserving of notice. It is a modern edifice with a perfection of detail equal to any city dwelling, having the adjuncts of porticoes and stained glass doors, and the conveniences of closets and all interior fittings that make it an ele-

gant place. It was erected in 1889, and stands in the midst of a tract of land that, if not so extensive as many farms in the township, is thoroughly tilled and carefully handled.

Mr. Young is one of the foreign-born citizens whose thrift and industry add to the worth of the community and the value of property in this great commonwealth. He was born in Hanover, Germany, April 7, 1841, and is a son of John and Mary Young who lived and died in the land of their birth. In 1863 our subject came across the briny deep, believing that a broader life awaited him in the New World than was possible in the countries centuries old. He landed in New York, and having learned the trade of a barber, went to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked as a tonsorial artist.

Feeling an interest in the preservation of the Union and convinced that the cause of the North was just, Mr. Young entered the army as a member of Company A, Twelfth Missouri Cavalry. He served with credit in the campaigns against Vicksburg, Little Rock and Nashville, and took part in many of the fiercest battles of the entire struggle. At the close of the war he was sent with a detachment to fight Indians, continuing to aid the country until April, 1866, when he received an honorable discharge.

After being mustered out of the army Mr. Young came to this county and made a purchase of forty acres of the land he now occupies. He settled down to the pursuit of agriculture, ere long adding another forty acres to his real estate. He has surrounded himself with various appliances for the proper development of the soil and the storing of the products of his toils, and has above all else, made preparations for the comfort of his household and their enjoyment.

At the head of the home economies is a lady of refinement who became the wife of our subject May 1, 1871. She was known in her maidenhood as Catherina Elizabeth Heinemann and was born in 1842. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of four daughters and one son, as follows: Anna Maria, born February 14, 1872; Mary Magdalena, July 24, 1874; Carl Henry, born December 17, 1877, died May 13, 1888; Mary Elizabeth, born



Spencer Butler

January 6, 1881; and Emma Martha, March 25, 1884. They are intelligent children, with a natural love for books and are obedient and industrious. Every effort is being made by their parents to supply them with reading and other means by which their characters will be perfected and they fitted for careers of usefulness and honor.

Mr. Young commemorates his life as a soldier by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the camp-fires lives over the scenes of strife and excitement whose recounting stirs the blood of every old soldier. He belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. The right of suffrage is exercised by him in favor of the principles of the Republican party and the candidates who are pledged to support them. His most striking traits are the hearty good-will and the jollity of one who is determined to make life pleasant to himself and others, enjoying the good things it can furnish and seeing the silver lining in every cloud.



MRS. JEANIE MCKENZIE BUTLER *nee* Arnold. The fine farm whereon this lady resides comprises a part of section 4, Woodside Township, and is one of the most attractive and valuable pieces of property near Springfield. The estate consists of two hundred acres, whereon every needful and convenient farm building has been erected, orchards and groves planted, and in short, everything done which will increase its value and enhance the comfort of the family occupying it. The residence is a commodious brick structure of pleasing architectural design, furnished in a manner in keeping with the means and refined tastes of its owner, and presenting a homelike appearance, highly attractive to the passer-by.

The father of Mrs. Butler was Ebenezer C. Arnold, a resident of Taunton, Mass., and a literary man of considerable prominence. Her mother was Jeanie O. Wilson, who died in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1870. Our subject is their only child, who lived to years of maturity. She was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was quite young when her parents re-

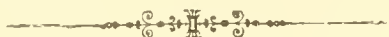
moved to Milwaukee, Wis. There she grew to womanhood, obtaining a fine education, and growing in the graces of disposition and bearing which might be expected from her lineage. May 26, 1865, she became the wife of Col. Speed Butler, whose portrait is a valued addition to this volume, and who was a son of the late William and Elizabeth (Richard) Butler. William Butler was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and it was from his house that Mr. Lincoln went when he was married. William Butler died in January, 1876, his wife having preceded him to the silent land, breathing her last in 1869.

Col. Speed Butler was the second of the two children born to his parents and opened his eyes to the light in Springfield, August 7, 1837. He took up the study of the law and was a student in the office of Abraham Lincoln. He was admitted to the bar and practiced in Springfield until he entered the army soon after Ft. Sumter was fired upon. He was commissioned Captain in the Commissary Department and was afterward promoted to be Major of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry. Such peculiar qualifications did he display, that by a special act of Congress he was appointed a Colonel in the regular army. He served on the staff of Gen. John Pope from the time of his enlistment until the close of the war.

When peace was declared between the North and the South, Col. Butler returned to Springfield and ere long engaged in developing a coal mine in Woodside Township. He was thus occupied until his death, which occurred at his residence, April 8, 1885. He took a decided interest in political affairs, and was a zealous worker in the Republican party. He held a prominent position among the men of the State, as is seen by the reference to the volume, "Prominent Men of Illinois," wherein his life and character are spoken of in fitting words of commendation. He could ill be spared by his State, to which his work as lawyer, soldier and citizen had given an added lustre. Verily, "Death loves a shining mark."

Col. and Mrs. Butler became the parents of three children—Annie Louise, Jeanie Elizabeth and Arnold Wilson. The first-born was graduated from the Bettie Stuart Institute, and married George

Loose. She died at Hot Springs, Ark., March 30, 1890. The surviving daughter and son are educated, cultured and refined, fit companions for their charming mother, and worthy of the place they fill in the best society of Springfield and the surrounding country. Their deceased father was a man who drew about him a circle of bright minds, and their mother has always added her wit and refinement to the attractions of the home, and thus the children were ever accustomed to the wisdom and culture that is itself an educating influence.



EDWIN J. SMITH, though one of the youngest members of the farming community in this county, has already established himself on a firm financial basis, and bids fair to become one of the leading stock-growers of Island Grove Township, where he is already heavily engaged in that branch of business. He was born January 3, 1869, in Island Grove Township, and is a son of Thomas E. and Elizabeth Smith, natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. His father resides in Savannah, Mo., where he is engaged in the banking business. He is a man of wealth and consideration in that State, and is one of the large landowners of the country, owning large tracts of land in Illinois, as well as in Missouri.

Edwin Smith is the only son of his parents. He was educated in the college at Alton, Ill., and at Brown's Commercial College, Jacksonville, where he pursued a thorough business course. After leaving college he entered upon his career as a farmer and stock-raiser. He brings a vigorous, well-trained intellect to his work, and everything points to a promising future. His farm lies on section 14, Island Grove Township, four and one-half miles from New Berlin, and is finely equipped for every purpose to which it is devoted. He is making a specialty of fine Short-horn cattle, and is conducting quite a large stock business, his farm being admirably adapted to that line of agriculture. The buildings on his place are of a substantial order, are conveniently arranged, and among them is his handsome and stately residence where he erected in

1889. The plans were of his own designing and its architecture compares with the best in the township.

Mr. Smith was united to the young lady who presides over his beautiful home, October 23, 1889, their wedding taking place in Cartwright Township. His bride was born in that township February 14, 1867, and her maiden name was Emma Leaverton. Her father, who died when she was very young, was a wealthy man and was the owner of a large tract of valuable land of over one thousand acres situated in Cartwright and Island Grove Townships. Mr. Smith, is a bright, wide-awake young man, is of fine personal character, and is gifted with those genial, social qualities that make him popular among his associates and the community at large, which popularity is shared by his amiable wife. Our subject is keenly interested in politics, and is an ardent advocate of the Democratic party. A son, Leslie E., born September 14, 1890, has come to brighten their home.



LEANDER A. GATES, one of the early settlers of Central Illinois, residing on section 32, Auburn Township, was born in this county. October 8, 1846, of German descent. His grandfather Michael Gates, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 30, 1776. At the age of three years he was taken by his parents to Salisbury, N. C., where he married Catherine Groves and then removed to Kentucky. In 1830 he came with his family to Sangamon County, Ill., where he entered land and followed farming. He was a fine mechanic but also made a success as an agriculturist. His death occurred in 1848, and his wife died the following year.

Their son Andrew, father of our subject, was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., January 17, 1807, and with his father learned the mechanic's trade. He came in an ox-cart to this county in 1831, and for a time worked as a farm hand, after which he rented land and later entered a large tract on section 32, Auburn Township, devoting himself to grain and stock-raising. That was during the early

days of the history of Central Illinois, when they went to market at St. Louis and Alton and bore many other such hardships; but Mr. Gates prospered and became the owner of seven hundred acres of fine land, together with some town property in Virden. He retired to private life in 1881, and died at the home of his daughter in March, 1882. He supported Democratic principles, was a member of the German Baptist Church and lived a consistent Christian life. His wife Lucinda (Wood) Gates, was born in Madison County, Ill., and is a daughter of William Wood who was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1794, and in the early part of this century settled in Madison County, where in 1814 he married Polly Cox. Four years later they came to this county and in Auburn Township he followed farming for many years. He served as scout during the Black Hawk War and is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of the community. His last years were spent in Texas. After his death his wife returned to Illinois and here died. Mrs. Andrew Gates, mother of our subject, makes her home in Virden with her daughter Mrs. Baldwin. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Many incidents of interest concerning pioneer life she can relate as its trials and difficulties were not unknown to her.

Our subject is one of a family of twelve children six of whom grew to maturity: Mrs. Catherine A. Organ, of Virden; Andrew J., who died on the homestead farm in November, 1876; Mary E., Mrs. Baldwin, of Virden; Leander Alvin; Lucinda E., wife of A. J. Leutz of Virden, and Sarah F., who became the wife of E. B. Stonecipher and died in Auburn Township in 1879.

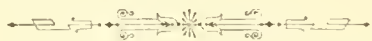
Our subject supplemented his common-school education by a year's course of study in the Heddington Seminary, of Abingdon, Ill., and one year spent in the High School of Virden. Teaching was then the means which he employed to secure a livelihood. For five years he followed that profession in Sangamon County, and in the summer followed farming, but he saw that he must choose either one or the other and devote himself entirely to that work. He became possessed of forty acres of the old homestead and devoted his entire energies to agricultural pursuits. So well did he prosper that

at the time of his marriage he owned two hundred and forty acres of land. On the 20th of September, 1876, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Emma A. Brown, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Hardin) Brown, natives of Virginia, who removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, in an early day. By their deaths she was left an orphan at the age of three years and adopted by David C. and Rebecca (Fletcher) Brown. Mr. Brown a native of Kentucky, a blacksmith by trade, came to Sangamon County where he married and then removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he lived until 1866. Returning to Illinois he located in Virden where he died September 28, 1872. His wife a native of Todd County, Ky., was brought by her father John Fletcher, to this county in 1830. She survived her husband some years and was called home in 1888.

Mrs. Gates was born in Fairfield, Iowa, June 16, 1857, and with her foster parents came to Virden, Ill., in 1866. She was educated in the high school of that place, is a lady of superior mental ability, culture and refinement, whose influence is shown in her children. She graces the home over which she presides, and her love of the beautiful is displayed in its many adornments. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Gates and four children—Nellie L., Clara Bessie, Daisy B. and Marshall E.

After his marriage Mr. Gates and his bride took a trip to the Centennial at Philadelphia, Niagara Falls and many of the Eastern cities, visiting historical scenes and places of interest. On his return he gave himself up entirely to farming and in 1877 purchased his present home upon which he has made many improvements placing the entire acreage under cultivation. The grounds are nicely arranged, adorned with beautiful groves, among the many improvements is a fine orchard, and Sugar Creek furnishes an abundant supply of water. The well tilled fields comprising four hundred acres of land yield to him a good income and his possessions also include some town property in Virden. He makes a specialty of stock raising, has on hand some two hundred head of Poland-China hogs, feeds several car-loads of Shorthorn cattle annually and raises about forty head of horses. His life has been characterized by industry,

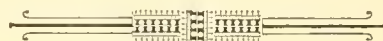
punctuality and honesty, which traits always insure success and he has prospered abundantly. In the office of Clerk of the School Board he has served his fellow townsmen for nine years. He is Vice-President of West Grove Lodge, F. M. B. A., and a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Gates holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.



MRS. LAURA H. OLCOTT, who resides on section 21, Rochester Township, has for almost a quarter of a century made her home in this county, having removed from New Hampshire to Illinois in 1867. She was born on the 16th of September, 1835, in Readsboro, Vt., and is a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Carley) Holbrook, the former a native of Richland, N. H., and the latter of Windham County, Vt. Upon their marriage they settled in Whitingham, Vt., where Mr. Holbrook engaged in farming until his death. His wife also died at that place.

Mrs. Olcott is the eldest of their twelve children and the days of her maidenhood were spent in the Green Mountain State, where she formed the acquaintance of James H. Olcott. He sought her hand in marriage and on the 8th of March, 1860, they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Olcott was born August 1, 1832, in West Swanzey, N. H., and was a son of James and Melinda (Holbrook) Olcott. They began their domestic life in West Swanzey where for seven years they made their home, coming to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1867. They settled in Rochester Township where Mr. Olcott devoted himself to farming until his death which occurred November 15, 1881. He owned two hundred and fifty acres of rich farming land and in pursuit of his chosen business acquired a good income which amply supplied the wants of himself and family. He gave little attention to public affairs, unless he could aid in the advancement of some enterprise which would prove of benefit to the community, but devoted himself to his home and family. He never sought political office but quietly went his way, attending to his business interests and win-

ning friends by his genial and courteous manner. Five children were left to mourn his loss—Charles J., who married Miss Flora Johnson; Rufus W., Herbert H., Carrie N. and Bertha M. The mother and her children still reside upon the old home farm where they are surrounded by the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Her children represent the third generation in a family that is noted for its abstinence from the use of tobacco or any stimulant, and to this fact she attributes the general good health of her family, having never had occasion to call in a physician. She is a member of the Christian Church, lives a consistent life and is an ardent worker in the temperance cause. She holds membership in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and was instrumental in organizing the Loyal Legion, a temperance society for children. Laboring incessantly in this work with the good of the community at heart she deserves no little success for the work she has performed.



WILLIAM MAXWELL. The subject of this sketch may be truly classed as one of the old settlers of New Berlin Township, as he was born six miles north of the village, May 4, 1831. He was for some time numbered among the agriculturists of the county and in prosecuting his farm work was very industrious, progressive in his ideas, and ready to take advantage of every turn of the tide to improve his circumstances. After spending some time in other occupations he became the proprietor of the New Berlin elevator and as a member of the firm of Maxwell & Batty, is now carrying on an extensive grain trade.

Elias and Sally Maxwell, the parents of our subject, were born in Greene County, Ohio, a short distance from Xenia. The father came to this county in 1829, before the "big snow," and made a location in Island Grove Township, which after his arrival contained five men. He entered five hundred acres of land, and after sojourning here a short time, returned to Greene County, Ohio. He relinquished all but forty acres of his claim, but when he came again to Illinois entered other tracts

until he became the possessor of three hundred and sixty acres. This he held at the time of his death, which occurred thirty-seven years ago, when he was forty-seven years of age.

Mr. Elias Maxwell was married three times and of the issue of the first marriage three children are now living, our subject being the second in order of birth. Among the labors performed by Mr. Maxwell in advancing the settlement of this section of Illinois, was his connection with the construction of what is now the Wabash Railroad, for which he had a contract to furnish stringers. He was a man of exemplary habits, never drank any whiskey nor chewed any tobacco. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He was a man of deep religious faith, belonging to the Christian Church.

After the death of his father, our subject remained with his stepmother for some time, controlling and managing the estate, and after the land was divided, began for himself on forty acres, which since the division of townships, is included in New Berlin Township. His entire capital, outside of the land, was a two-horse wagon, and indomitable will, good habits and natural ability. For three years he prosecuted the vocation of a farmer in this county, then went to McLean County, where he broke prairie for three years, receiving \$3.50 and \$4 per acre for his work. He purchased eighty acres of land in that county, but sold it and returned to his native county in 1852.

October 27 of that year Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Hannah Batty, the wedding rites being solemnized at the bride's home in old Berlin Township. Our subject and wife have had nine children born to them of whom four only survive, namely: Elizabeth E., Mary B., Bessie D., and Richard E. The girls are at home, the son lives in New Berlin. The young couple kept a boarding-house in New Berlin for a short time, but the health of Mrs. Maxwell failing, they abandoned the enterprise. When the Civil War broke out Mr. Maxwell expressed a strong inclination to enter the service, being imbued with a fervid spirit of patriotism, but upon being examined he was rejected on account of having a defective limb. He then concluded to go to Idaho Territory and for three years he worked in the gold mines, returning home

in 1864 with \$2,600 in gold dust, etc. At Salt Lake City he converted this into greenbacks, receiving in exchange \$2.50 for each \$1 he had in dust.

Arriving at his home in the fall Mr. Maxwell secured the position of Assistant Agent at the Wabash depot in the village and after officiating in that capacity for two years, built the New Berlin elevator for the sum of \$6,000. He now owns a two-thirds interest, while his brother-in-law has the remaining one-third. The partners have recently put up a magnificent office, as their trade which extends over a large area of country, warrants them in supplying themselves with the best of office fittings and the most convenient arrangements for transacting their business.

Mr. Maxwell possesses the shrewdness and ability which belonged to his father before him, and has made his business life a success by his labor and enterprise in all of his undertakings. Upright in his dealings, he has the confidence of the entire community and a business reputation second to none. Mr. Maxwell has been a Mason for thirty-three years. He is a Republican in politics. He is a believer in the principles of Christianity and identified with the Christian Church at Old Berlin.



WILLIAM SHUMATE, who resides on section 28, Gardner Township, has for fifty-six years been a resident of Sangamon County. Widely known throughout the community he has made many friends who will be glad to read this sketch of his life work in the history of his adopted county.

His father, Berryman Shumate, was born in Fauquier County, Va., and made farming his life occupation. He served in the War of 1812, and at the close of that struggle in 1814 started westward, proceeding by wagon to Wheeling, W. Va., whence he made his way down the Ohio River to Kentucky. He had not long been a resident of that State when he went to Garrard County, where he was stricken with yellow fever and died, leaving six small children to the care of the widowed

mother. Her maiden name was Eliza Nelson, and she was also a native of Fauquier County, Va. She faithfully cared for her children, providing for their wants and working for their interests, and at length died in 1882 while at a cousin's farm. The children of the family were Polly, who died in Kentucky at the age of eighteen years; Naney, who became the wife of Thomas Duvale and died in Knox County; Mrs. Eliza Rice, who died in Kansas; Lydia, wife of George Trimble, died in Sangamon County, Ill.; William, of this sketch; and Hiram, who died while crossing the plains to California in 1851.

Our subject was born in Fauquier County, Va., near Dumfries, in a hewed log house, the date being August 3, 1810. When a lad of four summers he was taken by his parents to Kentucky. Being left an orphan at the age of twelve years he went to live with Billy Bridges, with whom he remained until about 1830. The year in which he attained to man's estate he returned to Prince Williams County, Va., driving a team across the mountains. The scholastic training which he received in his youth was very limited, the opportunities being such as were afforded in the log schoolhouses of those days with their puncheon floors, slab seats and oil paper windows. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed at intervals for seven years, but not liking the business nor finding himself adapted to it he at length gave his attention entirely to other pursuits.

In 1835, in Kentucky, Mr. Shumate was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Bridges, a native of that State, and a daughter of James Bridges, who was born in Virginia. After four or five years residence in Kentucky Mr. Shumate and his family removed to Illinois. In company with Messrs. McGinnis, Gibson and Forest he drove hogs to Alton, selling the same to the overseer of the penitentiary. They were the first ones to drive hogs through to St. Louis, and he also shipped the first hogs over the Jacksonville & Naples Railroad. He first visited Sangamon County, Ill., in 1834, and the following year he made a settlement in Lake Creek Township, which was then the home of about eight families. He has journeyed over many

miles of this country on horseback while driving hogs to market or engaged in other business enterprises. As before stated he crossed the mountains from Kentucky to Virginia and also traveled in that way to Illinois. In 1835 he rode to Knox County, Ill., to collect a debt, and in 1838 made a trip on horseback to Missouri to view the land, thinking it probable that he would locate claims in that section. In all his journeyings, which of course led him over miles of wild country where danger threatened on every hand, he never carried a pistol, and only once did he have occasion to use one, being then attacked by a dog.

In 1853 Mr. Shumate purchased the old Ford farm of one hundred and forty acres on Sugar Creek, paying about \$15 per acre, which for three years remained his home, when in 1856 he sold out for \$32 per acre. He then bought his present farm, paying \$5.650 for two hundred and twenty-six acres of partially improved land. He broke the soil, planted crops, added many improvements and in a short time was reaping a good income as the reward of his labors. He has since sold twenty-six acres of that amount and given two acres right of way to the railroad. A nice residence, good barns and outbuildings stand as monuments to his thrift and industry, while an orchard and grove add to the beauty of the scene. As a stock-dealer he has made hogs his specialty and his shipments in that line have been quite extensive.

Mr. Shumate was a second time married on the 20th of December, 1847, in Greene County, Ill., the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Kincaid, daughter of William T. Kincaid who was born in Carlisle County, Pa. Her grandfather, Archibald Kincaid, was born in Ireland, and at an early day went to Pennsylvania, where for some time he filled the office of Surveyor. He was a well-educated man, a prominent citizen and an influential member of society. In the early history of Kentucky he removed with his family to that State where he developed two farms. In 1821 he came to Illinois, making a location in Greene County, where he entered large tracts of land. He was a Presbyterian elder and a gentleman of most worthy character whose loss the community deeply mourned. The father of Mrs. Shumate remained

in Pennsylvania until twelve years of age when he accompanied his family to Kentucky where he was married. He served in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe under Gen. Harrison. In 1818 he brought his wife and children to Illinois, which became a State in that year and entered land in Sinclair County. He was a man of great energy and of resolute purpose, and whatever he undertook was sure to accomplish. In connection with general farming he carried on stock-raising and was very successful in the undertaking. In the fall of 1822 he removed to Greene County, where he improved a large farm, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community. He was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican in politics, and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. He died in June, 1876, at the ripe old age of ninety years. His wife was born in Virginia and her father served in the Revolutionary War. He owned a number of slaves and about 1818 removed to Pike County, Mo., where his last days were spent.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid—John M., a resident of Texas; Andrew K., who died in Galena, Ill.; Archibald, who died in Greene County; Mrs. Sallie Mitchell, of Greene County; Mary, wife of our subject; Jemima and Eliza, who died in Greene County; Mrs. Gabrilla Reeves, of Greene County; William L., who served in an Illinois regiment about three years during the late war and is now living in Greene County. John M. was also in the late war for about three years.

Mrs. Shumate was born in Sinclair County, about twelve miles from St. Louis, September 17, 1822, and when two months old was brought to Greene County, Ill. The children of Mr. Shumate's family were an infant and James William who died in early life; John, a carpenter, of Springfield; Nancy, who became the wife of D. Tripp and died in this county; Lucy, who is married and lives in Montana; Rosa, wife of George Gregory, of Gardner Township; Jennie, at home; Mrs. Gabrilla Mudd, of Montana; and Mattie and Maggie, at home.

Mr. Shumate is a representative of the honored pioneers of Sangamon County, where for more

than half a century he has made his home. Only two of his old neighbors of those early days are yet living. He has witnessed the growth of the county, has aided not a little in its development, and manifested an interest in its enterprises. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and has served as School Director. In political sentiment he was a Democrat until the firing upon of Ft. Sumter and seeing that the South was resolved on carrying out its plans if possible, he joined the ranks of the new Republican party with which he has since affiliated. He became one of its staunch supporters and was a warm friend of President Lincoln, whom he has often seen at his home in this county. Religiously he is a member of the Christian Church, of Springfield.



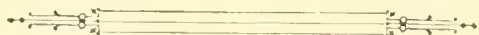
LAURENCE TICKNOR was during his life a prominent and well-known farmer of Macon County, this State, and his death was a severe blow to its interests. He was a native of Morgan County, born there in pioneer days in the year 1834. His parents, Olney and Mary Ticknor, were natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. They came to Illinois in 1830 and were early settlers of Morgan County, locating near Jacksonville, then a village. His father was a farmer and he and his wife lived to a good old age on the old homestead that had been developed from the wilderness.

Lawrence Ticknor was reared on a farm and though he had but limited school advantages was an excellent scholar and a widely read man. He began life for himself as a farmer in his native county and carried on that occupation there twelve years. In 1867 he bought the farm in Niantic Township, Macon County, which he owned at his death. It consisted of two hundred and forty acres of land, and he converted it into a model farm. His methods of conducting agriculture were always of the best, and he lived the life of an ideal farmer, proud of his farm, proud of his fine stock and of his home. His assiduous devotion to his business impaired his health and he went to Cali-

fornia, accompanied by his devoted wife, hoping to be re-invigorated by the climate of the Pacific Slope. His wishes were not to be realized, as his days were numbered and he closed his eyes in death while there, in 1887. His body was brought to his old home for burial and he was tenderly laid to rest by the loving hands of friends in Mauvaisterre cemetery, Morgan County, Ill.

Mr. Ticknor was a man of deeply religious nature and at the age of seventeen he joined the Christian Church, and throughout his life was never remiss in his Christian duty and gave liberally of his worldly store to the cause. He was a potent factor in the upbuilding of the church and was a regular attendant at divine services. He squared his life by the rules of the New Testament and thus made it a model for the young. He is spoken of as a man of honor and Christian character, who was influential for good in his community.

Our subject and Miss Ednor Elinor Jones were united in the holy bonds of matrimony December 21, 1856. Mrs. Ticknor is also a native of Morgan County, and her ancestors were from the South. She joined the church in early girlhood, was a meet companion for her husband in religious life, and their hands and hearts were always open to the demands of charity. Our subject and his wife had no children of their own, but in the kindness of their hearts they adopted two orphans, a brother and sister, in their childhood, and reared them as tenderly and carefully as if they were of their own blood. After her husband's death, Mrs. Ticknor removed to Illiopolis and bought a cozy home and here she is living, surrounded by the respect and esteem of the entire community.



THOMAS CORRELL. Among the many men who are found in this county peacefully passing down the hill of time, secure in the esteem of their acquaintances and able to look back over long years of usefulness and industry, none are more worthy of representation in a volume of this nature than Thomas Correll. He has passed his four-score years, but his mind is clear and

vigorous, making his conversation delightful to all who enjoy the story of personal experience. He delights in recounting the scenes and incidents through which he has passed in amassing a competence, and in telling of the differences between the olden times and the present.

The birthplace of Mr. Correll was Harrison County, Ky., and his natal day January 18, 1808. He was the second son born to Levi and Mary (Dickland) Correll, whose family included six children. Both parents were born in New Jersey. Our subject grew to maturity in the Blue Grass State, acquiring as thorough an education as the advantages of the time and place allowed, and gaining wisdom regarding the work in which he was to take part and the principles by which his life should be governed.

October 7, 1830, Mr. Correll and Sally McDaniel, a native of Clark County, Ky., were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The same fall they came to this county and now, after sixty years of life together, still occupy the site of their early settlement. They are enjoying that ease and comfort which are a due reward for their thrift and prudence, and which all who are acquainted with their lives rejoice in seeing. Beginning on a capital of \$100, they have acquired a sufficient amount of this world's goods to insure them against want and permit them to take the part which they desire in relieving the distresses of others who are less fortunate than they.

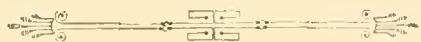
The record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Correll is as follows: Margaret is the wife of Edwin Tomlin, one of the most prominent and progressive men of the county, and the mother of a family of interesting children; William Fletcher is the subject of a biographical sketch in this ALBUM; Simpson is now numbered among the wealthy citizens of Illiopolis; Warren H. also lives in this county; Cornelius is a resident of Missouri; John lives near the old homestead; Levi is unmarried and still occupies his wonted place at the parental fireside; Fanny is the wife of the Hon. Isaac Funk, of Bloomington, one of the leading citizens of the State.

When he became old enough to exercise the right of suffrage, Mr. Correll identified himself with the



DANIEL MORGAN.

Whig party. In later years he became a Democrat. For half a century he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Correll belongs to an old and prominent family, and "Aunt Sally" is noted for her charity, devotion and hospitality. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Correll was the occasion of a grand celebration, never to be forgotten by those who were present. Verily, of this couple it may be said, "their last years are their best years," and age has not lessened their influence for good over all with whom they come in contact.



DANIEL MORGAN. Among the farmers of Mechanicsburg Township none are better known than the Morgan family, they being among the oldest settlers now living, and belonging to the class to whose efforts is due the present advanced development of this section. Daniel Morgan, whose portrait on the opposite page represents a prominent pioneer, began his labors here while still but a boy and saw the country around him grow in evidences of civilization as he, himself, grew in years and strength. Where once his eyes beheld an almost unbroken expanse of primeval forests and swelling prairies he now sees fruitful orchards, broad grainfields and thriving towns, the whole bound together by good highways and the steel bands which link together the most distant boundaries of the State.

Our subject is the fourth in a family of thirteen children born to Charles and Elizabeth (Constant) Morgan. His father was a native of Virginia but became a resident in Kentucky when quite young. He removed thence to Ohio and some years later came to this State, finally breathing his last in Dawson, this county. The mother of our subject was born in the Blue Grass State and entered into rest in the township where her son is now living. This was the original home of the family in this State and here our subject has lived since 1826. He was born in Kentucky February 28, 1813, and while still an infant was taken to Clermont County, Ohio. There he began his pursuit of knowledge

and after reaching this county continued his education in schools.

Mr. Morgan has always lived on a farm and is as thoroughly acquainted with the various details of farm life as any one can be. He began his personal career on the land which he now occupies, it being a part of section 21, Mechanicsburg Township. His original purchase here was made in 1835. At present his estate consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land that have been highly developed and made to bring forth abundantly of the crops for which this section of the State is noted. It is supplied with the various improvements which have been found necessary and convenient in prosecuting agricultural work and providing for the comfort of the occupants.

In 1832 Mr. Morgan led to the hymeneal altar Melinda Morgan, a native of Kentucky, who had gone from that State to Indiana and thence came hither. After a married life of more than fifty years our subject and his faithful companion were separated by the hand of death, the wife passing away in April, 1887. The bereaved husband is cheered in his sorrow by the comforts of religion and the loving care of the children who were left motherless. Two of his family still find a shelter under his roof and three are established in homes of their own. Eliza Jane is the wife of J. D. Kelly, living in Greenwood County, Kan; Franklin Beason lives in Buffalo, this county; William Washington resides in Kansas; Calvin Erskin is unmarried and with his father; Alice, the wife of John Rutherford, is the housekeeper in the old home. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are deceased.

In his younger days Mr. Morgan was a School Director and Trustee. He has been a Democrat all his life but was always opposed to slavery. He is still strong in his faith in the worth of Democratic principles and supports them whenever occasion arises. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty-four years and is active in the maintenance of the church and all matters pertaining thereto. In 1835 when Methodism was in its infancy in this section the old settlers bought a tract of land which was to be used for camp meetings and a cemetery forever. In the course of time

it was deeded to a Cemetery Association. Mr. Morgan is one of those who believe that the church still owns it. The band of men who were here at the time of the deep snow and who are known as "snow birds" includes our subject. Mr. Morgan is well known for his steadfast adherence to his principles, whether connected with moral or educational questions. He is still clear of mind and strong in body, although he has passed some distance beyond the seventieth milestone on the journey of life.



LOGAN McMURRY, the oldest settler in Gardner Township and one of the oldest in the county, has been associated with its farming interests for many years and his record as a pioneer and a citizen is honorable alike to himself and to the community.

Robert McMurry, the father of our subject, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Greenbrier County, Va. He settled in Kentucky in the early pioneer days, locating on the banks of the Rolling Forks River. He was married and settled in the woods where he carried on farming until 1811. In that year he removed to St. Clair County, Ill., in the times of Indian troubles and that winter lived in a camp. He died the next summer and the mother of our subject returned to her old Kentucky home with her seven children and remained there five years. The family then returned to St. Clair County in 1817, coming here in wagons. The eldest son had married and they all settled on Silver Creek, the male members of the family having come here first and secured their land before the arrival of the others. They had squatted on land near Springfield. The eldest brother of our subject lived there four years and when the land came into market he sold his first place on the south side and made a claim on the north side of Spring Creek for one hundred acres, and entered eighty acres besides in what is now Gardner Township. He lived there until he sold out and removed to Clinton in DeWitt County, where he bought land

and died at Clinton February 13, 1876. The mother lived in St. Clair County until 1821 and then settled on Spring Creek with one of her sons with whom she lived some years prior to taking up her abode in Gardner Township. Her boys built here a hewed-log house for her home and after her son's marriage she was with our subject until the time of her death which occurred in 1857 in Curran Township, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. She was a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was greatly respected. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Logue and she was born in Greenbrier County, Va. She was the mother of seven children: William who died in Clinton; Samuel, in Curran; James in California; Lewis at St. Louis; Hester, Mrs. Turner, on Spring Creek; Arthur B., on Horse Creek in Sangamon County, February 28, 1855. William took part in the War of 1812, serving through the entire contest and was with Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, returning home after that event.

Logan McMurry was born on Rolling Forks River in Washington County, Ky., March 22, 1810. He came to Illinois with the family in 1811 and returned to Kentucky with his mother in 1812 living there until he was eight years old. In 1817 or 1818 he came back to Illinois with his mother, driving a team to St. Clair County though he was then a mere child. He was early set to work on the farm and had to labor hard early and late. In the fall of 1821 he accompanied his mother to Sangamon County, journeying with two teams, a wagon and an ox-cart. They located on Spring Creek where they remained two years. In 1823 they settled in Gardner Township and he remained with his mother assisting her in the management of the farm for several years. In 1828 he went with a drove of hogs to Galena, traveling thither on foot and from there went to Plattsville, Wis., where he engaged with two young men from Sangamon County to work by the month for \$18 a month, in mauling rails. He and his companions split two hundred rails and then went coon hunting, etc. They slept on a bunk in rude cabins and enjoyed themselves after the manner of hunters. In the summer Mr. McMurry engaged with a man to chop wood and to run a furnace for smelting pur-

poses. His feet were so hardened that he went bare-footed among the hot flints and cinders and the boys said that he could knock fire from flints with his toes. He also engaged in mining some.

In the fall of 1830 Mr. McMurry came back to this county with a miner's family, he helping them on the journey. He remained here and was married in the month of December, 1831, to Miss Melissa Robison. Mrs. McMurry was born in Caldwell County, Ky., and is a daughter of Edward Robison, of Kentucky, who came to Polk County in 1818 and subsequently became a pioneer of Gardner Township in 1831, in the winter of the deep snow. That was an ever memorable season to the pioneers of this county as it was very cold and snowed forty days and nights, off and on, and the snow laid four feet deep on a level. Our subject had a team of oxen and engaged in hauling goods from St. Louis to Alton, Meredosia, Beardstown, Naples to Springfield. He became well acquainted with the country and in those early times when the county was scarcely improved he had many trying experiences in passing over the rough roads. Once in February he started out just as it was thawing with horse and ox-teams and had to turn the horse-teams back and make the trip with ox-teams and the wagons settled in the mud to the hub of the wheels. It took eighteen days to make the trip. One time he went to St. Louis and had to wait a whole day before he could cross on the ferry. He returned in eighteen days with \$6 in goods for his trip. He bought wheat here for twelve and one-half cents a bushel, drew it to Beardstown where he disposed of it at twenty-five cents on time, and has not obtained the money to this day. He continued to engage in farming and teaming and in 1832 entered forty acres of land where his homestead is. Through his father-in-law who took an interest in him he entered his forty acres there. He had to work hard to pay off his obligations but finally succeeded in doing so. He had to labor under difficulties as every year he had fever and ague and he had two very severe attacks of illness when he was treated by Dr. Early, of Springfield.

In entering upon the improvement of his land our subject built a frame shanty of hardwood lumber and he lathed and plastered it himself

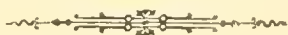
though he had never seen it done, and thus made it comfortable for the winter. He broke prairie and made rails to fence twenty acres of land. He used oxen in his work. At one time while he was sick the cattle got into the fields and destroyed his crops. He used a wooden plow to break the sod and hickory bark lines which had been soaked in water to make them pliable, to guide his team. He was quite a hunter and used often to kill deer, wolves and other wild animals which were very plentiful. From time to time he added more land to his farm, paying \$5 an acre for his second forty, \$7 an acre for his third forty, and a few years later bought another forty at \$20 an acre for which his crop of wheat paid in one year, and after that he bought fifty acres from his father-in-law for which he paid \$16 an acre.

In 1832 Mr. McMurry took a second trip to Galena with an ox-team and was gone five months. While there he engaged in hauling lead from Plattville to Galena making three trips a week, receiving \$1.50 a thousand and earning \$100. He returned in the fall of the year and enlisted to take part in the Black Hawk War but was not called out as the war closed soon after. He made a third trip to Galena in 1833 and was engaged as before. He subsequently engaged on a farm and teamed to the river from Springfield, being anxious to do anything whereby to get money to pay his indebtedness to Dr. Early for money to pay on his land. He now has two hundred and ten acres of tillable land well improved and has a fine place here. He built his house in 1857 and his barn prior to that. His land is fenced and he has planted out walnut and other trees to adorn the farm. For many years he took the lead as the champion plowman and was active until he was nearly eighty years old, when he retired to some extent from his former busy life. He engages in general farming, raising hogs, cattle, horses and mules and feeding cattle. In the war time he made money by selling mules, and at one time had sixteen which he disposed of at a good price.

Mr. and Mrs. McMurry have been blessed with eight children, namely: Edward S., who was a pioneer of Kansas in the early days, is engaged in farming, etc.; two children died in infancy; Martha

J. and Mary E were twins; E. J., a pioneer of Kansas who now resides in Colorado where he is engaged as a stockman; George F. who is an invalid and lives in California, having a ranch at the foot of the mountains; Ann, wife of Lot Gard, a farmer and stockman in Pottawatomie County, Kan.; Fannie and Rose at home. E. J. was a member of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry during the late war. He enlisted in 1861 when only eighteen years old and served throughout the Rebellion. At one time his horse was shot under him and he was nearly killed.

Mr. McMurry voted for W. H. Harrison for President in 1840, being then a Whig and he supported Harrison's grandson in 1888 and has been a staunch advocate of the Republican party since its formation. He has been active in forwarding social, religious and educational interests of his township. He was School Director and helped to build the first schoolhouse here. He belongs to the Anti-Horse Thief Association. Our subject is an earnest and active Christian and for more than fifty years has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, joining it in 1833. He was a charter member of the church and helped erect the present house of worship and has been Trustee for years. He is a sound temperance man and favors prohibition. He has served on both the petit and grand juries.



CHARLES H. LANPHIER. The name of this gentleman is widely known and honored throughout Sangamon County. He is one of Springfield's prominent and valued citizens, has been active in its political and social life and has been a potent factor in its upbuilding.

Mr. Lanphier was born in Alexandria, Va., on the 14th of April, 1820, to Robert G. and Elizabeth (Sears) Lanphier, who were born in the immediate vicinity of the birthplace of thier son. Robert Goin Lanphier was the son of Goin Lanphier who was in turn the son of Thomas Lanphier who was born in Ireland, coming originally of the Huguenot stock of France. He came to this country in 1732 and located first at Accomack,

Va., and afterward at Port Tobacco, Md. Tradition has it that he came to America with considerable means. After his death in 1742 his family located at Alexandria, being among its first settlers. There Goin followed the business of architect, builder and contractor which was afterward pursued by his son Robert.

When Charles H. was four years old his family removed to Washington where he had the advantages of an excellent education in private schools until he was sixteen years old. At that age he came here with William Walters who founded the *State Register*. Our subject entered the *Register* office as an apprentice and was with Mr. Walters until the latter started for the Mexican War in 1846, and was taken sick and died in St. Louis while on the way, whereupon Charles undertook the paper which he conducted with eminent ability until 1863, making it a bright, newsy paper and an influence in politics. A part of the time he was associated with George Walker.

Mr. Lanphier was elected Circuit Clerk in 1864 and served two terms until 1868, making one of the most efficient officers that ever served the people in that capacity. In 1872 he was a candidate for State Treasurer. He has been Alderman of the city of Springfield a number of times and has been very influential in bringing about needed reforms in the municipal government and has been potent in advancing the material interests of the city in various directions. He has taken a prominent part in politics and has been a Democrat all his life since casting his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk. He is now living in one of the many beautiful homes of this city, passing the declining years of a busy, honorable life in the enjoyment of the wealth that he has gathered together and surrounded by every evidence of respect and affection not only of his children, but of the entire community where so many years of his life have been passed.

By his marriage in 1846 to Margaret T. Crenshaw Mr. Lanphier secured a noble wife who was his chief blessing during a long and serene wedded life of more than forty years duration. Mrs. Lanphier was a native of Gallatin County, Ill., and a daughter of John Hart and Francine (Taylor) Crenshaw

natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Virginia. The Crenshaws were early settlers of New Madrid, Mo., and were driven away from there by the earthquake of 1811. They took up their residence in Gallatin County, Ill. Mr. Crenshaw was a poor man when he settled there but became wealthy. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lanphier of whom five are living: Robert G. who is a farmer living on the old homestead in Gallatin County; John C., a lawyer at Springfield; Charles H., City Electrician; Francine E., wife of James W. Patton, and Margaret C., wife of George W. Chatterton. William W. died at the age of fifteen years, and Anna at the age of seventeen years.

The death of the beloved wife and mother was a sad blow to her bereaved household. From the Springfield *Monitor* we take the following beautiful tribute to her life and character:

Death's Doings.

LANPHIER—at the family residence on Fourth Street near Madison, October 24, 1889, Mrs. Margaret Taylor Lanphier, beloved wife of Charles H. Lanphier, in the sixty-second year of her life.

"The death of Mrs. Lanphier has been long expected. She has been an invalid for some three years and her life has been despaired of many times during the last two years, so intense has been her suffering during that period. While the many hundreds of friends of the family earnestly and deeply sympathize with her bereaved companion and sorrowing children, all of whom have ministered to her every want and wish and did everything to bring her ease from suffering that science could suggest or that could be secured by purchase or personal effort; yet how consoling amid their sorrow that a beloved wife and mother has found peace from pain and rest from long and weary weeks of suffering by the wise economy of nature voiced in the words of the sacred writer when declaring that 'it hath been appointed unto man once to die.' One of the kindest hearts that ever warmed a human form has ceased to pulsate; the hand that was ever open to aid, responsive to that heart's wishes, is folded over the cold and silent casket which contained the gem of soul which has left the world better for its stay in it, and fills beloved eyes with tears and hearts with sighs, when death comes and leaves naught but a cold form and a thousand clinging reminders of her life.

Mrs. Lanphier was born December 4, 1827, at Equality, Gallatin County, Ill., and was the daughter of John Hart Crenshaw, a pioneer of this State.

She became the wife of Charles H. Lanphier in 1846. The family have resided in this city ever since. She was the mother of seven children, five of whom—Mrs. James W. Patton, of this city; Robert G. Lanphier, of Gallatin County, Ill.; John C. and Charles H. Lanphier, Jr., and Mrs. George W. Chatterton, of this city—survive her with their father, her devoted husband, to keep green the merits of a life worthy of emulation and sparkling with happiest memories. She pays the debt of nature; she marks the impress of her years of life as a true woman, wife and mother, upon the world; she has passed her probation and Hope cheerfully points sad eyed, sorrowing ones to

"Where the faded flower shall freshen,
Freshen never more to fade.
Where the shaded sky shall brighten,
Brighten never more to shade."



DELLERT & HUYEAR. This firm carries on one of the prosperous business enterprises of Springfield, their stock in trade being harness, saddlery and saddler's hardware. Their store contains quite a large stock of carefully-selected goods, valued at between \$3,500 and \$4,000. It has been but a short time since the firm was instituted, but the establishment already ranks well among dealers, and those who have occasion to buy such goods as are kept are sure to receive courteous treatment and meet with a careful consideration of their wants.

John J. Dellert, senior member of the firm, was born in Pike County, Ohio, August 29, 1858. His parents, Jacob and Catherine (Devinawitz) Dellert, were born in the German Empire and the father was a grocer and butcher; he died April 15, 1887, but the widowed mother is still living. Our subject was brought up to his present business, serving an apprenticeship with Jacob Lauermann of Waverly, Pike County, Ohio. The young man came to Illinois in March, 1888, worked one season in a brickyard and then entered upon his present business.

The many good qualities possessed by Miss Mary E. Reef, of Pike County, Ohio, won the deep regard of Mr. Dellert and, his wooing having proved successful, they became husband and wife December 2, 1879. Two children have come to gladden

them by their love and intelligence. They are named respectively, Lulu and John. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dellert belong to St. John's Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Dellert is a Democrat.

A. William Huyear was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1862. His parents are Alfred and Josephine Huyear, who are now living in Macoupin County, this State, to which they removed in 1869. The son learned his trade in Carlinville, serving three years with Battise & Huntley. He then went west and during the ensuing nine years traveled in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, California, Oregon and Texas. He worked at his trade wherever he went, thus supporting himself while gaining an excellent knowledge of the scenery and manner of life in the States and Territories beyond the Mississippi. In January, 1888, he came to Springfield and a few weeks later became junior member of the firm of Dellert & Huyear.

A thorough knowledge of the business in which they are engaged, practical skill in its mechanical departments, and a large amount of energy and tact conspire to give promise of a prosperous future to the firm of Dellert & Huyear. Both gentlemen receive a due measure of respect on account of their private characters, and are sought for by society as their social qualities merit.



JOSIAH MILTON THOMPSON, a retired merchant of Mechanicsburg is one of three brothers who have lived in and around this place for more than half a century. They have been farmers, merchants, bankers, etc., and have enjoyed the confidence of the people in the highest degree. They are in fact the leaders and controllers, either directly or indirectly, of almost the entire business interests of the place.

Josiah M. Thompson was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1823, was reared on a farm, and at an early age bought one hundred and sixty acres of raw land. He improved the tract, then sold it and purchased two hundred and twenty-three acres of the old homestead. Disposing of that he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Mechanicsburg, continuing

in trade about thirty years, this including the period of the war. The firm of Thompson Bros. was noted for its liberality to the soldiers and many a donation of various kinds of supplies found its way to the camp. More than one of the boys in blue had his needs relieved by the open-handed charity of that firm.

In 1860 Mr. Thompson, believing that it is not good for man to live alone, won for his wife Maggie Munce. This lady was born in this State and belongs to a family that is numbered among the early settlers. The congenial union resulted in the birth of five children, of whom two sons and a daughter are now living. Eliza is the wife of Samuel Nesbitt and is the mother of one child, their home being in Ft. Worth, Tex.; John A., with his wife and three children, lives in Mechanicsburg and Thomas M. is unmarried and lives with his parents; he is an exemplary young man who has taken up the occupation of a farmer.

During his younger days Mr. Thompson was connected with the educational interests of this section. He has been an important factor in the development of the country and, until his failing health necessitated his retirement from active business, was prominently identified with various matters. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M., and was active in securing the erection of the building in which the meetings of the organization are held and in which a flourishing body has grown. For forty years she has been a member of the Presbyterian Church. In a spacious home, surrounded by every comfort, he is passing his declining years. He has by no means lost his interest in that which is transpiring in and about the town, but is content to leave the labors of life to younger men, while ever ready to advise and counsel them.



CHARLES HARRIS is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Loami Township, where he has carried on these industries very profitably these many years. He is a native of Morgan County this State where his birth occurred August 25, 1836. His father has been a well-

known and influential citizen of this county for many years and is one of the many wealthy men of Loami Township, where he owns a large body of land. His name is William P. Harris and he was born in Green County, Ky. His father was Charles Harris who was a pioneer farmer of Kentucky and died there many years ago.

The father of our subject passed his early life in the State of his nativity. He was married to Malinda Miles, who was also of Kentucky birth. She died in 1851. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was strong in the faith to the last. Mr. Harris emigrated from his old Kentucky home to Sangamon County in 1852. He purchased land in Loami Township and in the course of years acquired wealth and became proprietor of eight hundred acres of fine land in this township. In 1875 he retired from active business to enjoy his handsome competence amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Waverly. He was Justice of the Peace several years. In him the Baptist Church has one of its most consistent members and most liberal supporters.

Charles Harris is one of eleven children, of whom five are living, and he was born in a log house, which was a typical pioneer home. His education was conducted in a log schoolhouse with slab seats, a puncheon floor, and a rude fireplace for heating purposes. He early received good training in farming, and at twenty years of age actively entered upon his career as a farmer on his own account, his father giving him eighty acres of land which he improved. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in Loami Township upon which he has placed many valuable improvements and has the land under admirable tillage, so that in many respects it is one of the most desirable pieces of property in the township. He has his farm well stocked, as he pays much attention to raising cattle and hogs.

That our subject enjoys the coziness and comforts of an attractive home is due in part to the faithful co-operation of his estimable wife to whom he was married September 11, 1856. Mrs. Harris is a native of Kentucky and was born near Mount Sterling. She is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Morris) McLaughlin, who were

also natives of Kentucky. They came to Sangamon County about 1850, and here her father carried on farming many years. He died in 1887, his wife having preceded him in death many years dying in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Harris, have had seven children as follows: Isabel (deceased); Lizzie, William D., (deceased), Charles E., Clara M., George and one who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris stand well in their community, as their neighborly kindness and many excellent traits of head and heart have attracted to them warm friends. They are esteemed members of the Presbyterian Church and are strong in the faith. Politically our subject is a staunch Republican and has been a delegate to a county convention. Socially he is connected with the Masons.



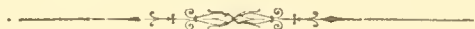
FRANCIS I. TAYLOR. The town of New Berlin is the seat of several thriving business enterprises, among them being the mercantile establishment of the gentleman above named. Considering the size of the town, it may be called large and is certainly well stocked with a carefully-selected assortment of such goods as meet the wants of the citizens in the village, as well as those whose homes are in the surrounding country. The business is conducted with skill, and honorable dealing is accorded to all who patronize the establishment. Mr. Taylor enjoys therefore an extensive trade and the entire confidence of the community.

The subject of this sketch was born in New Berlin Township, July 26, 1857, and is a son of Francis and Henriette (Morehouse) Taylor, the former of whom died December 17, 1888, and the latter February 12, 1863. He received a common-school education in the public schools of this county, and in order to better fit himself for business life pursued a commercial course of study in a business college in Burlington, Iowa, one term. Prior to the death of his father he devoted himself to the management of his farm interests on the parental estate, which contained over one thousand acres of land.

In 1881 the young man entered into partnership

with his father under the firm name of F. Taylor & Son, and in 1886 prior to the death of his parent became his successor in conducting a general store. His brother, Albert J., who was born October 7, 1850, is now associated with him in business. The brother pursued his studies in the public schools of the county, then spent a year in Brown's Commercial College of Jacksonville, taking a business course there. The two gentlemen have an extended circle of acquaintances and are favorably regarded for their intelligence, reliability and upright characters. In 1881 our subject was appointed Postmaster in New Berlin, was removed during Cleveland's administration, but re-appointed under President Harrison.

Mr. Taylor was fortunate in winning for his wife Miss Minnie Y. Yates, with whom his marriage rites were solemnized June 25, 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three children namely, Nellie Y., Frances M. and Harry. Mrs. Taylor was educated, first in the schools of this county and then in Bloomington, where she pursued the higher branches for two years in the Normal School. She is one of the best-informed ladies in the community and is possessed of an estimable character. She has been a member of the Baptist Church for fifteen years, while Mr. Taylor has been identified with the Presbyterian Church for ten years past. The principles laid down in the Republican platform find a hearty supporter in Mr. Taylor, who although not a politician is always ready to do what he can to promote the principles of good government.



ISAAC HENRY TRUMBO. Among the varied and numerous occupations by means of which men seek fame and fortune, there is certainly none more free from worry and vexation of spirit than agricultural pursuits. In the country, surrounded on every side by the waving fields of grain, and listening to the birds that sing so tunelessly in the branches of each tree, man's soul is possessed in calmness and he does not wear himself out as do the busy people who early and late are in

the stream of human beings that surge to and fro in a busy city.

The subject of our sketch is numbered among those who enjoy the freedom and peace of farm life, and lives on section 6, on what was formerly known as Ball Township, but was cut off and given to Chatham. He owns three hundred and seventy acres of valuable land and gives his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his estate.

Mr. Trumbo was born in Woodside Township, March 13, 1830, being the son of Adam and Mildred (Foster) Trumbo. His father was a native of Kentucky, and was born in Bourbon County, May 6, 1790. He was the son of Andrew Trumbo. The family is of French extraction. There were twelve children born to our subject's parents, six sons and six daughters, of whom only six are living at the present writing, viz.: Harkness, who married Miss Elizabeth Hall and resides in Woodside Township; Andrew, who married Miss Mary Flournoy, and makes his home in Modoc County, Cal.; George W., who married Miss Mary Malone and lives in Davis County, Mo.; Isaac Henry, the subject of our sketch; Louisa Jane, who married Thomas Chord and lives in Menard County; Elizabeth J., who married John Smith and lives in Woodside Township.

Our subject's father came to Illinois as early as 1828, settling in Menard County, and in a year's time moved from that place to one mile east of Springfield where he lived two years and then moved to a farm six miles south of Springfield and continued to reside there until 1856. Mr. Trumbo was reared on his father's farm and attended school part of the year and at the same time worked for his father up to the time when he attained his twenty-fifth year. His education was necessarily limited as the schools did not compare with those of to-day, and the information imparted was of the most elementary order.

Mr. Trumbo was married December 25, 1854, to Emma Bridges, daughter of William Bridges, who was born in Montgomery County, Ky., August 19, 1830. Her parents came to Illinois in 1835. To this union has been born three children, two of whom are still living, viz.: Alma, who is single and



*Yours Truly
John. Brown.*

at home with her parents; Arabell, who is a teacher in Oregon County, Mo., and who is a lady of striking intellectuality. Amanda Jane is deceased. Our subject has also undertaken the education of his nieces. He has been remarkably successful in life and is well liked by all who know him, and has accumulated a sufficient supply of this world's goods to pass the afternoon of his life in peace, surrounded by home comforts and by the love of wife, children and friends. The family are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Trumbo is a member of the Woodside Grange. In politics he votes the Prohibition ticket.



JOHN BROWN. This county is probably as well supplied with fine farm houses and thoroughly cultivated estates as any in the whole Mississippi Valley. A number of wealthy men have their homes here, some of whom have accumulated their large property by their own exertions and some have been aided by that which they have inherited. The fact that the three Brown brothers—John, Charles G., and Reuben S. have had a considerable fund willed to them, does not in anywise detract from the honor which belongs to them as farmers of thrift, energy and admirable judgment. He of whom we write has accumulated a large amount of real estate and has erected upon it a complete line of the best buildings to be seen on the lands of prosperous agriculturists.

Our subject was born in Morgan County, April 25, 1833. He was reared on his father's farm, much after the fashion of other boys during the period embraced in the first half of the century, and received his education in the common schools. He remained at home until 1857, then came to this county and spent some three or four years in Auburn Township. Returning to Morgan County he made that his home during the war and afterward located where he now resides. This is on section 20, Auburn Township, where he has a beautiful residence, with all its appointments in keeping with the means and tastes of the owner. His landed estate consists of eleven hundred and twenty

acres of land, whose strength of soil makes it very productive. Mr. Brown has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and brings to bear upon his occupation all the powers of his mind and the knowledge gained by study and observation.

The parents of Mr. Brown were Bedford and Caroline A. (Springer) Brown, natives of Kentucky who emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., late in the '20s. There they continued to make their home until called upon to lay down the burdens of life. The father died May 26, 1873, and the mother January 25, 1879. Both reached the age of seventy-three years and a few months.

In the county in which he was born Mr. Brown was married to Marianna Poe, their wedding rites being solemnized April 8, 1862. Mrs. Brown was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 5, 1836. Her parents, William and Margaret Ann (Tippet) Poe, were born in Henrico County, Va., removed thence to Ohio, and later to this State, finally dying in Auburn Township, this county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown five children have been born, upon whom have been bestowed the names of Marguerite S., John W., Caroline M., Anna P. and Rose B. The son has adopted the occupation in which his father has proved so successful. All have been given excellent advantages, both at home and in school, and are fitted to take their places in any position to which they may be called in future years. The parents are active members of the Presbyterian Church and have earnestly endeavored to instill correct principles of conduct into the hearts of their offspring. In politics Mr. Brown is a thorough-going Republican, firmly convinced that the principles of his chosen party are those best adapted to advance the interests of the country.



JOHN L. FORTADO. Among the Portuguese residing in Springfield, none deserves more honorable mention than the subject of this sketch. He came of those whose lot was cast on Madeira Island several hundred years ago, and who, because of their religious convictions

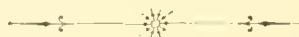
were obliged to flee from the island and first found a harbor in Trinidad. In 1847 Illinois offered an asylum to the descendants of the early exiles, and in Sangamon and Morgan Counties many are yet to be found. The one of whom we write is a member of the firm of Fortado & Meline, stone contractors, whose business is among the most flourishing in the city.

The parents of our subject, Francisco and Mary (DaCosta) Fortado, were born on the island of Madeira, and came to America in 1844. They located in Jacksonville, this State, where the father became a laborer, although he had been a farmer in foreign lands. To the good couple were born six children, four of whom are now living. Besides our subject these are, Mary, wife of Joseph Meline, Sr., whose home is in Jacksonville; Emanuel F. Lomelino, whose name commemorates the practice of many foreign peoples, of adding a surname; Antonio, a conductor on the Wabash Railroad. The mother died February 22, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years. The father, who was born in 1810, is still living, making his home with his son of whom we write.

Our subject was born in Jacksonville, March 9, 1858, and educated in the schools of his native place. He acquired a good stock of practical knowledge, and since reaching maturity has endeavored to keep himself well informed and add to his qualifications for life in its various phases. His first business was established in Springfield some five years ago and he has worked up a trade of about \$15,000 per annum. He is exclusively engaged in the building line, putting up churches, vaults, etc., and thoroughly understands the business, which he learned with R. C. Smith. Mr. Fortado furnished the stone work for the Nelson Block, St. Agnes' Church, Brittin Block, the Third Presbyterian Church, and other notable structures. He now has associated with him his nephew, Joseph Meline, Jr.

In Jacksonville, December 16, 1880, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Fortado and Miss Addie Gonsalves. The bride was born in Morgan County, in October, 1858, is well educated, possesses the manners of a well-bred lady, and an estimable character. Mr. Fortado is Senior Deacon

in Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M., and Worthy Adviser in Lodge No. 333, M. W. of A. His business monopolizes his attention in the main, but he devotes sufficient attention to politics to have an understanding of matters at issue, and votes the Republican ticket. He belongs to the Third Presbyterian Church, and as Superintendent of the first Portuguese Sunday-school, is doing a good work in elevating the moral standard and adding to the number of Christians in the city.



JOSEPH BAUM and his sons are proprietors of Baum's Steam Marble, Granite and Stone Works, and are carrying on an extensive business in Springfield as manufacturers and wholesale dealers in monuments and building stone. Mr. Baum is a native of Cologne, Germany, where he was born October 3, 1828. He was reared in the land of his birth and according to the strict laws of the Fatherland, he was obliged to give the opening years of his manhood to the army and for four years he was a soldier in the Prussian Army which he entered in 1848 with the Fourth Dragoons. He saw much hard fighting and lost his right eye in battle. The results of the war in which he fought were anything but satisfactory to him, and that determined him to come to this country, and in the year 1854 he first set foot on American soil at New York City with recommendations as a sculptor from the builders of the wonderful cathedral in his native city. He had learned his profession in Cologne and for four years was there engaged in making statues for the cathedral. He commenced like work for a church in New York City and was subsequently employed by Fisher & Beard for about three years.

At the expiration of that time our subject made his way to Charleston, S. C., where he remained until 1863. He had had enough experience of war in the land of his nativity and had no wish to become a soldier here, and moreover his sympathies were with the Union cause, but he found it very difficult to get away from Charleston as he was summoned to take up arms for the Confederacy. A

major, however, aided him in securing a pass and he got away unharmed. He intended returning to Europe but in New York was induced to remain with his old employers, Messrs. Fisher & Beard. Whilst he was there a delegation visited New York from Chicago to secure a workman to work on Crosby's Opera House. Our subject was designated as a particularly skillful artisan and he was accepted. He accompanied the delegation to Chicago and did some notably fine work on the opera house mentioned. He then came to Springfield where he opened his present business. This has steadily increased till it is now one of the largest of the kind in Central Illinois and he and his sons derive a fine income from it. Their works are situated on Tenth and Jackson Streets, while their office and sales-room are on Jefferson Street between Third and Fourth, numbers 321 and 323.

Mr. Baum was married to Antoinetta Schmitz of Germany in 1854. Mrs. Baum was born near Cologne and comes of German antecedents. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by ten children, who are now scattered far apart: Frank is in Lynn, Mass.; Juliet is in Minneapolis, Minn.; Antoinetta is in South America; Joseph is in Birmingham, Ala.; M. J., the eldest, Alexander and William are here with their father; Francis is in North Carolina; Josie is in Decatur and Annie is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Baum has built up an extensive and profitable business solely by his own exertions. He has real artistic merits and the work that is done in his manufactory is of the best kind and has acquired a high reputation far and near.



JOHN M. CARPENTER. A goodly number of men of advancing years have, after laboring long and well in various ways connected with the development of this county, retired from active life to enjoy the comforts to which their former industry fairly entitles them. One of this number is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. In 1881 he bought a fine home in Buffalo, removed thereto from the

farm which he had previously been occupying, and settled down to the enjoyment of a happy home, unmarred by toil and business cares.

Mr. Carpenter comes of good old Virginia families of the English stock. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Hamm) Carpenter, were born in the Old Dominion. The mother passed away in 1831 in Ohio, and the father in 1848 in Virginia. They were the parents of two children—Mrs. Mary J. Walker, now living in Indiana, and the subject of this biographical sketch. Our subject was born in Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, March 26, 1829, and having been left motherless when but a babe, was taken in charge by his maternal grandmother when two years old. When old enough he began work on a farm in Madison County, Ind. So great was his ambition to obtain an education that he earned the money for tuition, and ere long was so proficient in his studies that the old style teacher was distanced and he led his schoolmates on to greater heights of knowledge.

When eighteen years old young Carpenter returned to the parental home in Virginia, and during his visit his father died. He then returned to Indiana, spent a short time with his grandmother, and in September, 1850, came to this county. Here he began working on a farm for the Pickerells, an old family of this section. In the spring of 1851 he began breaking prairie on his own responsibility, using three yoke of oxen to drag the breaking plow. A year later he made a trip to Iowa and the ensuing fall visited his grandmother in Indiana for the last time.

In the spring of 1853 Mr. Carpenter went to St. Louis, Mo., and joined a company which crossed the plains to California in a "prairie schooner." They were six months making the journey to the Golden State, but the tedium of the trip was somewhat relieved by the strange scenes and grand views which they encountered. Mr. Carpenter spent two years in mining and was fairly successful in his labors. He was, however, so unfortunate as to lose the results of his hard toil through the failure of a bogus express company. He then engaged in freighting goods from the coast to the northern mines, over the mountains and through the lands of hostile Indian tribes, where his way was constantly beset

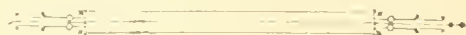
with danger. He pursued the laborious and hazardous occupation for two years, then, in the fall of 1857, returned to Buffalo, via the oceans, isthmus and rail.

In February, 1858, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Cordelia Correll, a daughter of Hugh and Mary Correll. Mrs. Carpenter is a native of this county and is of Kentucky ancestry, as would readily be guessed by one who enjoyed her hospitality and noted the charm of her cordial manner. The congenial union has been blest by the birth of three children. The first-born, and only son, Howard W., married Ellen Robinson and has two children—LeRoy and Mabel. The second child, Dora B., an estimable young lady, was removed from earth in the opening years of her womanhood, breathing her last February 22, 1881, when twenty-one years old. The third child, Minnie B., was married in February, 1888, to Charles C. Reynolds. The two children who survive have been placed upon the homestead and are following the example set before them by their parents in successfully prosecuting the affairs of farm and home.

After his marriage our subject bought a tract of eighty acres upon which he established his home. After having made some improvements upon the place, he bought an additional forty acres and ere-long added a quarter section, and still further increased the tract by the subsequent purchase of one hundred and twenty acres. The four hundred acres are in a body, and no finer or better improved land can be found in the county than this valuable tract. Mr. Carpenter was a model farmer, being industrious, energetic and progressive. Fortune favored his efforts and he now owns considerable real estate in Buffalo in addition to his dwelling place there.

The keenest enjoyment is felt by Mr. Carpenter in seeing and promoting the happiness of his family, and as a father and husband he is a model of consideration and affection. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is as earnest in his Master's cause as he has been in his business affairs. He has never lost his keen thirst for knowledge, but is a great reader, taking many of the best dailies and weeklies and by their perusal broaden-

ing his culture and extending his information. Mr. Carpenter was connected with educational matters, either as a School Director or Trustee for twenty years, and he has also been a member of the Board of Supervisors of Mechanicsburg Township.



GEORGE TRIMBLE. This BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Sangamon County would not be complete without a sketch of "Uncle George" Trimble, who has for many years made his home in Curran Township. He is an old-timer, but two older heads of families remaining to tell the story of the early days of this county. He holds a prominent place as a farmer, citizen and politician, having been identified with the various phases of the progress of the county since he first began his labors here. It is a cause of rejoicing to all who enjoy his acquaintance that prosperity attends him and that in his declining years he is surrounded with all of the comforts that he desires.

Mr. Trimble's grandparents emigrated from the Old Country to America during the eighteenth century. His father, Hugh Trimble, was born on a vessel during the voyage, and was reared in Montgomery County, Ky., where Grandfather Trimble carried on his trade of a blacksmith, and also operated a farm. Hugh Trimble became an agriculturalist, owning land in the same county, where he cleared one hundred and sixty acres. In 1835 he came to this State, passing by Springfield and settling in Morgan County. After a sojourn of two years he removed to Adams County, where he died of the cholera in 1848. He was a Democrat in politics and in religion a believer in the doctrines promulgated by the Christian Church. He was married three times. The two children born of the first union are deceased. His second union was with Nancy Nofentt, a native of Montgomery County, Ky.; she died when our subject was two months old, leaving also a son William, who is now deceased. Four children were born to Hugh Trimble by his third wife. The third child, a son Thomas, was shot by guerrillas in Adams County during the

Civil War; the youngest child, Eltona, now lives in that county; the others are deceased.

Our subject was born April 22, 1813, near Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky., reared on a farm, and early set to work. He had but limited school privileges, the subscription school being held in a building three or four miles from his home, and his stepmother often keeping him at work when his father supposed he was at school. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, busying himself in farm work, and in the fall driving hogs to some distant market. Six times he went to Virginia and twice to North Carolina, consuming four months in the latter trip and walking all the way. He would come back by a different route each time in order to see more of the country. He was a fine pedestrian and has made as high as six hundred miles in nine days and one-half.

In the fall of 1835 our subject came to this State with his father, traveling with a big wagon drawn by six horses. They crossed the Ohio River at the Louisville (Ky.) ferry, and the Wabash at Terre Haute, Ind. When they reached Morgan County our subject had but fifty cents. He began chopping wood and doing other work for twenty-five cents a day, and made rails for thirty-seven and one-half cents a hundred. A year after his arrival in this State he returned to Kentucky on horseback and was married to Miss Lydia Shumate, who was born in Bath County to Daniel and Mrs. Shumate. Further items regarding her ancestors will be found in the sketch of William Shumate on another page in this ALBUM. Returning to Morgan County with his bride, Mr. Trimble resided there a year on a rented farm, then came to this county and rented on Lick Creek. He was without a dollar, but had a large capital of indomitable perseverance and determination.

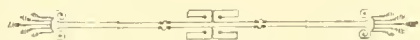
Mr. Trimble performed the usual farm labors, raising such crops as he could, and taking advantage of every opportunity to increase his income. He raised corn and fed cattle for six and one-fourth cents a bushel, maulel rails, did teaming and, in short, turned his hand to any honest occupation by which he could make money. He was an expert in the use of the axe, unexcelled in wood

chopping and in snapping corn. He drove hogs to St. Louis, and by feeding those animals for market got his real start. In 1858 he was able to buy a small farm on Lick Creek for \$1,600. He located upon it, operated it until it was clear of incumbrances, and then bought an eighty acre tract near by. After that was paid for he bought two hundred and fifty acres on section 11, Curran Township, but in 1865 sold it and bought the estate he now occupies. This consists of three hundred and fifty acres on sections 23, 24 and 25. It is well fenced, has been furnished with buildings so as to make it virtually two farms, and upon it orchards have been planted and all the improvements made which stamp it as the home of a man who understands his business. One hundred acres is timber land and the rest is devoted principally to corn crops. Mr. Trimble raises hogs in large numbers and has seventeen head of good horses now on hand.

The faithful and efficient companion whom Mr. Trimble brought to Morgan County long years ago, died in 1866. She left five children, three of whom are still living. William is a farmer in Curran Township; Eliza J. married Marion Miller and resides in Loami Township; Elizabeth, formerly the wife of Edward Miller, died in Chatham Township; James A. operates the home farm and is represented in this volume; George died at his home in 1868, at the age of twenty-one years. In the township in which he now lives, in 1867, Mr. Trimble was married to Rebecca J. Drennan. This lady was born in Woodside Township and is a daughter of Andrew Drennan, an early settler here.

Like many of the old settlers Mr. Trimble was a famous hunter in the days when game was abundant in this region. He has killed deer, and enjoyed fox-hunting with the Fox-hunting Company which went out with a pack of sixty hounds. He belongs to the Anti-Horse-Thief Association at Chatham and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association at Curran. He has been Commissioner of Highways seven years and School Director seventeen years. He is a Democrat, has been a delegate to county conventions, is well acquainted with the leading politicians of the day and enjoyed the acquaintance of many of those who have gone to their reward. Among this number are Stephen A. Douglas and

Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Trimble was so anxious to vote for Andrew Jackson that he deposited a ballot before he was fairly entitled to the right of suffrage, and on the first occasion of meeting that renowned warrior, he shook hands with him twice. Mr. Trimble belongs to the Christian Church in Bethel and was one of the leaders in erecting a house of worship there. He has been Trustee and always does his share in supporting the Gospel work. He is liberal toward all enterprises which tend to the true civilization of mankind and, not being bound down by denominational prejudice, helped to build the Methodist Episcopal Church and aids many causes.



SAMUEL L. FOSTER. This gentleman may well be numbered among the old settlers of Curran Township, as he was born here in 1830, and has spent the most of the years that have since passed in the township or within the county. Perhaps no man now living is more familiar with the means by which this section of the great Prairie State has been brought to a condition of almost perfect development than Mr. Foster, who, as boy and man, has borne an important part in the labors by which this end has been reached.

In the paternal line Mr. Foster is of remote Welsh ancestry, although a few generations since both his paternal and maternal ancestors were living in Virginia. Grandfather Foster, whose given name was Samuel, was born in that State and went thence to Kentucky during the early settlement of the Blue Grass State. He located in what is now Harrison County, but finally removed to Indiana, where he passed the remnant of his days. His occupation was that of a farmer. Grandfather McKee was also a Virginian and an early settler of Harrison County, Ky. He died in that county, but his widow, coming to Illinois many years ago with her son-in-law, entered land in Loami Township, this county, and there breathed her last.

The father of our subject was Ivans Foster, who was born in Harrison County, Ky., and learned the

trade of a gunsmith. He was considered one of the best workmen in the neighborhood. When but eighteen years old he took part in the War of 1812. In 1829 he came North with his family, traveling with a wagon drawn by oxen, and selecting a location in this county. He bought land on section 33, Curran Township, erected a log house and undertook the improvement of the place. In 1835 he sold it and entered three hundred and twenty acres on section 27, where he was largely engaged in the stock business. He was very successful in a business sense and became the owner of quite a large tract of land, much of which, however, he had sold off prior to his death. That event occurred in 1866, when he was four-score years of age. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and held the position of Class-Leader.

The wife of Ivans Foster was a native of the same county as himself and bore the maiden name of Margaret McKee. She came of a long-lived family and survived to the age of eighty-five years, breathing her last April 19, 1880, on the home farm in this county. She was the mother of eight children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. The first-born, William D., began the study of medicine in Springfield, took a course of lectures in St. Louis and then went to Scotland, partially for the benefit of his health. He continued his studies in the medical college at Edinburgh until stricken by smallpox, which caused his decease; the second child, Mary J., is living in Curran Township, being the wife of S. W. Dunn. Rebecca died in Kentucky and Joel S. at his home in this county; John W. is engaged in farming not far from our subject; James and an infant, Martha J., are deceased.

The gentleman of whom we write was born June 29, 1830, and his earliest recollections are of tracts of raw and uncultivated land and the primitive surroundings of the log cabin in which his childhood was spent. He recalls large tracts covered with deer and buffalo horns, and the sight of as many as thirty deer in a herd, and prairie chickens by the hundred. The only houses in this locality were built of logs, and so also was the schoolhouse in which he pored over Webster's Spelling Book

and the English Reader. Like other children in the families of pioneers he began to take a part in the labors of the home when scarcely more than a child. He drove oxen and guided the wooden moldboard plow, and has not forgotten how difficult it was to work in the soil which in those days was quite wet.

When he was fourteen years old young Foster helped to drive cows to Galena, where English gold was received in payment for them. He returned home on horseback, this being the only trip he made to the place, although his father frequently went there. Marketing was generally done in St. Louis, one hundred miles distant, and he recalls two trips made to that place with hogs. The drove contained about one hundred head and ten miles a day was all that could be covered. His father having built a sawmill on Lick Creek, the youth gained a good knowledge of milling. When he was twenty years old young Foster went to St. Clair County and entered McKendree College, an institution carried on under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He spent three years there, taking the scientific course, and being graduated in 1853 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

After leaving college Mr. Foster spent about two years in teaching, his first school being near Auburn, the next in Loami, the next in Salisbury, and the last near Bates. He then bought a tract of forty acres in Curran Township, which he afterward traded for one hundred and twenty acres in Minnesota. In the spring of 1860 he removed thither with a team and wagon, camping out by the way, and after crossing the Mississippi River at Rock Island, going north to St. Paul and thence to a point forty miles above in Sherburne County. He made Elk River his home a month, then located on his land, which he farmed for three years. He was there during the Indian outbreak, and learning of the hostility of the Sioux, he and his neighbors took the women to a place of safety, but he returned to his farm. The depredations of the savages ceased at a point about thirty miles from his home.

The father of our subject desiring him to enter in partnership in the sheep business, he sold his prop-

erty and in the summer of 1863 returned to this county. He had four yoke of oxen which he could not sell and so drove them through. Locating on his father's place he began raising Merino sheep, working with the other members of the family. The venture was successful, the wool selling at from eighty cents to \$1 a pound. During the last year in which they were thus engaged they bought a large amount of land. In 1866 our subject sold out and located on the eighty acres of land he now occupies. It was all prairie, unimproved, but he at once put up a house and began to make it habitable and productive.

In 1882, on account of the ill-health of his wife, Mr. Foster sold his stock, rented his farm, and removed to Springfield. After living a retired life for a year he purchased business property in Curran and the stock of general merchandise of O. S. Hotchkin, and turned his attention to the business of a merchant. He carried on the enterprise for four years, assisted by his son, and he was also Railroad Agent and Postmaster during that time. In 1887 he sold the store, returned to his farm and again turned his attention to farming. His landed estate now consists of eighty acres on section 21, eighty on section 22, and eighty on section 27. It is beautified by groves, an orchard of four acres, and every improvement in the way of farm buildings that will add to the comfort of the occupants and the convenience with which their work is carried on. The barns are commodious, the land is watered by White Oak Branch, and is further supplied with the pure liquid by means of a windmill and tank, from which water is conveyed wherever it is most needed. The latest machinery is used, and none but good stock is kept. The cattle are full-blooded Short-horns, the hogs Poland-China, while the horses, both roadsters and draft horses, are of a high grade.

The cherished companion of Mr. Foster bore the maiden name of Lydia Lee, was born in Delaware, and married in Curran Township December 27, 1855. Her father, Thomas Lee, kept one of the first livery stables in Springfield. Four living children bless Mr. and Mrs. Foster with their filial affection. The eldest son, Lewis K., is a farmer and merchant, making his home in Sherman County, Kan.; Mary

A. married Archibald Maxwell and is now living in Austin, Tex.; Robert L. is in the wire fence business in Greenview, this State; Maggie M. married James P. Simms and their home is in Riverton.

Mr. Foster became a Mason when twenty-one years old, joining a lodge in Lebanon, and now holds a demit from Loami Lodge, No. 110. He also belongs to the Farmers Mutual Benevolent Association and is Secretary of Curran Lodge. He voted for Gen. Fremont in 1856, and is still found staunchly supporting Republican principles. He is a member of the Union League, and for many years has been a School Director. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wesley Chapel, is one of the Trustees of the edifice which he helped to build, has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and otherwise useful in the Society.

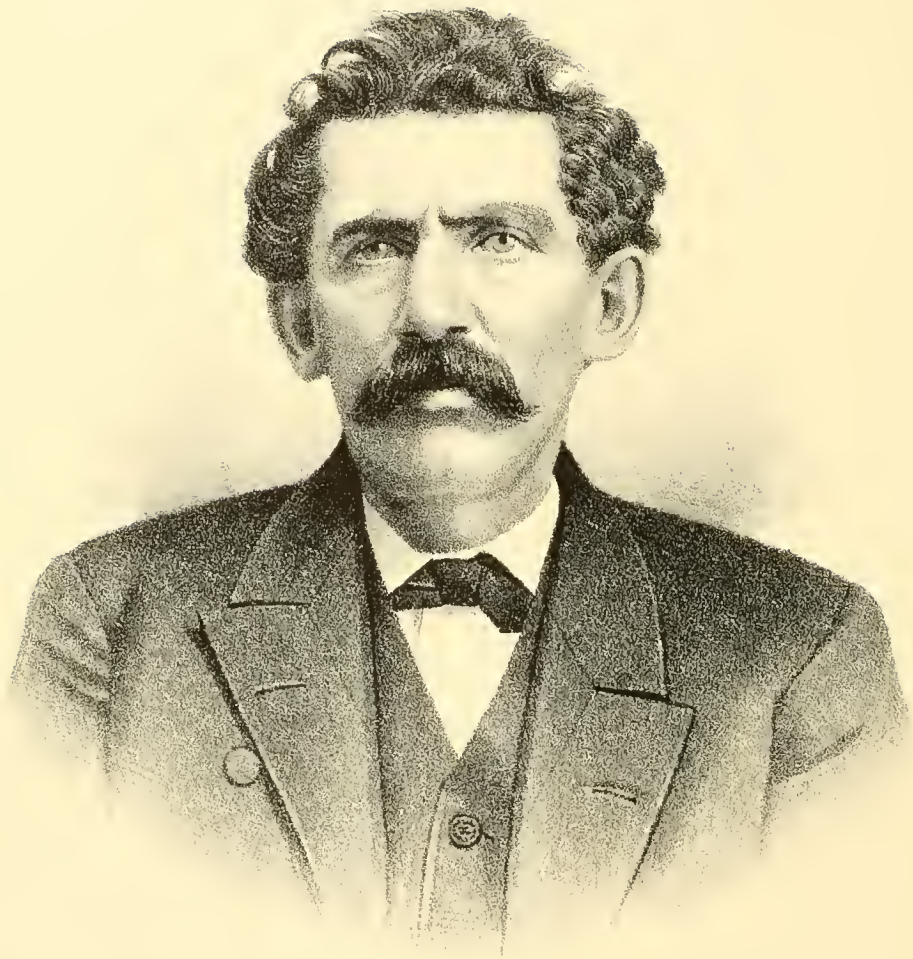


EZEKIAH H. BEECHER, Secretary of the Water Works of Springfield, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Herkimer County July 28, 1821, and is descended from one of the early New England families, being able to trace his ancestry in a direct line back through five generations to Isaac Beecher, the founder of the family in America, who was of Welsh birth and settled in Connecticut. The father of our subject, Almon Beecher, was a tanner by trade and during the greater part of his life engaged in the manufacture of leather. In 1805 he left his native State, Connecticut, and removed to New York, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Corey, whose hand he sought in marriage. His wooing was successful and they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the Empire State and lived upon one farm for sixty-six years, when the husband was called to his final rest in 1872, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife survived him only about three years, dying in February, 1875, at the age of ninety-one years. Unto the worthy couple there were born four children, three sons and a daughter. Isaac, the eldest, resides on the old

homestead in Herkimer County, N. Y., and upon that farm is a cheese factory which has been in operation since an early day; Edward died in his native county; Elizabeth, widow of William G. Graves, is living near the old homestead; and Hezekiah H. completes the number.

Our subject was reared to farming and mechanical pursuits and in his youth also learned the tanning business with his father. Having attained to mature years, on the 28th of February, 1844, he wedded Louisa M. Wheeler and removed to a farm about six miles from the old homestead, where he operated a tannery until it was destroyed by fire in 1849. He next turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and carried on a store in Oneida County, N. Y., until 1857, when he emigrated westward. In the newer and less populated States of the Mississippi Valley he believed he might better his financial condition and choosing Wayne County, Ill., as a location, he worked at his trade in Fairfield, also carrying on business as a boot and shoe dealer. It was during his residence in Fairfield that the late war broke out and he entered the army as a sutler, following the fortunes of the Fortieth Illinois Infantry for about four years. Returning to the North, he embarked in mercantile business in Xenia, Clay County, where he continued until 1874, when we find him established in Springfield as the agent for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. After four years the agency of that road was combined with that of the Illinois Central and for nine years he continued to serve in the dual capacity. He was a trusted employe of the railway companies and an obliging official who won popularity and the good-will of all with whom he came in contact. On quitting the employ of the railway companies, he entered the office of the Springfield Water Works in the capacity of Secretary, which position he has since filled, covering a period of four years.

The union of H. H. Beecher and Louisa Wheeler has been blest with a family of four children, but only one of the number is now living—Adelbert, who is now in the employ of the Pullman car service. For eighteen years he was the efficient agent at Flora, and during the late war he enlisted in the Tenth Ohio Cavalry at the age of seven-



F. E. D. del

teen years and served until his regiment was mustered out after the cessation of hostilities. Of the three children deceased Mary died in Xenia, at the age of seventeen years; Calista in New York in the fifth year of her age; and Almon Isaac in infancy in Fairfield, Wayne County, Ill.

During his early life Mr. Beecher was an old-line Whig, and by that party in 1855 was elected to represent Oneida County in the Third District of N. Y., in the General Assembly of the Empire State. On the organization of the Republican party in 1856 he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He is a member of the Baptist Church. To the promotion of any enterprise calculated to benefit the public, Mr. Beecher gives his support and is numbered among the valued and worthy citizens of Springfield.



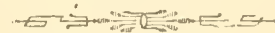
FRANCIS E. DODDS. When a good man dies the entire community suffers a loss, although he may leave an influence that widens as the years roll by, through the better lives of those who were directly benefited by him. So when the late Francis Dodds was called from time to eternity, many felt a personal sense of loss due to the knowledge of his unassuming piety, good citizenship and habits of industry and prudence. A native of this county, he had become known to a large circle and had pursued a career that had won an abundant reward in a financial sense.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Martha (Drennan) Dodds, who are numbered among the old settlers of this county. He was born in Ball Township, January 27, 1829, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he continued to reside until his marriage. He then operated rented land two years, after which he bought a tract on section 21, Pawnee Township, and devoted himself so assiduously to his chosen work that he accumulated a fine property. At the time of his death he owned four hundred acres of prime land on which he had erected a full line of excellent farm buildings and made the improvements which stamped it as one of the most valuable farms in the vicinity.

The lady whom Mr. Dodds won for his wife bore the maiden name of Paulina K. Fletcher. She is a daughter of Capt. Job and Frances (Brown) Fletcher, natives of Todd County, Ky., who were among the early settlers of this county. They breathed their last in Ball Township, the mother in January, 1880, and the father in March, 1883. They had eight sons and daughters, of whom Mrs. Dodds was the sixth in order of birth. She was born in Ball Township, February 15, 1837, and was joined in holy wedlock to our subject in Springfield, February 22, 1855. She now occupies the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, to which she holds the title.

Four children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dodds: Martha F. is now the wife of William Keisacker; Virginia E. married N. E. Kenney; Henrietta A. is the wife of G. C. Baker; John S. died when about ten years old. The mother has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church since she was sixteen years old and the deceased father was likewise a well-respected member. The consolations of religion cheered the dying hours of Mr. Dodds and comforted his widow in her bereavement. The date of the demise of our subject was October 18, 1880. He had taken an active interest in the affairs of the neighborhood, although not an office seeker but a man who attended strictly to his personal affairs and the duties of citizenship. Socially, he was a prominent member of the Masonic order, holding membership in Auburn, Ill., and belonged to the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Masons.

The portrait of the late Mr. Dodds, presented in connection with this brief history, will be welcomed by his many friends as a valuable addition to this volume, which aims to perpetuate the life records and features of many of Sangamon County's most prominent citizens.



ER. ULRICH, the subject of our sketch, is the senior member of the firm of E. R. Ulrich & Son, grain merchants of Springfield. He has been engaged in this business for the past fifteen years and has elevators at the following

named places: Illiopolis, Lanesville, Buffalo, Dawson, Cantrall, Curran, Bates, Loami, and Locke. He buys grain at all places on the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield Railway, is doing a thriving business, and has his office over the First National Bank.

Mr. Ulrich was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, October 10, 1829, being the son of A. L. Ulrich, the well-known manufacturer of New York State. When twelve years of age our subject came with his widowed mother to Springfield and here received a fair education. His mother died in 1888 after attaining her ninetieth year. Her maiden name was Henrietta Von Raisenkampff.

Our subject's first start in the mercantile world was in the lumber business, and at a later date he was a prominent dealer in cattle, and he also farmed largely in Sangamon, Christian, Hancock and other counties; and in connection with all these different enterprises he entered into the grain business in 1875. Most of his attention is now given to the latter, and the charge of his numerous elevators, the heavy responsibility of buying and selling occupying the chief part of his time. He averages a business of about fifteen hundred thousand bushels of grain annually, shipping to many different points. Indeed, he does the largest grain business in Central Illinois, and since 1888 has been associated with his son, E. R. Jr., the firm name being as above quoted.

Mr. Ulrich married Miss Maria Vredenburg, daughter of John L. Vredenburg, of Springfield, on March 20, 1853. Of this union eleven children were born, seven of whom are living, viz: A. L., manufacturer and owner of a sawmill in Wisconsin; E. R.; Katherine, at home; Charles, at home; Henrietta, Paul and Ruth.

Our subject is numbered among the most prosperous and highly respected business men in the large and flourishing city of Springfield that is noted for its beauty, progress, and also as being the Capital of one of the finest States in the Union. He is a very active and busy man, devoting the greater part of his attention to the one line of business and making it a great success. Lives like his if taken as models by the youth of our country would do much to elevate the standard of men and to promote the welfare of this glorious country of ours. Mr. Ul-

rich realizes fully that each day we are sowing seeds of good or seeds of evil, and is making noble use of his talents. If we are indeed "weavers" as is represented, and one and all are weaving a web of brightness or gloom that shall be open before our eyes in the world to come, it were certainly wise to rank among the spinners of "bright patterns," and follow the callings of life faithfully and well.



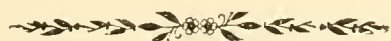
JOHN F. VIGAL. The farmers of Cotton Hill Township, have contributed not a little to the general upbuilding of the county. Our subject, a native of the county, though a young man occupies an honorable position among these men and is the proprietor of a farm on section 6, in the township mentioned, which is as well developed and as highly tilled as any in its vicinity. He is a son of Alfred and Diana (Carpenter) Vigal, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. The father is a prosperous farmer near Litchfield, Ill. To him and his good wife have been born a family of six children, two sons and four daughters.

John F. is the second child and the eldest son of his parents. He was born here January 30, 1860, and was reared to manhood in Cotton Hill Township, of which he has always been a resident. He was educated in the common schools, and quite early in life adopted agriculture as his life work, he having been bred to that pursuit and having a natural taste for it. He has one hundred and fifty-five acres of choice land, whose fertile soil yields him good harvests and he has here all the improvements which constitute a well-ordered farm. He and his amiable wife have a cozy home and its hospitalities are well-known among their numerous friends. Mr. and Mrs. Vigal (whose maiden name was May M. Matthew,) were wedded in Cotton Hill Township, January 1, 1888. Mrs. Vigal is a native of that township and was born September 19, 1864.

Mr. Vigal possesses many estimable traits of character, is endowed with activity, persistence and a good capacity for well-directed labor, which

will in time place him in the forefront among the leading farmers of his native township. He is keenly alive to the interests of his native place and does all in his power to push all schemes forward that will in any way enhance its growth or elevate its status. He has filled the position of Township Collector two terms and makes a fine civic official. In politics he is a thorough Republican and stands by his party through thick and thin.

Mrs. Vigal's parents are Oscar F. and Margaret (Britton) Matthew, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. Mr. Matthew was born January 30, 1824, and Mrs. Matthew was born December 2, 1821. They were married in Cotton Hill Township, and here spent their entire wedded life. The father died in the home that he and his good wife had built up here, February 12, 1882. The mother survives and is a resident of Cotton Hill Township. They had a family of nine children of whom Mrs. Vigal is the youngest; six are now living: Winfield Scott, of California; John B., a physician at Mt. Auburn, Ill.; Rebecca J., widow of Daniel Poffenbarger, of Edinburg, Ill.; Thomas L. of Rochester, Ill.; Nathan L., of Cotton Hill Township, and the wife of our subject.



SAMUEL S. and JAMES W. McELVAIN. These brothers are among the leading business men of the county, devoting their energies to farming and stock-raising. They own three hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 15 and 16, Auburn Township, the old homestead farm, and rank second to none in the high grade of stock which they raise. Their enterprise and business ability have made them widely known, while their upright dealings have won them an enviable reputation.

The McElvain family is of Scotch descent. The great-grandfather of the brothers, a Scotchman by birth, settled in Virginia at a very early day and in that State their grandfather Samuel McElvain, was born. He was a relative of Bishop McElvain, of Cincinnati. During the early history of Kentucky he emigrated to that State, settling in Adair County

where he followed farming. He was the owner of a large plantation but was never a slaveholder, as his principles were against human bondage. He served in the War of 1812 and took part in the famous battle of New Orleans under Gen. Jackson.

William A. McElvain, the father of the brothers, was born in Adair County, Ky., and was but six years of age when with his family he came to Sangamon County, Ill. His father entered land on section 21, Auburn Township, and after building a log house ran a tavern. He had the honor of entertaining both Lincoln and Douglas. In those early days many hardships and trials common to frontier life were borne by the family and William McElvain had his share in the same. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work,—farming and stock-raising, and died leaving an extensive business. He has driven as high as fifteen hundred head of cattle to market at St. Louis, and as a partner of Mr. Patterson, which connection was continued through eleven years, he did the largest stock business in the southern part of the county. From time to time he also made judicious investments in land. He purchased six hundred acres of raw land in Harrison County, Mo., which he sold at a good advance prior to his death. He was an industrious and energetic business man, never idle, and continued in active life until his last illness. He possessed wonderful foresight, resorted to none of the petty tricks which often mark the career of a successful business man, but by an upright course won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact. Progressive and public-spirited, he aided in the advancement of the county's interests and was especially active in introducing the best methods of education. In temperance work he was a power for good and though not a church member he attended and gave liberally to the support of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of Republican principles and kept himself well informed on the leading issues of the day. His death was caused from heart disease and for a year and a half prior to his decease he was unable to attend to business. He passed away June 26, 1890, and the county lost one of its best and most honored citizens.

The wife of William McElvain was in her maid-

enhood Miss Angeline A. Sowell. She was born in Loami Township, this county, August 27, 1835, and was a daughter of Stephen Sowell, a native of Virginia. He married Jane Hanna of the same State, whose father enlisted in the Revolutionary War and was killed. In 1830 they came to Sangamon County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McElvain was celebrated on the 1st of November, 1853, and unto them were born eight children.—Charles and Harriet died in childhood; Howard, of Georgetown, Col.; Samuel S. and James W.; Nellie J., who died in Sandyville, Iowa, whither she had gone in the hope of improving her health; Maggie A. and Lizzie G. at home.

The elder of the McElvain brothers, Samuel S., was born on the old homestead farm August 27, 1860, and the common-school education which he acquired in his youth was supplemented by a course in the Auburn High School, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen. He then fitted himself for business by a course in the Business College of Springfield, from which he graduated in 1882. So efficient and thorough had he been in his studies that he was employed as teacher in the college, but after one term he returned to his home as his services were needed upon the farm. In the meantime his brother James, whose birth occurred February 20, 1862, had been graduated from the Auburn High School and together they took upon themselves the management of the farm, which they operated until after their father's death, when they were made executors of the estate. They sold over \$4,000 worth of stock and then still had upon the farm large numbers of cattle, horses and hogs. The farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land which is devoted to the cultivation of grain and used for pasturage. It has many improvements, including two residences, large barns and everything necessary to a model farm. The home of the brothers, a commodious and tasty structure, was erected in 1876. The land is valued at \$75 per acre. They have two windmills and tanks, five miles of tiling and a large apple and apricot orchard. Their home is pleasantly situated about a mile and a half from Auburn, where they can thus easily obtain all the city luxuries. They have

made stock-raising their principal business however, buying, feeding and shipping stock in large numbers. They ship from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle, mostly Short-horn, per year and from one hundred and fifty to three hundred head of hogs of the Poland-China breed. They also have upon their farm twenty-three head of horses including fine draft and standard breeds. Their trotter, Mambrino Queen, has a record of 2:26 1-4. She has taken the premiums at all the fairs since a colt and has made the fastest mile record on the Alton track and is the fastest trotting mare ever bred in Sangamon County. The McElvain brothers have inherited the excellent business ability of their father. Both are members of the Masonic Lodge of Auburn and in politics are supporters of the Republican party.



KIMBER BROS. The firm of Kimber Bros. was organized in 1883 and occupies one of the best locations in the city of Springfield. The gentlemen who comprise it are T. C. and J. A. Kimber, whose father was connected with the mercantile life of the city from 1859 until a recent period, and the business ability which he manifested is reproduced in the persons of his sons, whose standing is assured. The store now occupied by the Kimber Bros. is 26x140 feet, finely lighted, well arranged, and supplied with a No. 1 stock of drygoods, cloaks and millinery. The large and beautiful assortment of goods, the convenient arrangement of the sales-rooms, and the perfect courtesy manifested by the employes, insure the return of those who once enter the establishment, and the enterprise and tact manifested by the firm in advertising their business is productive of the best results.

The original establishment with which the name of Kimber was connected was opened on the west side of the Square and conducted for six months by Kimber & Stewart. The junior partner was then bought out by Mr. Ragsdale and the new firm continued in operation for twenty-five years,

mainly at Nos. 508 and 510 on the south side of the Square. This location is occupied by a building erected by the firm in 1867, which is still one of the best storerooms in the city. The firm of Kimber & Ragsdale was dissolved in 1883 and the same year the firm of which we write began business at No. 202 South Sixth Street, where they remained until the beginning of 1887, when they took possession of their present store.

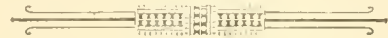
Wesley Kimber, the original merchant of the Kimber name in Springfield, was born in Belleville, St. Clair County, this State, February 23, 1836. His father, the Rev. Isaac C. Kimber, one of the pioneers of Methodism in this State, was located in different places in accordance with the itinerancy system of his denomination. For some time he resided in Springfield, being Presiding Elder of the District. The Kimber Church in Danville was named in his honor, and in that city he laid aside the toils of earth to enter upon his eternal reward. Elder Kimber was a native of Brownsville, Pa., as was his wife, Elizabeth Jane Amos.

Wesley Kimber pursued his studies in the college at Springfield, in Illinois College at Jacksonville, and in a commercial college at Cincinnati, Ohio. He began his business life as a salesman for the old house of Yates & Smith in the capital and left in January, 1858, to embark in the dry-goods business at Quincy under the style of James M. Kimber & Bro. After a few months he returned to the Capital, which has been his home virtually since 1856. He won for his wife Miss Mary E. Ragsdale, a daughter of his future partner, an estimable lady who was born in the Capital City. To this good couple have come six children, of whom those now living are: Thomas C., James A., Ella, Clara and May. The oldest daughter is the wife of the Rev. R. G. Hobbs, now located in Paxton. Mr. Kimber is one of the Stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Odd Fellows fraternity, but has not been identified with political affairs.

T. C. Kimber, senior member of the firm of Kimber Bros., was born June 19, 1860, in the city which is still his home. He obtained a thorough practical education in the public schools, being graduated after having finished the course of study

in the High School. He then devoted his energies to the dry goods business in his father's store until 1882, when he became a book-keeper in the First National Bank. He afterward became correspondent in that institution, remaining there until the organization of the dry-goods firm. He has now charge of the office and financial department of the establishment, this being the part of the work for which his bent of mind peculiarly fits him. He is connected with the Illinois National Bank as a stock-holder.

James A. Kimber was also educated in Springfield and before the opening of the firm of which he is a member, was employed by Kimber & Ragsdale. Both the Kimber Bros. are honorable in their dealings, imbued with the American spirit of progress, are well posted regarding important affairs of the State and nation, and give promise of having successful careers in life.



JAMES H. WISE, SR. It needs but a glance at the various estates which make up the greater part of the territory of Sangamon County to determine in a large degree the character of the occupants. Poor and inadequate buildings, tumbled down fences and fields in which the weeds struggle for the mastery with thin crops afford conclusive evidence of the shiftlessness of the manager, while neat fences, carefully-tilled fields and well-kept buildings afford equally conclusive proof that he is characterized by thrift, energy and determination.

The gentleman whose life will be briefly sketched below is an honor to the agricultural community of Williams Township, where he owns a fine tract of improved land and has a pleasant home. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 6, 1825, and spent his early years in the log house which sheltered the family and which was one of the two or three buildings composing the village of Cummingsville. This hamlet was then about four miles from Cincinnati but is now included in it. The lad attended school until twelve years old in the old-fashioned log houses with puncheon floor

and homemade furniture which are common in sparsely settled districts.

Our subject lost his father when he was seven years old and then became an inmate of the household of John Shoemaker in Dearborn County, Ind. After living with that gentleman three years he ran off and making his way to Cincinnati soon afterward accompanied his mother to Jefferson County in the Hoosier State. He worked out until he was twenty-one years old, then learned the carpenter's trade which he followed steadily for six years. In 1851 he purchased a small farm in Ripley County, Ind., and sojourned upon it for seven years, then sold it with the intention of locating in Illinois. Owing to the ill-health of his wife he postponed his removal for a year or two.

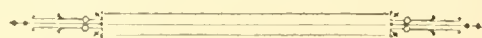
In the fall of 1864 Mr. Wise carried out his intention of becoming a citizen of this State and established himself on rented land in Fancy Creek Township, this county. After operating as a renter for two years he purchased the fine farm upon which he has since lived. It consists of one hundred and fifty acres which, under careful and intelligent handling, produces abundantly of the fruits of the earth and yields an income adequate to supply the wants of the family. The estate has been furnished with everything needful in the way of improvements and with many adornments such as befit the abode of prosperous and refined people.

Mr. Wise is descended from excellent families, his father, George Wise, having been a native of Virginia and his mother, Sarah (McLaughlin) Wise, a native of Kentucky. The father of our subject, a painter by trade, was a frugal and industrious man. He established himself in Hamilton County, Ohio, at quite an early day and died there in 1832. His widow survived until 1873 and was about sixty-five years old when called from time to eternity. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and faithfully labored to discharge the duties she owed to her nine children, five of whom now survive. The maternal grandfather of our subject was George McLaughlin, who removed from the Blue Grass State to Ripley County, Ind., and became well known in that section. His occupation was that of a farmer. He died about 1845.

The marriage rites were solemnized between our

subject and Miss Sally Risk November 6, 1851. The bride was born in Jefferson County, Ind., February 8, 1829, her parents being Robert and Elmira (Thornton) Risk, who were born in Kentucky and Vermont respectively. Mr. Risk died in 1829 but Mrs. Risk is still living and is now eighty-three years old. She belongs to the Baptist Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Wise the following named children have come: Millard F., born April 14, 1853; George R., December 9, 1854; James H., September 10, 1857; Rosa, August 2, 1858; Emma J., October 14, 1861; Morton B., June 27, 1865. Of this family Rosa and Morton have crossed the river of death.

Mr. Wise takes no active part in politics but firmly believes in the worth of Republican doctrines and supports them with his vote. A worthy citizen, intelligent, high-minded and strictly honorable he stands high in the community, and his estimable wife is equally well regarded by those to whom she is known. Both belong to the Christian Church and endeavor to make their daily life and conversation correspond to their profession.



ROBERT H. PATTON. This gentleman belongs to the legal fraternity, and although it has been but a few years since he was admitted to the bar, he is already taking high rank in the profession. He is a member of the law firm of Orendorff & Patton, and having taken the place of Judge J. A. Creighton when that gentleman was elected Circuit Judge, he stepped at once into a large practice. He is a busy man, finding occupation for every moment in studying the bearings of important cases, thus adding to his preparation for that which may be placed in his hands in the future, and taking a considerable part in the political work of the vicinity.

Like many other of our young lawyers, Mr. Patton is a native of the county, born in Auburn Township, January 18, 1860. His grandfather, Col. James Patton, is numbered among the earliest settlers of this county. He came hither from Kentucky, where Mathew Patton, the father of our

subject, was born. In the same State, Margaret J. McElvain opened her eyes to the light. She also came to this county some years since and here she was united in marriage to Mathew Patton. The union was blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom six are now living: William D. resides at Osceola, Neb.; Elizabeth A. is the wife of James B. Fletcher, their home being near Auburn; James S. lives not far from the same town; Charles M. occupies the old homestead; Margaret S. is the wife of John B. Abell, of Breckenridge, this county; Robert H. is the subject of our sketch. The mother died June 2, 1865, and the father September 16, 1878.

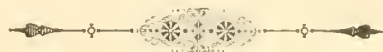
The gentleman of whom we write attended the common schools and High School at Auburn, after which he took a complete course in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and two years later had the degree of Master of Science conferred upon him. Prior to his attendance at the university, he had spent two years clerking in his brother's drug store in Auburn. His tastes leading him to the study of law, he began his preparation for the bar with Messrs. Patton & Hamilton, and for a short time attended the Bloomington Law School. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1885, in a class of thirty-three, and received the highest markings given during the examination. The following September he formed the partnership which has given him abundant opportunities to show his natural ability, and the training which he has received for the legal profession.

When the cares of the day are laid aside Mr. Patton finds rest and enjoyment in a home which is presided over by a lady of culture and refinement. This lady bore the maiden name of Mary Etta Gordon, and became the wife of our subject September 22, 1886. She is a daughter of Benjamin A. Gordon, a well-known resident of Springfield. Two interesting children add the charms of busy childhood to the home. Robert Gordon was born December 14, 1887, and Howard Samuel, June 25, 1889.

In 1888 Mr. Patton renounced all allegiance to the Democratic party, and cast in his lot with the

Prohibitionists. The same year he was nominated as a candidate for the Legislature and polled three thousand eight hundred and nine votes, nearly twice the strength of the party. In 1890 he became a candidate for Congress and made a strong canvass of the district, running considerably ahead of the ticket. Although the Prohibition party is not the leading one, he is able to convince many who hear his addresses that the liquor question is one of vital importance, and he also gains votes by his personal strength as a man of intelligence and thoroughly upright character. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon.

The office of Orendorff & Patton contains some valuable mementoes of one whom the Nation, and this State in particular, delights to honor as one of her noblest sons. The firm have in their possession a number of old books, reports, etc., which once belonged to the martyred Lincoln, and contain his autograph. There also may be seen the table on which President Lincoln wrote his famous speech, in which he declared that no Nation could long exist, half slave and half free.



WILLIAM G. MILLER is a native of this county, a son of one of its early pioneers, and for many years has been interested in its agriculture. He is a practical, sagacious farmer and stock-raiser and carries on his farming operations after good methods, so that his homestead in Loami Township is under the best of tillage and highly improved in every respect.

Mr. Miller was born in Chatham Township February 3, 1838. His father, Jacob Miller, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and came to Sangamon County as early as 1825. He found here but very few white settlers, and where he located on Government land in Chatham Township, his nearest neighbors were from four to six miles away. He lived in an old log cabin with no floor for many years. He was prospered in his undertakings and developed a fine estate of four hundred acres of

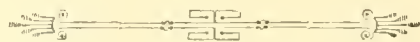
land. He served in the War of 1812 and was near Tecumseh when he was killed. In 1862 this venerable pioneer passed away at the ripe age of seventy-six years, leaving behind him the record of a good life, well-spent. He was for many years a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife was also of that faith. Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Lucina Poats, and she was born in Virginia. Her parents removed to Kentucky in a very early day. She died on the old homestead in 1878.

Our subject was one of thirteen children, of whom six are living, and he was born in a two-story log house built by his father. He attended a subscription school taught in a log schoolhouse and obtained the best education afforded by the times. He began farming for himself when he was twenty years of age. While he was busy managing his farming interests the war broke out, and as soon as he could arrange his affairs he volunteered to aid in suppressing the rebellion. He was in the flush and vigor of early manhood when he enlisted August 9, 1862, in the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry. He was with his regiment at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Franklin, Nashville and Missionary Ridge. In all these battles he proved himself to be possessed of excellent soldierly qualities, performed his duties faithfully, and faced the enemy bravely in the most hotly-contested engagements. While fighting at Missionary Ridge he was wounded by a ball in his left arm and was taken to the hospital at Nashville, where he passed the following winter. The next spring he had rheumatism and was disabled for duty for six months. The most of this time was spent in the Cumberland field hospital. He rejoined his regiment soon after the capture of Atlanta and remained with it until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Nashville June 12, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Miller returned home and resumed farming. The following year he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sarah A. Hall, to whom he was wedded June 28, 1866. Mrs. Miller is also a native of this county, and is a daughter of Thompson and Eveline Hall, early settlers of this part of the State. Eight children have been born of this marriage—Minnie and Madison, both deceased; Oscar, Lucy

E., Walter, Edna, Nellie, and a child that died in infancy.

Mr. Miller has a fine place and a cozy home in this township. His two hundred and twenty acres of land are of soil of exceptional fertility and yield him large harvests. His buildings are in good order and he has a complete supply of farming machinery of all kinds. He is a man of sound common sense, possesses judgment and foresight in a good degree and manages his affairs with due discretion, so that his position is among our most intelligent and successful agriculturists. He was reared a Whig and after the formation of the Republican party naturally fell into its ranks and has aided in the deliberations of his fellow-Republicans as a delegate to various conventions. He knew Abraham Lincoln and is a great admirer of his noble character. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association. Both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Church.



JOHNN TODD GRIMSLEY, of the firm of Herndon & Co., is one of the leading merchants and prominent business men of Springfield. The firm has a commodious double store, comprising three floors, and advantageously located on the corner of Adams and Fifth Streets, and is carrying on a very extensive business in the sale of general dry-goods and cloaks. This is one of the largest and most prominent firms in this city, doing an annual business of \$200,000 and employing a force of sixty-three hands.

Our subject is a native of Springfield, and was born February 3, 1848, to Harrison and Elizabeth (Todd) Grimsley, natives respectively of Kentucky and Illinois. They were pioneers of this county, coming here as early as 1827, and Mr. Grimsley was one of the early merchants of this city. He carried on a general mercantile business on the same corner until 1861. After the war broke out he threw aside his business and all personal aims, to take part in suppressing the great Rebellion, but his military



J. M. Lockridge

career was unfortunately cut short by his death of army fever in Georgia, January 5, 1865. He left two children, our subject and William, the latter of whom died August 10, 1887.

Mrs. Grimsley, now Mrs. Dr. Brown, is still living and is greatly respected by all who know her. She is a daughter of Dr. John Todd, who was during his life one of the most prominent physicians of this city and county. He was a native of Kentucky and was one of the earliest graduates of Transylvania University at Lexington. He was subsequently graduated from the Medical University, of Philadelphia, Pa. He was married in Lexington, Ky., to Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of the Rev. John Blair Smith, D. D., and a native of Philadelphia. Dr. Todd was appointed Surgeon-General of the Kentucky troops in the War of 1812, and after peace was declared he returned to Lexington and practiced there. In 1817 he removed to Edwardsville, Ill., and in 1828 was appointed by President John Quincy Adams, Register of the United States Land Office at Springfield, where he subsequently made his home during the rest of his life. After his removal from office in 1829, by President Jackson for political reasons, he devoted his whole time to his professional work, and acquired a large practice not only here but in adjoining counties. He was a man of high character, of generous impulses, and was widely known and loved. During the latter part of his life he was an earnest member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a Ruling Elder for some years. He died January 9, 1865, and Springfield was thus deprived of one of its most honored and venerated citizens.

John Todd Grimsley of this sketch, completed his education in the city schools, and has been in the mercantile business all of his active life, and a member of the same firm for twenty-two years. He is systematic, prompt and enterprising in his business dealings, and is withal true and upright in all his relations, whether of a business or social nature. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and stands among the first citizens of this his native city.

Mr. Grimsley and Miss Cornelia Messler, of Somerville, N. J., celebrated their marriage December

12, 1871. It has been blessed to them by the birth of one child, Mary Swift. Mrs. Grimsley is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Messler, now deceased, who was for forty-seven years the pastor of the First Reformed Church of Raritan, at Somerville, N. J.



MILTON LOCHRIDGE, who resides on section 4, Auburn Township, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is one of the extensive landowners of the county, his possessions aggregating some five hundred acres. For many years he did an extensive business in farming and stock-raising but has now partially retired from the more arduous duties of life, having by his industry and enterprise in former years gained a handsome competence which supplies all his wants and leaves him a good surplus.

The Lochridge family is of Scottish origin. The grandfather of our subject, John Lochridge, was born in Scotland and when a child accompanied his parents to this country, the family locating in Virginia. At the early age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Colonial Army under Gen. Washington and served until the close of the war. During that time he had many narrow encounters with the Indians and often saved his life by swimming a stream and thus escaping his savage foes. He was an expert swimmer, possessed great strength, and a splendid physique, being strong and powerful, and tipping the beam at two hundred and thirty-five pounds. He became an early settler of Indiana, where he had ample opportunity for indulging his love of hunting. He made farming his business and afterward removed to Montgomery County, Ky., where he owned four hundred acres of land. Selling out, he came to Illinois in 1835 and with his son William located land in what is now Ball Township. He became one of the well-to-do citizens of the community, was prominent in public affairs, for thirty years was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and died at the very advanced age of ninety-four years at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bridges.

John Lochridge, the father of our subject, was

born in Scott County, Ky., where he was reared and followed farming and wagon-making. He was an excellent mechanic and his taste in that direction led him to take up the latter pursuit. In 1824 he removed to Owen County, Ky., where he owned and operated five hundred acres of land. He also served as Colonel in the State Militia. The year 1839 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He purchased three hundred acres of land on Lick Creek, where William Foster now lives and engaged in farming until 1852, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started with an ox-team to make the overland trip but was taken sick and died at Sweet Water, Ore. He was known as Capt. Lochridge and his genial manner made him many friends. In political sentiment he was a Whig and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

His wife, whose maiden name was Margery Killough, was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James Killough, who was also born in the Keystone State and was of Welsh extraction. He became an early settler of Montgomery County, Ky., and his farm of one hundred acres adjoined that of Elder Lochridge. In 1823 he removed to Owen County, Ind., and settling on White River improved four or five one-hundred acre tracts of land. His death there occurred. In his younger days he followed teaching. He was a fine scholar, also an excellent surveyor and in political sentiment was a Whig. The mother of our subject died in Montgomery County, Ky., at the home of her son James. Her children were, Mrs. Nancy Hart, who died in Indiana; J. Milton of this sketch; James W., a farmer of Arkansas; Mrs. Martha J. Smith, of Chatham; Matthew K. died in California; Mrs. Elizabeth Curvey in Chatham Township, and Andrew in Owen County, Ind., of cholera; Mrs. Louisa Steele, of Owen County, Ind.

J. Milton Lochridge was born January 18, 1814, in Montgomery County, Ky., in the midst of the famous Blue Grass region. Upon a farm he received his first lessons in business life and in a log school-house with its puncheon floor, slab seats and greased paper windows, he acquired his literary education. At the age of ten years the family went to Indiana but he spent about as much time in Kentucky as in that State. In 1837 he came to Illinois with his

grandfather to help him bring a quantity of money which was carried in their saddle-bags, our subject having \$1,100 in specie with him. He then settled upon his father's farm and remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated July 2, 1840, in Auburn Township. He married Miss Jane Nuckolls, who was born in Madison County, Ill., October 11, 1819, and is a daughter of James Nuckolls, a native of Virginia. When a babe of a year she was brought by her parents to this county where her maidenhood days were passed.

Mr. Lochridge made his first purchase of land in 1839, becoming the owner of one hundred acres of land in Chatham Township, upon which he located at the time of his marriage. In 1841 he traded that farm for one hundred and ten acres in Ball Township, and after improving that tract and placing it under cultivation, he sold it in 1848 and purchased raw land in Chatham Township. Not a furrow had been turned thereon but he broke prairie, built a house and after a few years sold for \$25 per acre what he paid only \$2.50 per acre for. He also owned thirty acres of timber land which he disposed of about the same time, investing his money in three hundred acres on section 4, Auburn Township, for which he paid \$20 per acre. It has many times increased in value and by subsequent purchase the boundaries of his farm have been extended until at one time he owned six hundred acres. His possessions now aggregate five hundred acres, upon which are three good residences, miles of fencing, good barns, outbuildings and two large windmills and tanks.

The place is watered by Painter Creek and the home is pleasantly situated within a mile of Auburn. Mr. Lochridge has devoted much time to sheep raising, to breeding Poland-China hogs and raising Short-horn cattle. He formerly operated extensively as a stock-raiser and shipped about one hundred and twenty head of cattle per year. His horses at the county fair frequently received the first premiums and no animal of an inferior grade was ever found upon his farm. He now has a fine carriage team and other stock, although to a great extent he has retired from that line of business.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lochridge numbers five children: John W., who assists his father in

the management of the farm; James M. and Andrew H. at home; and Robert and Charles E. who are married and reside on the old homestead. James was in the one hundred days service during the late war. Mr. Lochridge has identified himself with the best interests of town and county. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend; he helped to build the first schoolhouse in Auburn and for fourteen consecutive years was a School Director. He belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Ball Township, is open-hearted, liberal with his means and has the respect of all who know him. In politics he is a staunch Republican and was a warm friend of President Lincoln. He has frequently served as delegate to the county conventions and four times was elected Supervisor of his township, overcoming a Democratic majority of sixty-five.

On July 2, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Lochridge celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary and the same groomsmen and bridesmaid of half a century ago attended them. Many friends gathered to wish them happy returns of the day and the historian joins them in wishing the worthy couple many more years of happy wedded life.



HENRY WILSON CLENDENIN, editor-in-chief of the Illinois *State Register* and President of and a large stockholder in the printing and publishing company, was born in Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., August 1, 1837. His father, Samuel Miller Clendenin, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., where Grandfather Samuel Clendenin was cashier of a bank in Lancaster and an influential citizen of that town. Great-grandfather John Clendenin and his son of the same name, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, serving under Washington in some of the hardest fought contests of that strife. The Clendenin family emigrated from the North of Ireland and located in Pennsylvania, where the elder of the two Revolutionary soldiers was born in 1733.

Samuel M. Clendenin was a thoroughly educated man and when starting out in life chose teaching as

a profession. While pursuing the duties of his chosen calling at Bedford, Pa., he met Miss Elizabeth Henry, with whom he was united in marriage in 1836. This estimable lady was the daughter of George Henry, a well-to-do business man and prominent citizen of Bedford. Her paternal grandfather emigrated from Ireland about the close of the War of Independence. The family originally came from Scotland, tracing their lineage to the same stock that gave this country Patrick Henry, the eloquent Virginia patriot and statesman.

From Bedford Samuel M. Clendenin and his wife removed to Schellsburg, in the same county and there the subject of this sketch was born. It will be noticed that Mr. Clendenin's lineage is Scotch-Irish, a race noted for intelligence, integrity and energy. Both of his grandmothers, however, were of German descent, belonging to a race whose industry, honesty and thrift have done much to make America what it is to-day. The paternal grandmother bore the name of Mary Miller, while the maternal grandmother was known in her youth as Elizabeth Heviner.

In 1839 while our subject was still a babe his parents turned their faces westward and crossing the mountains in wagons to Pittsburg, took a steamboat and proceeded down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi to Burlington, at that time a mere village in the then Territory of Iowa. Indians were plentiful and Mr. Clendenin says he can well remember how as a little boy, he learned some Indian words in order to deliver to them messages from his parents. For many years Samuel Clendenin taught school in Burlington, and also held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Clerk of the Court. He was a Democrat in politics. He afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits, until in 1857, when he disposed of his property and removed to Barton County, Mo., where he engaged in farming and died in 1858.

The parental family included five children, namely, Henry W., our subject; George A., now living in Springfield, Ill.; John M., deceased; Margaret H., wife of Henry A. Newhouse, a farmer of Woodson County, Kan., and Mary A., who married Leonard Wells, of Yates Center, Kan., and who died in 1881. Our subject grew to manhood

in Burlington, Iowa. There were no public schools in that section in his early childhood, but the father being a teacher, he was carefully instructed and given the best education his means and the advantages of the place afforded. He received an academical education and began the study of Latin under proficient teachers before he was nine years old, becoming familiar not only with Latin, but also with Greek, French and Spanish.

As a student Mr. Clendenin was industrious and rapidly advanced in all his studies. His tastes were literary and he was an omnivorous reader. So fond of books was he that before he was eighteen he had collected a library embracing many of the standard works of history, poetry and fiction, purchased with his own earnings. He was early attracted to journalism as a profession and before he was fifteen years old persuaded his father to let him leave school. He secured the position of "devil" in the office of the Burlington *Hawkeye*, then a tri-weekly paper. He remained in that office over four years and mastered the art preservative in all its branches, doing also from time to time some literary work on the paper.

Graduating from the *Hawkeye* in 1857, when twenty years of age, Mr. Clendenin turned his face eastward, and instead of going with his parents to Missouri he went to Philadelphia where he followed his calling both as a practical printer, and also in editing matter for publication. He came West again in 1858 and found employment in Peoria, Ill., where he worked on the daily *Transcript* as foreman and telegraph editor and also worked in other offices. After a couple of years he returned to Philadelphia and was employed there in April, 1861, when the Civil War began. He enlisted as a private soldier in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Infantry and served with that regiment from April 1861, until the latter part of August of the same year when he was mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge. His regiment was engaged in the Potomac and Shenandoah Valleys and was a portion of the time in the command of Gen. George B. McClellan. He saw and participated in some fighting, but was fortunate in never receiving a scratch. The military spirit since Revolutionary days has been manifest in the family,

some of whom served with distinction in the War of 1812. John M. Clendenin, our subject's uncle, was a graduate of West Point Military Academy and an officer in the regular army until his death. He served in the Black Hawk and Florida wars. A cousin, David R. Clendenin, who was a Colonel of an Illinois regiment during the late Civil War, is now a Colonel of cavalry in the regular army.

As soon as he was mustered out of the army Mr. Clendenin returned to Illinois, his mother having removed with her family from Missouri to Rock Island County, this State. Again taking up journalistic work he occupied various practical and editorial positions in Illinois and other States. He had charge of the Burlington (Iowa) *Gazette* for about one year and of the Metamora (Ill.) *Sentinel* for about the same length of time, supporting and voting for his old commander, George B. McClelland, at Metamora while in charge of the *Sentinel* in 1864.

In 1865 Mr. Clendenin located in Keokuk, Iowa, where he resided for the next sixteen years. The first eleven years of his residence in Keokuk he was employed as foreman or superintendent of book and job printing offices, ten years as superintendent of the book and job department of the daily *Gate City*. While in this capacity he also did considerable reportorial and literary work. In 1876 he formed a partnership with George Smith and Thomas Rees, associates in the *Gate City* office and under the firm name of Smith, Clendenin & Rees, they purchased the *Constitution*, the Democratic daily and weekly newspaper at Keokuk, which they published for five years. Our subject occupied the position of editor-in-chief of the *Constitution* and conducted it with great ability, skill and success.

Shortly after his location in Keokuk Mr. Clendenin persuaded his mother to make her home with him, which she continued to do until her death in January, 1890, while on a visit to her daughter in Kansas. She had then reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. His sister Margaret also lived with him and he gave her the benefit of a good education. During his residence there he occupied various positions in social, religious and business activities. He was for some time President of the

Young Men's Christian Association and one of its most active promoters. He was an active Odd Fellow, having passed all the Chairs in the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment and served as a representative in the Grand Lodge of the State. He was a delegate to and Vice-President of the Democratic State Convention at Marshalltown, in 1877 and also represented Lee County in the Democratic State Convention at Cedar Rapids in 1878, Council Bluffs in 1879 and Burlington in 1880, and exerted a large influence in local and State politics.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Clendenin met Miss Mary Elizabeth Morey, of Monmouth, Ill. This acquaintance ripened into an attachment and they were married October 23, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents in Monmouth. Miss Morey was a charming and accomplished young lady, the daughter of Daniel Hazard and Mary H. P. (Chamberlain) Morey, and was born January 22, 1854, at Kirkwood, Mo., where her parents were then residing. Her grandfather Hazard Morey purchased seven thousand acres of land in Ohio, whither he removed when his son, the father of Mrs. Clendenin was only a boy. Daniel Morey was a native of New York, but was reared on a farm in Ohio, and was one of sixteen children, who have since been scattered all over the country. Daniel Morey removed from Ohio to Illinois and afterward to St. Louis, where he married Miss Mary H. P. Chamberlain, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was then teaching school in St. Louis. The Chamberlain family were from Salem, Mass., whence Timothy Chamberlain, the father of Mrs. Morey, removed to New York, from there to Virginia and finally to Illinois, where he located at Jacksonville. He was a contractor and builder of stone work and among other structures erected Monticello Female Seminary, which stood for many years, but was destroyed by fire November 4, 1888. He afterward purchased a farm near Jacksonville and devoted his time to agriculture. On the maternal side Miss Morey was French, English and Scotch lineage and came of an old Massachusetts family, being descended from the Denis, Deveraux, Grant and Chamberlain families. Several of her ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers and sailors. One was commander of an American war vessel and was killed during that

war. Through her father she was descended from English ancestors, who came to this country and settled in New York in the last century. Daniel H. Morey followed mercantile pursuits in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, finally settling at Monmouth, where his children, D. H., Jr., George, Mary E. (Mrs. Clendenin), Etta Adele, and Aurelia Lauriat were educated and where he still resides with his wife and two youngest daughters. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

Mrs. Clendenin was graduated from Monmouth College in the class of 1874, with the degree of B. S. She is a lady of literary tastes and of many graces and accomplishments. After her marriage she acted as literary review editor of her husband's paper, writing the book notices and reviews. She is also, when her health permits, active in church and benevolent work, and finds time from the cares of her family to accomplish in an unostentatious way much for the good of humanity. She is an active member of the "Pastor's Ten" King's Daughters of the Congregational Church and Vice-President of the County Union of King's Daughters, which has now as one of its objects, the establishment of a home for old ladies.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clendenin five children, as follows: Henry Francis, born October 21, 1879; Elizabeth, July 29, 1881; George Morey, January 29, 1883; Clarence Rees, July 31, 1886, and Marie Etta, October 16, 1890. The first daughter died in infancy. The first named was born in Keokuk and the remainder in Springfield. In 1881 the firm of Smith, Clendenin & Rees sold the Keokuk *Constitution* for three times what they paid for it, and bought the *Illinois State Register*, the oldest Democratic paper in the State, and removed to Springfield with their families. They took control of the paper June 18, 1881, since which time Mr. Clendenin has been its editor-in-chief.

In 1886, George Smith, Esq., the senior member of the firm having died, the firm was changed into a corporation and Mr. Clendenin was made its President. Since removing to Springfield Mr. Clendenin has taken an active part in the business and political affairs of the city and State. He has been a delegate to various county and State con-

ventions and was a member of the Democratic State Central and State Executive Committees for four years from 1884 to 1887 inclusive, and devoted much time to its political work. In 1886 he was appointed Postmaster at Springfield by President Cleveland and served the people most acceptably in that position for more than a year after the inauguration of Cleveland's Republican successor. The postal affairs of the city were never more efficiently and energetically managed than under Mr. Clendenin's administration and the record of his office stood among the highest at the Department in Washington. He was appointed Custodian of the Government building in 1886 at Springfield by Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and had charge of the United States building and grounds until superceded by Secretary Windom in 1889.

In addition to his professional and political duties Mr. Clendenin has many other calls upon his time and services. He is Secretary and member of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern Associated Press, consisting of the journals owning the Associated Press franchise in Illinois outside of Chicago, Iowa and Eastern Nebraska. He has held the position, which gives him wide acquaintance among Western journalists, since 1880. He is also a Director of the Franklin Life Association, a Trustee of the Congregational Church, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Grand Army of the Republic and other societies. In the Grand Army of the Republic he was appointed Aid-de-Camp by Gen. Philip S. Post, when Department Commander of Illinois, and an Aid-de-Camp on the National Staff by Gen. Russell A. Alger, Commander-in-Chief of the National Encampment, G. A. R., for 1889 and 1890.

It would exceed the limits of this sketch to enumerate all the public matters in which Mr. Clendenin has been active during his residence in Springfield. He was especially active through the *State Register* in the movements that resulted in lifting Springfield out of the mud and making it the best paved city in Illinois. In every movement for advancing the growth and prosperity of the city, he has taken a lively and so far as is possible, an active, direct interest. He was one of the

chief promoters and a member of the Executive Committee of citizens who inaugurated in Springfield, and conducted by laborious and tireless efforts to a successful accomplishment the Centennial celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution on April 30, 1889. He, with his associates, have always felt especially proud of the successful results of their efforts. In that celebration some six thousand children and many adults participated and it was witnessed by tens of thousands of spectators. Six thousand white metal medals prepared expressly for the occasion were distributed to the children and teachers as they moved in procession, every one carrying a flag, under an evergreen arch built across Capitol Avenue. Such a grand spectacle was never before seen in Springfield, if in any other city in America. It was an object lesson in patriotism, which will be remembered by all who participated in and witnessed it so long as they live.

That Mr. Clendenin is a busy man goes without saying. The duties connected with editing a paper of the standing and character of the *State Register* at the Capital and political center of the Empire State of the West, are in themselves exacting. To these duties are added his other official and private activities, his co-operation and personal assistance in forwarding all public enterprises of a social, charitable and business character, and an earnest and active participation in the political work of the party. As a writer his style is vigorous and clear; his articles give evidence of care in preparation and an earnestness of purpose that commands for them commensurate weight and influence. Probably no Democratic paper in the State is so widely quoted by the country press of its party as is the *State Register*, and certainly none wields a greater influence in the policy of the party to which it belongs.

In his private life Mr. Clendenin lives quietly and modestly. He is retiring and reserved in disposition, domestic in his habits and spends all the time he can spare from business and public duties with his family in their pleasant home, where he takes delight in the society of his wife and children. Mr. and Mrs. Clendenin are both members of the Congregational Church, of which he is a

Trustee. They occupy a comfortable residence at No. 1009 South Second Street, which Mr. Clendenin built in 1885 and in which they have among their treasures a valuable library. The two elder of their children attend the public school. Mr. Clendenin has never aspired to office or been ambitious of wealth; his disposition has been to serve his friends, his party and the public more than himself. With the consciousness of being industrious and useful as a journalist, and honest and public-spirited as a citizen, he pursues the even tenor of his way with no undue anxiety as to wealth or official preferment.



JAMES W. PATTON is a prominent and well-known lawyer of Springfield and is associated in a large practice with Lloyd F. Hamilton, under the firm name of Patton & Hamilton. He is a native of this county, and was born here February 15, 1840. His parents were William May and Elizabeth Ann (Moore) Patton, natives of Kentucky.

In 1820 James Patton, the grandfather of our subject, came to Sangamon County from his old Kentucky home accompanied thither by his family including his sons William May, Matthew, his daughter Rebecca A., and his wife. His son David H. and his daughter Elizabeth were born in this county. He located near Auburn where he engaged in farming and he opened the first tannery ever operated in this county, he having been a tanner in the State of Kentucky. The ancestors of our subject were in America long before the Revolutionary War, coming originally from Wales and locating in Maryland. The great-grandfather of our subject was extensively engaged in the saddlery and harness trade in the city of Baltimore, and he equipped one of Washington's regiments during the war. Two or three of his brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, one of whom was killed.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of Joseph Moore, who came to Sangamon County about 1835 from Montgomery County, Ky., and located where Morrison M. Moore now lives, two

miles south of Chatham. She died in Christian County, August 27, 1884, thus closing a long life which lacked just a month of seventy years. She was a member of the Christian Church and was thoroughly devoted to its work.

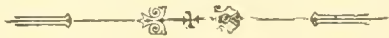
Our subject was but eight years old when his father died January 8, 1848, leaving his mother with two other children, younger than himself, Matthew, and Julia A., now Mrs. Basil Hill, of Edenburg, Christian County, this State. She continued to reside on the old homestead and carefully reared her children to honorable and useful lives. James W. passed his boyhood days on the home farm near Auburn until he was sixteen years old, laying the foundation of his education in the local district schools. At the age mentioned he left his mother to attend college at Jacksonville, Ill., where he closely pursued his studies nearly three years. He taught school in his neighborhood two years, using that calling as a stepping stone to other professional life. In the meantime he studied law to some extent and after giving up teaching entered the office of Hay & Cullom, of Springfield, Ill., with whom he read regularly about eighteen months. At the expiration of that time he passed successfully a rigid examination and was admitted to the bar in 1865.

After the completion of his preparation for entering the legal profession, our subject opened an office in Springfield and practiced alone here for several years. He then formed a partnership with C. M. Morrison, then State's Attorney, which continued until the death of Mr. Morrison in January, 1870. Mr. Patton was alone for a while after that and then associated himself with John C. Lanphier. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Lloyd F. Hamilton and they are still practicing their profession together.

The marriage of Mr. Patton with Miss Francine Elizabeth Lanphier was duly celebrated December 8, 1869. Mrs. Patton's parental history will be found in the biography of her father, Charles H. Lanphier on another page of this volume. The following is the record of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patton, four of whom are living: William Lanphier, was born October 11, 1870; James Moore, December 24, 1874; Charles Lan-

phier, August 13, 1879; Henry Lanphier, December 8, 1884; and Lanphier Mathew, who was born August 17, 1872, and died September 19, 1874.

Mr. Patton's record as a lawyer and his public service reflect honor on the citizenship of his native county. He is well grounded in professional knowledge, has won a high reputation as a lawyer of marked ability, and with his partner has tried many local cases that have brought him into prominence as a successful advocate. He is devoted to his business and his clients feel that their cause is in the hands of one whose probity is as well-known as his reputation as a skillful lawyer. In the years 1864 and 1865, he represented Sangamon County in the State Legislature, and gave ample proof of loyalty to the county of his birth and of his desire to advance its interests. He is one of the leading members of the Masonic order and in politics stands high among the Democrats.



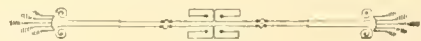
JOHAN KRIEL is the owner of a good farm of two hundred and fifteen acres on section 25, Cartwright Township, and may be called a self-made man as his possessions have been acquired through his own industry and economy. He is of German birth and in Germany were also born his parents, John and Dora (Schaffer) Kriel. Their family numbered five children who grew to mature years, two sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest is John. Henry is now a resident of Chicago; Dora is the wife of H. Harms, a farmer of Cartwright Township; Minnie died at the age of twenty years; and Mary, who completes the number, is the wife of Grant Scott, a resident of this county.

The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Hanover, on June 3, 1846, and in his native land spent the days of his boyhood and youth, but on approaching the years of manhood he resolved to try his fortune in the New World and crossed the Atlantic to America. He first set foot on American soil in New York, on June 20, 1867, but did not tarry long in the Eastern metropolis. Resuming his journey, he at length arrived in DuPage County,

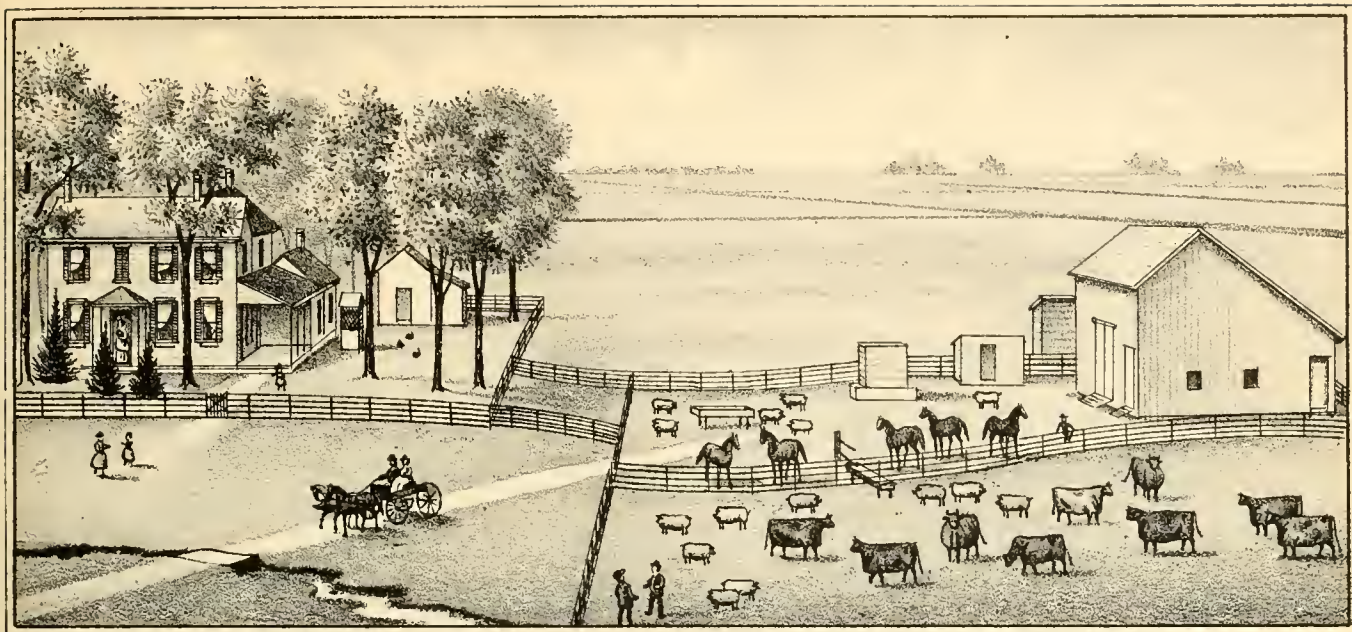
Ill., where he spent one year working as a farm hand. He then came to Sangamon County, where for some time he worked by the month on a farm.

On February 21, 1872, Mr. Kriel led to the marriage altar Miss Sophia Shumacher, a native of Prussia. They have become the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters: Johnny, Minnie, Willie, Lizzie, Caroline and Henrietta. The children are all yet living and still under the parental roof.

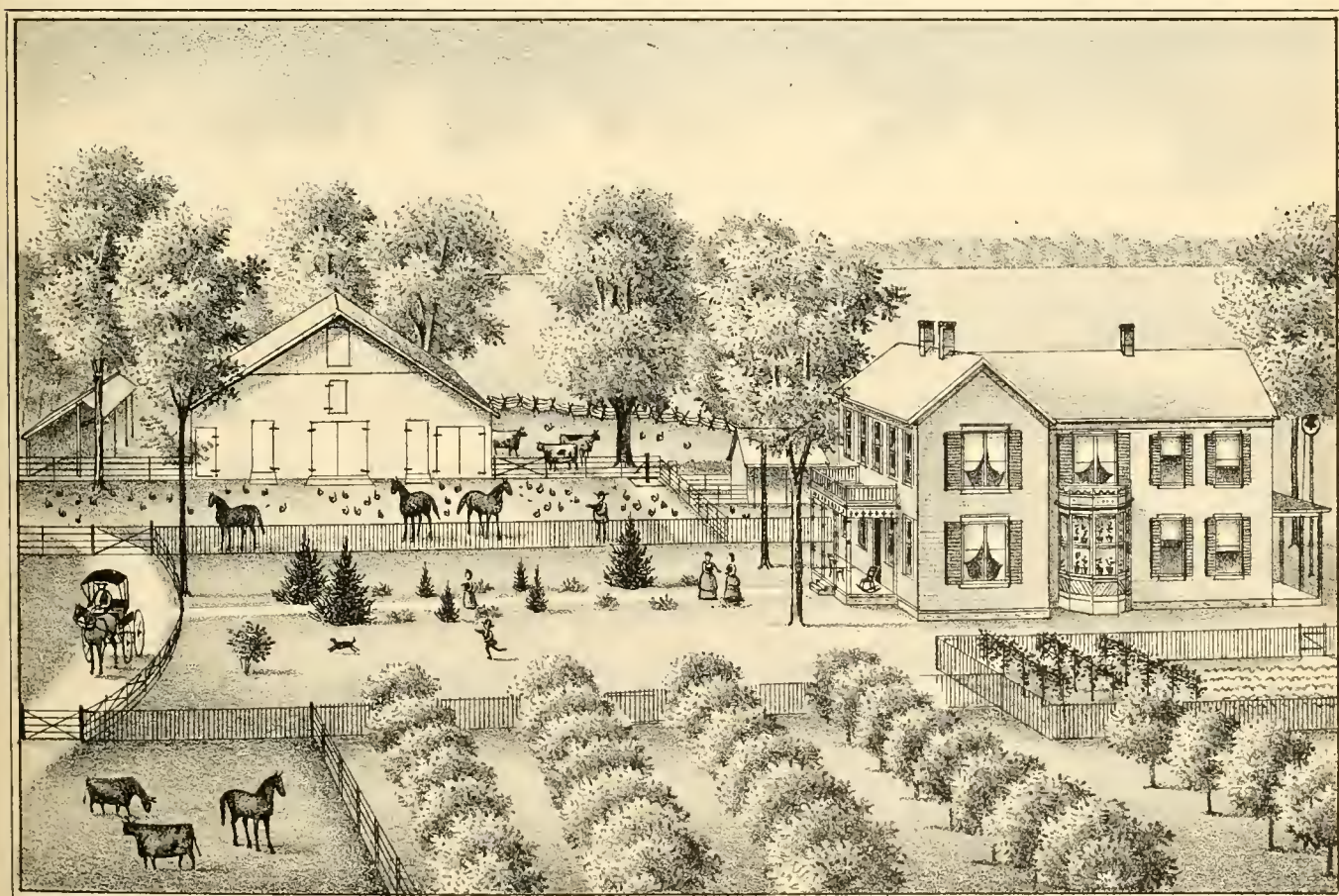
Mr. Kriel made his first purchase of land in 1881, and now has three hundred and seventy-five acres which pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. As before stated, his home farm comprises two hundred and fifteen acres in Cartwright Township and the remaining portion of his possessions is in Tulula Township, Menard County. On another page will be noticed a view of the farm which is furnished with all necessary improvements including a good residence, barns, outbuildings, fences and the latest improved machinery; the home, surrounded by broad and fertile fields, indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, which characteristics have marked his entire life. Mr. Kriel is a member of the German Church of Pleasant Plains, in which he holds the office of Trustee; in his political affiliations he is a Democrat, having supported that party since coming to America. He came to this country a poor man, but step by step has worked his way upward to a position of affluence and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the county.



THOMAS CARSWELL. Among the various nations which have contributed of their people to swell the population of America, Scotland has not been behind others, and the emigrants from her shores take a high rank wherever genuine worth of character is considered. They are, almost without exception, frugal, industrious and thrifty in their habits, and, in all that goes to constitute the moral character, as uncompromising as the hills of their native land. The ruggedness of



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KRIEL, SEC. 25. (T. 17. R. 8) SANGAMON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS CARSWELL, SEC. 16. COTTON HILL TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

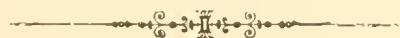
the rocks is adorned by heather and gorse in the land from which they came, and even so their sturdy traits of character are softened by family ties and domestic relations.

The gentleman whose cognomen introduces this sketch has been a resident of this county for thirty-one years and for some twenty years has lived in Cotton Hill Township. There he now owns a fine estate of four hundred acres, the whole comprising a valuable acreage whereon first-class improvements have been made. On another page will be noticed a view of this homestead. The dwelling on section 16, is of modern design and its external appearance is quite in keeping with the neatness and good taste which prevail within. Mr. Carswell has made farming and stock raising his life work and thoroughly understands both branches of his occupation.

The natal day of our subject was April 9, 1834, and in "auld Scotia" he remained until he was twenty-five years old. He then took passage for America and after landing in New York City, came direct to Springfield, Ill. He found employment by the month, continuing to work thus until 1863. In the meantime he married Mary Byers, a native of Ohio, the wedding being solemnized in Woodside Township. The happy union was blest by the birth of four sons, of whom two—John T. and Charles, are deceased; Andrew B. and Arthur S. surviving. The faithful wife and mother was removed by death, February 2, 1869, in Pawnee Township, whither the family had removed in 1861.

November 9, 1870, Mr. Carswell was united in marriage with Miss Jane E. Clark, the marriage taking place in Pawnee Township. This lady was born in Scotland, March 7, 1847. She has borne her husband three children—James H., Jessie W. and Luther A. The same year in which he was married to his present wife, Mr. Carswell came to Cotton Hill Township, where he has since been permanently located. He has filled the offices of Township Collector, Highway Commissioner, Township Treasurer and School Director. As Treasurer he held the public funds six years. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Steward, Trustee and Class Leader. Both are highly regarded

by their fellow-citizens, and nowhere will a better exemplification of the virtues of the Scotch character and the inbred hospitality of the race be found than in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carswell.



JOHN A. HIGGINS, M. D. Among the reputable physicians who are prosecuting professional labors in Springfield, may well be mentioned Dr. Higgins, who has a fine practice and a record of success. He gives his preference to Homeopathy, believing it the most philosophical school of medicine, and the manner in which he carries out its principles is highly spoken of. Since he turned his attention to medicine he has been a close student and a keen observer of human nature in every particular which bears upon disease and its cure. He possesses acute powers of diagnosing diseases and is skillful in his treatment. He is somewhat independent in his manners, caring less for the opinions of men than for the approval of his own conscience, but he wins confidence and inspires his patients with faith in him and his resources.

The Higgins family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the first American settlement by those of the name having been in Jamestown, Va., where two brothers located among the earliest settlers. It is believed that all of the name in this country are descended from those hardy colonists. Our subject is a son of James and Julia A. (Getty) Higgins, natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania respectively. The mother belongs to a family whose home for generations past was in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa., which town was laid out and named by her grandfather.

The parents of Dr. Higgins came to this State in 1818, locating in Crawford County, where they resided some years. The grandfather of our subject had come to this State in 1812 and located a tract of land in the Wabash Valley, building a cabin and beginning to break the sod. Indian troubles growing out of the War of 1812, caused him to return to Kentucky, whence he returned to this State six years later. The father of our sub-

ject was of a migratory turn of mind and after living in this State some years removed to Mississippi where he was engaged in flatboating a few years. He afterward went to Iowa and then again to Illinois and finally to Missouri, where he died, August 25, 1888. Seven sons and five daughters comprised his family. Of these six are now living.

John A. Higgins was born in Crawford County, this State, December 23, 1831. He is the second member of the family and the oldest son. He was seven years old when his father left Crawford County and a few years later he was attending what was called the Mound City Academy, in St. Louis, Mo., his father having removed to that State. The literary education of our subject was obtained chiefly in that institution, and after completing his studies he helped his father on a farm in Macoupin County, this State. He also learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it a few years.

In the fall of 1854 Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Nancy M. Mitchell, daughter of Dr. Ambrose Mitchell, of Mt. Olive, Macoupin County. Dr. Mitchell having prevailed upon the young man to study medicine, he took up a course of reading and finally turned his whole attention to the profession. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he took a course of study in the Physio-Medical College, being graduated in the class of 1852. He practiced with his father-in-law some five years and in 1859 located near Staunton, the same county, remaining there until 1873. His wife died March 7, of that year, and the Doctor subsequently made his home in Litchfield, Montgomery County.

In 1875 Dr. Higgins married Mrs. Relief Gunderman, widow of Louis Gunderman and daughter of William M. Olney, of New Jersey. After his marriage he came to Springfield, remaining here three months and then, in the spring of 1876, removing to Chicago. The next fall, however, he came again to Springfield, where he has since remained. In 1861 he enlisted in the Third Illinois Cavalry, Company L, D. R. Sparks commanding. His father, then over fifty years old, had said to the Doctor and a brother, "your great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; your grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812; you

had two uncles in the Indian Wars, and if you do not enlist for the cause of the Union, I will shoulder my musket and go." The boys went, and served with honor to themselves and the cause, participating in several bloody engagements, among them the battles of Pea Ridge, Yazoo River, Port Gibson and Champion Hills. Prior to the battle of Port Gibson Dr. Higgins had the smallpox and being left in a weak condition, the fatigue and excitement of that and the next battle so unnerved him as to unfit him for active duty. He was therefore discharged for disability in June, 1863.

The first marriage of Dr. Higgins was blest by the birth of two sons and two daughters. Samuel Getty, the eldest child, is now practicing law in East Saginaw, Mich; John H. is a manufacturer in Cleveland, Ohio; Alpina M. is at home; Rose B. was married September 4, 1890, to J. S. Sherar, of Doylestown, Pa. In politics Dr. Higgins was originally a Whig and his first vote, cast for Hale and Julian, came near costing him his life, the interference of officers alone saving him. He is now a Democrat, although not bound by strict party ties. His motto in life is, "do the best you can for your own and love your fellow-man."



CHARLES L. WILCOX, a dealer in lumber and implements, is a native born citizen of this county, and is considered one of its most promising young business men, as he has already achieved success, though he started in life with no capital except a courageous heart, and good executive ability. He was born December 10, 1856, in New Berlin Township. The parents of our subject are Thomas and Catherine Wilcox, the former of whom was born in 1804, in Sangamon County, and the latter in 1812 in Morgan County. His ancestors on both sides of the house came from Tennessee and were among the earliest pioneers of this State.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of this county. After his marriage he began farming on his father's place in New Berlin Township, having a farm of forty acres under his management.

In starting out in life he commenced in a very humble way, and to procure his marriage license he had to borrow the necessary amount from his mother, and he and his bride set up housekeeping with an outfit of the cheapest quality consisting of a bed, cook stove, table and chairs, and thus hand in hand started out to face the stern realities of life together. For six months they had no other conveyance than a horse, and if they wished to go anywhere had to go on horseback. They lived in a small, shabby house which was far from impervious to the attacks of wind and cold, yet happiness existed in that humble abode. Notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances with which he entered upon his career, Mr. Wilcox's superabundant energy and force of character carried him through every difficulty, and at last placed him upon a solid foundation in business matters. He was much prospered in farming, but he eventually abandoned that and removing to New Berlin August 19, 1881, he established himself in business in this town as a lumber merchant. He has been eminently successful in all his enterprises, and is now one of the moneyed men of the locality. He has already acquired a valuable property, and owns a handsome residence in the northeast part of New Berlin. He stands high in financial circles, and his liberality and public spirit are potent in promoting the highest interests of that town. He is a young man of irreproachable character and of fine personal habits, and he has never in his life tasted whiskey or chewed tobacco. For seven years he has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and is an influence for much good in the community.

The happy wedded life of our subject was brought to a close by the death of his beloved wife, who passed to eternal rest August 5, 1890. Mrs. Wilcox was born near New Berlin, June 4, 1858, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Coons, of New Berlin. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized February 14, 1878, by the Rev. Mr. Crane. It was blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom the following is the record: May was born February 21, 1879; Harry, November 26, 1881; Edith, April 6, 1886; Benjamin F., November 18, 1888. Mrs. Wilcox was a lady of high character, and of an earnest religious

nature. She united with the Berlin Baptist Church, in February, 1881, and until death was true to her profession of Christianity. She filled in a perfect measure the positions of wife, mother and friend, and her death was lamented far beyond the home circle.



CHARLES H. WINEMAN is one of the leading business men of Auburn. He is now carrying on a large drug store in that place, is proprietor of the breeding and training stables of Auburn and also of the Sugar Creek Stock Farm which adjoins the city limits. Other mercantile interests have also engaged his attention and to have Mr. Wineman connected with and interested in any enterprise insures its success.

In giving a record of his life we will go back to the founding of the family in America. His grandfather, Frederick Wineman, a German by birth, came to America during the days of his early manhood and settled in Pennsylvania where he married. He was a cooper by trade but after his removal to Botetourt County, Va., followed farming in connection with his chosen occupation and became a well-to-do citizen. In the Revolutionary War he served his adopted country, valiantly aiding in her struggle for independence. He was a member of the Baptist Church and died in that faith in Virginia. His son, Philip, the father of our subject, was born in Botetourt County, September, 9, 1801, and left his native State only on reaching the age of twenty-two, when in the fall of 1824, he emigrated westward.

The father of our subject on horseback made his way to Sangamon County, Ill., when he began working on Sugar Creek at fifty cents per day making rails. This he followed until he had acquired money enough to enter a claim. He located on land on section 1, but afterward sold and removed to section 10, the present farm of our subject. He made several trips to and from Virginia on horseback in those early days and experienced all the hardships of pioneer life in the West. He drove his stock to market at St. Louis, and went to mill at Edwardsville. He began at the very bottom round of the

ladder of life but worked his way upward step by step to the high plain where the sun of prosperity shone upon his efforts unbroken by the shadows of adversity or difficulty. He transformed the raw prairie into a fine farm and devoted himself to raising grain and cattle. At the time of his death he was the largest landowner and stockfeeder in the county, his landed possessions aggregating some two thousand acres of the rich prairie. He was public-spirited, ready to aid in any enterprise for the advancement of the general welfare. He laid out the first addition to Auburn, gave his support to educational interests and identified himself with everything that would benefit the community. His death occurred in September, 1884.

Philip Wineman was twice married. On the 11th of August, 1825, he wedded Jane Crow, a native of Kentucky, and his second marriage celebrated March 23, 1853, was with Sarah A. Morrell who was born on the 4th of July, 1822, in Maine, where her girlhood days were spent. With her brother she came to Illinois. She is still living at the age of about seventy years. In religious faith she is a Baptist. Of the first union there were born seven children, five of whom grew to mature years—America, wife of R. C. Jones, died in Auburn Township; Sylvanus died in Auburn Township; in 1875; James P. died in childhood; William P. and Hayden S. are living in Auburn Township; Virginia E., is the wife of George Bigler, of Auburn Township, who is represented in this work; and Margaret C. is now Mrs. J. B. Organ, of Virden, Macoupin County, Ill. The children of the second marriage were George F. who died in childhood; Charles H.; Viola M., who died at the age of seven years and Millard F., at the age of ten years.

Mr. Wineman did not come to the people of Sangamon County a stranger already attained to man's estate, wishing to here engage in business but from childhood up has lived in their midst and they have seen the development of an upright and worthy character to which they can give their confidence and respect. He was born in Auburn Township September 1, 1855, and reared upon his father's farm. He attended the common schools of Auburn, pursued a scientific course in the Wesleyan

University at Bloomington and then laid aside his text books to aid his father in the labors of the farm. At the age of nineteen he took upon himself the control of all the affairs, including the business interests. He possesses natural business ability of a high order and early developed a self-reliance and steadfastness of character which have marked his entire career.

In Catawba, Roanoke County, Va., Mr. Wineman was united in marriage with Miss Lou, daughter of George Painter, who was an extensive farmer and miller of Roanoke County, where she was born and reared. He returned with his young bride to this county and continued farming with excellent success until failing health caused him to abandon that occupation and he came to Auburn. He purchased the drug business of Hamlin Bros., became a registered pharmacist and has carried on operations in that line continuously since. He has a fine store, carries an excellent stock and receives a liberal share of public patronage. Other interests have also occupied his time and attention. He started a harness shop and made it one of the largest establishments of its kind in the place but after two years sold out. He also embarked in the restaurant and confectionery business and disposed of that store after a year. His next venture was as a lumber dealer and for three years he carried on business with W. H. Hummel as a partner. He has since disposed of his stock but still owns the buildings and the site upon which they are located.

A lover of horses, it does not seem strange that Mr. Wineman has succeeded so well as a stock-dealer for he takes pride in his horses and makes their needs a study. Sugar Creek farm contains three hundred and twenty acres of land which is improved with fine buildings and all the necessary conveniences. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land a short distance to the west of Auburn, a residence and some fine lots in the city. The greater part of his land he rents. In 1886 he built his stables which are nicely arranged and brought the first standard-bred horse—Fred Wheelock, to Auburn. He now has over twenty-five standard-bred horses and has indeed, as he expressed it, "been surprisingly successful." He is the owner of the finest-bred horses in the county,



Yours Truly
John Deal M.D.

including Fred Wheeler, which was sired by Richard Wheelock, and is the speediest horse in the barn; Kentucky Jim with a record of 2:28; Moxie Hiattoga, with a record of 2:27; Lucky, of the Blue Bull stock; Banana, sired by Beaumont; and Kittie Wineman, with a pacing record of 2:27½. His finest-bred horse, Ella Field, carries off the premium wherever shown. Mr. Wineman is Vice-President of the Central Illinois Trotting and Pacing Association, with headquarters at Springfield, and also Director of the same. He takes his horses with him and attends the races of various neighboring States. He is a member of the Sangamon County Fair Association and has done not a little in the interests of the fair which is held annually. He is a Director of the Auburn Building and Loan Association, is a member of the City Council and holds the office of School Director. In politics he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles and has frequently served as delegate to county and State conventions of his party. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of Clerk, and in the social world are held in high regard. They have one child, a daughter, Ada.



JOHN DEAL, M. D. This name will be at once recognized by many readers as that of an able physician, located in Riverton. Those who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance are aware of the fact that Dr. Deal is a man of broad culture, and that before he entered the ranks of the medical profession he had won an honorable record as an educator in one of the first-class colleges. They know also that his life has been spent in useful labors, that his character is above reproach, and that he enjoys in a high degree the respect of his acquaintances.

Dr. Deal traces his descent from German ancestors, but America has been the home of his people for many long years. His parents, George and Lucy (Rismiller) Deal, were born in Pennsylvania, and there also the eyes of our subject opened to the light November 19, 1847. His father was a brickmason by trade and an honest, industrious

man, who ordered his life in accordance with the precepts of Christianity. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, and cheered by a Christian's hope, breathed his last in 1857. His widow survived until 1883. She also was a zealous Christian and was for many years a member of the German-Reformed Church, though at the time of her death a member of the Presbyterian Church. Some time after the death of Mr. Deal she married Henry McGee, a native of the Isle of Man. By her first marriage she became the mother of eleven children, and by the second of two.

Our subject attended a village school until he was ten years of age, after which he had no further school privileges until he was about sixteen. In 1868 he entered Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill., where he spent two years, following this with a four years' course of study at Blackburn University at Carlinville. From the latter institution he was graduated after having completed the classical course. He was for two years Principal of the public schools at Morrisonville, Ill., and was then called to the Chair of Latin and Mathematics in the Central Tennessee College at Nashville. He was known to have a fine knowledge of the ancient languages and the time which he had spent in teaching had proved his tact in imparting instruction.

For two years Dr. Deal remained in Nashville, discharging his professional duties in a most acceptable manner and at the same time pursuing the study of medicine in the Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The August following his graduation he located at Riverton, Ill., where he has continued to reside. He enjoys a lucrative practice and is as well equipped for his work as any physician in the county. Success has crowned his efforts both in a professional and financial sense. He has been the means of alleviating suffering and saving life, and has also been enabled to secure valuable property, both in Riverton and in Fancy Creek Township. He owns a good farm and several houses and lots in the village.

The lady who graciously presides over the home of Dr. Deal is a native of this State, known in her maidenhood as Miss Augusta Isabelle Pyffe. Their

marriage rites were solemnized August 26, 1875. They are the happy parents of two children—Don West, born July 11, 1879, and John W. F., July 31, 1885. Both the Doctor and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Church. Dr. Deal is a true-blue Republican and is a popular, influential member of the party. He has been urged to allow the use of his name as a candidate for important positions, but has refused, as he has no desire to enter the political field. He has served acceptably as Mayor of Riverton and in the capacity of a private individual is ever found giving the weight of his influence on the side of right and true progress.



JAMES W. BROOKS has been a factor in advancing the agricultural interests of this county, which form so important an element of its prosperity. He has a farm advantageously located in Springfield Township and also a farm in Gardner Township, which are cultivated and improved to a high standard and are two of the most desirable pieces of property in this part of the county.

Our subject is the son of Ebenezer and Sarah M. (Dunklee) Brooks, natives of Massachusetts, coming of good old New England stock. They were life-long residents of the old Bay State and there reared a family of four children to honorable and useful lives. James W. was the second child of the family in order of birth and he was born in West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., January 26, 1822. He passed the early years of his life until he attained his majority in the pretty town of his birth and received an excellent education in its schools. When he was twenty-one years old he went to Maine where he engaged in shoemaking and also operated a farm. He was a resident of Shopleigh, that State, for thirteen years, and in 1856 came to this county. He had been favorably impressed with what he had heard of the many advantages afforded by the rich soil of this State to men of energy and enterprise who desired to engage in agricultural pursuits. After coming here

he bought a farm in Woodside Township, and remained there ten years actively engaged in its cultivation. He sold it with the many improvements that he had placed upon it for a good sum of money and then returned to Massachusetts. He lived in the town of Southboro for four years and at the end of that time again came to Sangamon County. This time he located in Springfield Township, on a farm on section 11, which is still in his possession. He actively set about its improvement, and in the years that have followed has wrought a great change which has placed his farm among the best in the vicinity. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres situated in Springfield and two hundred and sixty-one acres situated in Gardner Township, all under admirable tillage and in fine order. Mr. Brooks has erected a substantial set of farm buildings including a roomy, well-furnished dwelling and he has all the conveniences for carrying on his business after the best methods.

Mr. Brooks has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife to whom he was united in West Cambridge, Mass., was Belinda Crosby. Five children were the result of that marriage, namely: Charles, who died in childhood; Emma C., Ella M., Frank; and Linda L., Mrs. John P. Jones. Mrs. Brooks died in her husband's home in Woodside Township, August 16, 1858. Mr. Brooks was married a second time in South Danvers, (now Peabody) Mass., Miss Martha Ricker becoming his wife, the marriage taking place January 10, 1859. They had five children, as follows—Fred, Alletta; Mattie (who died when nearly seven years old); Elizabeth W. and Ida F. January 28, 1889, death again crossed the threshold of our subject and removed the devoted wife and mother.

Mr. Brooks possesses in a good degree those traits of character that are so necessary to make life a success, and it is through these endowments that he has been enabled to make his way in the world to his present prosperous circumstances. He is looked up to by his neighbors for his sturdy, unswerving rectitude of character and for his solid worth as a man and a citizen. He has never aspired to office preferring the peace and comfort of his fireside to the turmoil of public life, but he interests himself in politics and is a true Republican.

He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his entire family also, with a single exception. Both of our subject's wives were devoted members of the Baptist Church and left behind them good records of Christian lives well-spent.



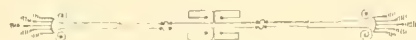
ALFRED A. SHARTZER is in charge of a section of the Wabash Railroad at Illiopolis, and is accounted by his employers one of their most able and trustworthy men. He is a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and a son of James Shartzer. He is one of the brave men who volunteered during the late war to help defend their country and he served long and honorably in defence of the Stars and Stripes.

The mother of our subject died when he was an infant, and he came to Illinois in 1858. His father is a well-known minister of the Baptist denomination, and is an honored resident of Illiopolis. At seventeen, the age when he came West, our subject became employed as a farmer and was thus engaged when the war broke out. In the month of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, under Col. I. C. Pugh and Capt. F. M. Green and was in the army until the rebellion was brought to a close. He was present at the capture of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson and was wounded in the engagement at the latter place though not disabled. He fought bravely at Shiloh and again faced the enemy unflinchingly at Corinth. He did good service at the siege of Vicksburg, and was then transferred to Sherman's command in time to march with that distinguished leader to the sea. In the many engagements and battles of that famous campaign, he did his share of fighting and he took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., after the close of the war.

When he left the army Mr. Shartzer engaged on a plantation in Mississippi for a time and then went to Tennessee. From that State he came back to Illiopolis in the summer of 1868. After a brief period of farming, he was employed by the Wabash Railroad Company and was put in charge of the section here. He performed his duties in that con-

nection to the full satisfaction of the company, but he finally resigned his position in order to engage in the draying business. The company evidently found it hard work to replace him, and in 1886 made a special request that he should return to the employment of the Wabash. He resumed his old place and has since been at the head of his former section. He is a conscientious, hard-working man and is accounted a master in keeping a perfect track. He has the full confidence of his employers and the esteem and regard of the men who work under him, and of the entire community where he makes his home. He has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church for many years and socially is prominent among the Masons as Master of Illiopolis Lodge, No. 521.

Our subject was happily married in 1864 to Miss Mary E. Johnson, the wedding ceremony that made them one taking place in Memphis, Tenn. Their home life is bright and filled with comfort and their household is completed by their only son, James Lee.



CHRISTIAN KRAIS. The story of the wonderful physical resources of America, of the opportunities afforded honest industry to gain a footing in business and society, has attracted hither many natives of the German Empire. They are found wielding the implements of the trades, opening up unsettled regions and bringing the farm lands into high cultivation. Sangamon County is not without her share of these men, and it affords us pleasure to give in a few brief paragraphs a record of the life of one of them, who is now a resident of New Berlin Township.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born October 9, 1839, in Wittenburg, Germany, being a son of Mebschie and Mary Kraus, who were also born in the Empire. Mr. Kais enjoyed the educational privileges provided by the Fatherland for her sons and daughters, and beginning his personal career when he had reached manhood, worked industriously in his own land for several years. When still quite a young man he left the Father-

land with a view of hewing out his fortune in this country unaided and alone. He landed in New York City September 5, 1866, and came direct to this county, where he had determined to make his home.

Mr. Kraus began working on a farm, readily finding employment, as he was strong, faithful and willing. Beginning his labors with that degree of pluck, determination and energy, combined with economy, that characterizes the German, he laid the foundation of his future success. He worked three months for \$25 per month and then rented a farm in New Berlin Township and in a few years had saved a sufficient amount to warrant him in securing a home. He bought the farm he now occupies on section 22—an eighty-acre tract of choice and valuable land. He has surrounded himself with all the comforts that one could wish for, the outbuildings on the estate being first class and the other improvements in keeping. He has recently erected a fine residence with modern improvements, that displays great taste in its design and substantial construction.

In connection with the crops which he raises Mr. Kraus deals extensively in good cattle and hogs, selling two car-loads of the latter per year. He is unmarried, but in his vocation and the social life in which he takes a part, finds sufficient employment for his time and enjoyment for his mind. In politics he is a strong Democrat and religiously an equally staunch adherent of the Lutheran faith.



HARVEY THOMPSON, a veteran in his connection with the business life of Mechanicsburg, is as widely and favorably known as any man interested in the affairs of this thriving town. For forty years he has been identified with its educational, religious and commercial interests, for long years as a member of the firm of Thompson Bros., and more recently as a retired merchant retaining his connection with the up-building of the town. Notwithstanding his marked ability in commercial transactions and his mental

strength, Mr. Thompson is modest and retiring and treats all with whom he comes in contact with the most perfect courtesy.

John Thompson, the father of our subject, was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1783. In 1802 he went to Montgomery County, Ky., and a few years later married Elizabeth Ferguson. That lady was born in Montgomery County, June 18, 1791, and celebrated her wedding, November 13, 1817. Tiring of their Kentucky home Mr. and Mrs. Thompson came to Illinois in October, 1836, and settled on a farm in what is now Mechanicsburg Township, this county. There they continued their residence until called from time to eternity, the father of our subject passing away October 14, 1855, and the mother in October, 1868.

Our subject was born in Montgomery County, Ky., February 2, 1820. Reared on a farm, he was obliged to be content with the meager schooling of the time in the rural districts, but with the energy and intelligence that characterizes him, he gained much wisdom as he grew older by observation and reading. He began his personal career as a farmer and in the brief time devoted to agriculture, acquired quite a landed estate. In 1849 he began business in Mechanicsburg as a merchant and continued to exercise his ability in that way for many years. It is probably safe to say that no firm has ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people than that of Thompson Bros.

In 1873, under the old firm name, our subject embarked in banking, a substantial building being put up by the firm for that purpose. The bank was a private institution, depending for its success entirely on the solvency and integrity of its stockholders. So well were they known that its success was assured from the first. He of whom we write retired from business by selling out to his brother, A. T. Thompson. This did not mean a loss of interest in the financial affairs of the town, for he still owns buildings and is constantly adding new ones, as the demands increase. He is Vice-President of the Mechanicsburg & Buffalo Railroad, in the stock of which he and his brothers own a controlling interest.

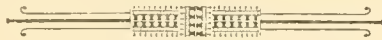
Mr. Thompson was one of the principal instruments in securing the above-named medium of



Col Geo. B. Richardson

travel, and here, as elsewhere, he makes his influence felt, improving the line and increasing its facilities for traffic and transportation. Mr. Thompson has been connected with the civil affairs of the township as Supervisor and with educational matters as School Director or Trustee for many years. His religious membership is in the Church of Christ and he is an earnest worker in the Gospel field. Whatever he takes an interest in is pushed forward with zeal, and although he is becoming advanced in years, he still makes his influence felt in the various departments of life.

In 1841 Mr. Thompson was married to Mary B. Hughes, a native of Bureau County, Ky. Sometime after the loss of that companion he won for his wife Mary A. Patton, a native of Pike County, Mo., their marriage rites being celebrated in 1857. One son survives as the fruit of this union. This is Edward P., a business man of Mechanicsburg, who married Emma Huff, and has two charming children—Harvey and Ethel. The present wife of our subject was Mrs. Ruth A. Hubbard *nee* Davis, a native of Scott County, who became Mrs. Thompson in 1869.



COL. GEORGE B. RICHARDSON. This gentleman is the owner of quite an extensive tract of land in Clear Lake Township, together with a number of houses and lots in the town of Riverton and valuable real estate elsewhere. He comes of old New England stock, and throughout the course of his life has displayed the energy characteristic of that people and so has prospered in worldly affairs and won good repute wherever he is known. He has been connected with the business life of this county since the last year of the Civil War, and has not only advanced his own interests by his labors here but afforded employment to others and helped to promote the prosperity of the citizens by increasing the circulation of the medium of trade.

It is known that at least three generations of Richardsons, prior to the time of our subject, were born in the Granite State. There Eri Richardson, the father of our subject, spent his childhood and

youth, and after reaching maturity married Abigail Bragg, a native of the same State. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled in the State of Vermont, where they remained until he of whom we write was seven years old. They then returned to their native State where they remained during the balance of their lives. The husband died in 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the wife in 1886, at the age of eighty. Mr. Richardson was a member of the Baptist Church. In his life's labors he combined the occupations of a farmer and carpenter. Our subject is the only son of his parents, whose family also included four daughters who are still living in the East, all except one being married.

George B. Richardson was born in a log house in Moretown, Vt., December 22, 1821. He attended school in the old-fashioned schoolhouse of the country district, his home being on a farm until he was sixteen years old. In common with other sons of farmers he began to bear a share in the labors of life as soon as his strength would permit, and so developed his self-reliance and acquired habits of industry that have clung to him through life. At the age before mentioned he left his home, and going to Massachusetts, found employment on the old Wooster Railroad as a track repairer. He finally took charge of the track laying on the Colony Railroad and its branches, and after some time spent thus became a conductor on the same road, filling the position four years.

In 1852 Mr. Richardson came West and accepted a position as conductor on the Wabash Railroad. He at the same time had charge of the construction train and delivered a large amount of material. After remaining with the road about five years as road master and superintending the building of the road he located in St. Louis, Mo., and engaged in land speculation in the Southwest and Southeast, doing an extensive business for about three years. In 1860 he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he had a large mill and land, and personally superintended the business, getting out a large amount of staves and lumber. He returned to St. Louis about the time the war broke out and for a time was engaged in a wholesale trade in merchandise. He next went to Louisiana, Mo., where he purchased a store

and carried on business for two or three years. As before stated he came to this county just before the close of the war, and locating in Clear Lake Township, contracted to furnish coal and wood to Camp Butler.

The title by which our subject is popularly known is a reminder of his connection with the State militia of Missouri. He has given considerable study to the political issues, is a firm believer in the principles laid down in the Republican platform and never fails to support them by his vote. His landed estate in Clear Lake Township consists of nearly six hundred acres, while in Iron County, Mo., he has three hundred and twenty acres. He pays great attention to stock-raising, breeding all kinds of domestic animals of good grades, and breeds that have been proved valuable. He has served his township one term as Supervisor and held other civic positions, but is not an office-seeker by any means. He has been a railroad contractor for a number of years and is held in high esteem by railroad men.

It is with pleasure that we present the lithographic portrait of Col. Richardson as that of a leading and representative citizen of Sangamon County.



CHARLES E. VIGAL, who resides on section 8, Cotton Hill Township, has spent his entire life upon the homestead farm of the Vigal family. His father John T. Vigal, was born in Jefferson County, Ky., in 1808, but we know nothing definite concerning the early history of the family or its establishment in America. During his youth John Vigal emigrated westward locating in Clark County, Ind., where he became acquainted with and married Miss Hannah Coble, who was born in that county in 1811. In the autumn of 1830 he came to Sangamon County, and settled upon the old homestead where he spent the remainder of an active and useful life. He was an ardent supporter of Republican principles, labored earnestly for the success of his party and did all in his power to promote the general welfare of the community. He was indeed a worthy citi-

zen, and his death which occurred April 26, 1887, was sincerely mourned. He had long survived his wife who died on the old farm in May, 1853. They were parents of five sons and four daughters as follows: Melvina, William H., Alfred, Mary A., John F., Sarah J., Nancy C., David M. and Charles E. With the exception of Nancy who died at the age of nine years all grew to manhood and womanhood. John F. gave his life in defence of his country during the late war. He enlisted as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry and was killed at the battle of Tupelo, Miss., July 15, 1864, when about twenty-four years of age.

On the 10th of March, 1852, Charles E. Vigal first opened his eyes to the light of day. The home which has been the scene of his manhood successes witnessed his childish efforts and youthful amusements. In the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education, pursuing his lessons during the winter months, while in the summer season he aided in the labors of the farm. Only six months has he spent elsewhere than on the old homestead—that short period being passed in Rochester Township, where on the 7th of January, 1875, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Miller, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Miller, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She was born in that township, September 19, 1855, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children—Luther F., Eliza E. and Mary Ethel, but the last named died at the age of ten months.

Mr. Vigal has made farming his life work and in connection with the cultivation of his land has engaged in stock-raising. He also for about four years engaged in carpentering but devoted the greater part of his attention to agricultural pursuits. He now owns one hundred and forty acres of good land under a high state of cultivation, where may be found all the modern improvements, including barns, and outbuildings that are models of convenience. In his political affiliations he was formerly a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority, but the last year has found him in the ranks of the Prohibition party which he supports by voice and vote. The offices of Township Clerk, Highway Commissioner and

School Director he has filled, discharging their varied duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are among its active workers and have done not a little for its interests for and for its upbuilding. Mr. Vigal in the congregation to which he belongs has held the offices of Steward, Trustee and Sunday-school Superintendent.



JOHAN W. RAMSEY, one of the leading stock-raisers of the county is proprietor of the celebrated "Glenhorn Stock Farm" in Springfield Township, where he has a fine lot of Percheron, German and French coach horses that have attracted much attention for their superior qualities from stockmen and have won premiums at fairs.

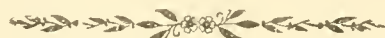
Mr. Ramsey is a native of Monongahela County, W. Va., where he was born June 20, 1840. He lived in his native State until February, 1862, when in the opening years of a stalwart manhood he came to this State to take advantage of its fine agricultural facilities. For nearly three years after his arrival here he engaged in farming in Rock Island County. From there he went to Livingston County where he also tilled the soil and was interested in horse-raising. In April, 1875, he took up his residence at Jacksonville, and was there extensively engaged in importing and breeding horses. He remained in that city until February, 1888, when he came to Sangamon County, and located just east of the city of Springfield.

Mr. Ramsey keeps a choice selection of Percheron and coach horses of which he has about thirty head. He took first premiums on his stock at the Sangamon County Fair in 1890. On four German coach horses he took two first prizes and two second prizes, and he took two first prizes on French coach horses and second prizes on two more; and on four Percherons exhibited, he took one first prize and one second prize. He imported a French coach stallion four year-old that took the first prize, a

thousand franc Gold Medal as a three year old in the fourth section at the Paris Exposition in 1889. He has one two-year-old German coach stallion that took the first medal as the best yearling at Oldenburg, Germany. The above-mentioned horses were imported in the summer of 1890.

Mr. Ramsey was married in Livingston County, February 2, 1871, to Miss Lila M. Wilson a native of Ohio, and to her tact and able management he is indebted for the comfort and attractiveness of his pleasant home.

Mr. Ramsey is a keen judge of horse-flesh, noting very quickly the good or bad points of an animal, has a thorough understanding of his business as a horse-breeder, and Sangamon County is greatly indebted to him for what he has done to raise the standard of horses bred in this part of the State. He is a prominent member of the Percheron Society, of the French Draft Horse Association, and of the Clydesdale Association, and is doing much to advance the business in which he is so much interested. He is a man of marked ability, of clear brain and of large tact, and his standing in financial circles is of the highest. The stock-farm is situated a quarter of a mile east of East Grand Avenue, on Washington Street. Politically Mr. Ramsey is a Republican.



PROF. MICHAEL B. GARBER. Next to the home in its effect upon the future of the rising generation stands the school, and in many cases where poverty or ignorance are the heritage of a family it is even a more important factor than the home in determining the weal or woe of the youth. The selection of teachers is therefore a subject of vast importance, and no one is better deserving of representation in a biographical album than he who has shown his fitness for the work of an instructor. It is therefore with pleasure that we incorporate the principal facts in the life of Prof. Michael Garber, Principal of the Illiopolis public schools, in this volume.

The natal day of our subject was December 10, 1850, and his birthplace Montgomery County, Ohio. His parents, John and Susannah (Beechly)

Garber, came to Illinois in 1873, and the father died here August 5, 1889. The mother also died here on the 8th of September, 1890. She was a native of Ohio, while her husband was reared in the Shenandoah Valley, Va. The son, of whom we write, grew to maturity in Miami County, Ind., near the city of Peru. Such was his proficiency at school that at the age of eighteen years he began the career as a teacher, that is yet in successful course. He enjoyed the distinction of being chosen teacher in the district in which he was himself educated in the common-school branches.

After a successful experience of three years Mr. Garber felt the need of further preparation for his profession and took a course of study at the National Normal School in Lebanon, Ohio. After another term as a pedagogue in Indiana he returned to his native State, and near his birthplace resumed his profession. In 1873 he came to this county with his parents and found employment near Chatham. Five years later his reputation had grown to such an extent that he was elected Principal of the Chatham school and in his advanced position he at once took rank as a first-class educator. From Chatham he went to North Springfield, where he taught a six months term and then resigned his school and returned home to engage in farming. The next year he commenced teaching at Sweetwater, Ill. While at Springfield he accepted a committee clerkship in the State Legislature, thus securing a temporary respite from the arduous duties of his profession.

Prof. Garber re-entered the schoolroom at New Berlin. In 1888 he was elected Principal of the Illiopolis public school which, under his skillful and experienced hands has risen to the front rank. A carefully prepared curriculum is followed, and the diplomas granted by the Board are evidence of excellent scholarship and meritorious conduct. While engaged in the duties of his profession Prof. Garber has not neglected his own culture, but has taken a special course in industrial art in Purdue University, at LaFayette, Ind., and in elocution under the tutelage of Profs. Hammell and Lyman, both prominent teachers of that art in Chicago.

Politically, Prof. Garber is a staunch Democrat. He has been prominent in the party councils where

he has sojourned, and was at one time a candidate for the nomination as County Superintendent and only defeated by a combination of peculiar circumstances. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the fraternity of Modern Woodmen of America. His religious membership is in the Brethren Church. Prof. Garber owes his success solely to his own efforts, having been dependent upon himself for his support, education and progress since he was quite young. He is certainly one of the rising men of the county, and one who will long be held in respectful remembrance by those who have been under his care and training and by all friends of education.

It would be supposed that a gentlemen of Prof. Garber's mental culture and moral tone would desire the companionship of a lady of equally fine character and intelligence. Such was the case, and he won for his wife Miss Ida Tomlin, to whom he was married June 17, 1889. Mrs. Garber was born in Pleasant Plains, was graduated from the Washington High School at Jacksonville, and was a teacher of fine repute, her specialty being primary work in which she was not excelled.



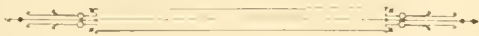
WILLIAM RILEY ROSS has been one of the prominent citizens of Sangamon County since early pioneer days and has been a potent factor in its upbuilding. He occupies a high place among its most honored citizens and is one of its leading farmers and horse breeders. He was an early settler of Cooper Township, and on the homestead that he purchased here fifty years ago when it was a tract of timber he has ever since made his home, it being one of the most valuable farms in this part of the county.

October 3, 1809, was the date of the birth of our subject in Essex County, N. J. At the age of four years he was taken from his early home to Cincinnati, Ohio. His father was a blacksmith and was very skillful in his calling. He died in 1832 during the cholera epidemic in Cincinnati. In the early '30s our subject came to Illinois and began to work at his trade which he had learned from his

father. It was he who made the first scouring plows and the first iron implements in this county. In 1840 he purchased his present farm, and by incessant and well-directed toil has developed it from a wild tract of land to its present fine condition. He owns about five hundred acres of land which are fertile and well tilled and his improvements are of the most substantial and well ordered kind.

Mr. Ross has always been an admirer of fine horses and now has on his farm a herd of thoroughbred Kentucky horses that is not excelled by any other in this State. Mr. Ross is a man of many acquirements. He is a natural mechanic and can make anything in wood or metal. He is a model farmer as is attested by the appearance of his farm. Though eighty-one years of age, he retains complete use of all his faculties to a remarkable degree and is as bright and active as many much younger men. Mr. Ross has been twice married. He was first wedded in 1834, and of that marriage three children were born of whom all are now dead. To him and his second wife were born six children.

Our subject possesses a vigorous, intelligent mind and is liberal in his views and generous in his acts. A man of his calibre and high standing is necessarily very influential in his community and he has been called to places of responsibility and trust many times. He has been in office almost continuously for fifty years, and his record for honesty and faithfulness during that long period of time is unblemished. In his religious belief he is a sound Universalist. Politically he is a Democrat of the straightest type.



CHARLES KNEPLER is the son of a pioneer of this county, of which he is a native, and he is actively aiding in carrying on its extensive agricultural interests. His farm is pleasantly located on section 9, Island Grove Township, and originally formed a part of his father's old homestead, which the latter redeemed from the wilderness.

March 5, 1861, is the date of the birth of our subject in this township. He is a son of Peter and

Catherine Knepler, who were natives of Lorraine, France, where the father was born in 1816, and the mother in 1819. They came to this country in the year 1847 and landed in New Orleans. Mr. Knepler had barely fifteen cents when he arrived in this land of strangers, but he soon obtained employment in the Crescent City, and from the proceeds of his work he was enabled to pay his fare to Springfield, where he again found himself without means. He began work in a hemp mill at \$10 a month, and was thus employed for about two years. He next turned his attention to farming and worked a farm of Capt. Brown in Island Grove Township. It was hard work to get a good start in life in this country, but with the united efforts of himself and his good wife he at last set the wheel of fortune turning, and in time became prosperous. His wife was indeed of great assistance to him, as while he was working on the farm she was getting \$1 a week in Mr. Brown's family for cooking, and doing other work. These good people were among the early settlers of this section of the State. When they came here there were but two houses at New Berlin, and the site of the farm that Mr. Knepler subsequently purchased on section 9, Island Grove Township, was truly a wilderness. They wrestled earnestly with the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and by hard work acquired a good farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres of choice farming land. The father's life was rounded out January 17, 1887, at a ripe age, and the mother closed her eyes in death December 7, 1887, and both were buried in the Catholic cemetery at New Berlin.

Our subject is one of a family of seven children, and he was reared to a stalwart manhood under the influences of pioneer life. After the death of the father his estate was divided, and Charles received his share and has since been actively engaged in its cultivation and further improvement. He is now erecting a handsome residence on the site of the old homestead and will have here one of the most attractive homes in the township. In the cultivation of his land he is showing much skill and good judgment, so that he reaps from his fertile fields abundant harvests.

Mr. Knepler remained an inmate of the parental household till he married and established a home

of his own, his union with Miss Cecelia Gardner being solemnized June 29, 1884, in Island Grove Township. Mrs. Knepler is a native of Ireland and a daughter of Michael and Mary Gardner, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Knepler are held in high estimation in their community, as they are hospitable, kindly and obliging in their relations with their neighbors. There have been born to them four bright children, as follows: Thomas P., Charles F., Maggie A. and Joseph M., all at home. Mr. Knepler is a good citizen and a credit to his native township. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, as was his father before him.



JEREMIAH KING. This gentleman is one of the substantial farmers of New Berlin Township, and is deserving of great credit for the manner in which he has spent his mature years, working so industriously and honestly that he has secured quite a fortune. He is the representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, his father having come to the State in 1817, and soon afterward becoming a resident of this county. He inherits those sterling traits which characterized the frontiersmen, and in the occupations in which he has been engaged has displayed the same energy and determination that made his progenitors valued members of a pioneer community.

John King, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, April 2, 1806, and married Sarah Earnest, who was born in the same State in 1807. Mr. King came to this State while still in his boyhood, his first home being in St. Clair County, whence he came to this county, settling in Curran Township. As one of the very earliest of the locaters here, he lived on prairie chickens, venison and wild turkey until the land was brought to a condition of productiveness and it was possible to reach markets. Mr. King entered and purchased one hundred acres of land, situated one mile north of the present home of his son. There he died in 1843. His wife survived until November 22, 1879.

The son of whom we write was born on the home-

stead September 19, 1830, and passed his boyhood and youth amid somewhat primitive surroundings, employing himself in the usual occupations of the members of pioneer families. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, when he determined to see some of the world, and started for the gold mines of California. For three years he devoted all his energy to a search for the precious metal, then returned to his home, and after a short sojourn started off on a second tour. This time he went to Texas, where he remained during the winter, then returning homeward rented a farm and settled down to the life of a tiller of the soil. He had the proceeds of \$1,500 in gold dust which he converted into money and expended in the purchase of an eighty-acre farm and the stocking of the tract preparatory to his labor thereon. To this original purchase he has added other tracts until he now has an undisputed title to some three hundred and twenty-two and a half acres.

On August 28, 1862, in Old Berlin Township the solemn ceremony was performed that united the lives of our subject and Miss Mary E. Douglas. After a happy wedded life of a quarter of a century, the couple were separated by death, Mrs. King dying in 1888. Eleven children had come to bless the union, nine of whom are now living. In domestic life our subject is kindly and affectionate; in business affairs, honest and just; and as a citizen, worthy of the confidence of the community. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served as Road Commissioner one year and has acted as School Director for a much longer period.



GEORGE E. FORD, a member of the firm of Ford & Smith, grain dealers, Illiopolis, is a young man of marked enterprise and business sagacity, and is a credit to the citizenship of this his native county, where he was born December 28, 1858. He comes of fine old pioneer stock, and is a son of the well-known Aaron C. Ford.

Boze Ford, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Marshall County, Ky., and came to Illi-

nois in 1851. He was a farmer and during his life was one of the solid men of the county. He was a man of great integrity and a devout Christian, having been a member of the Christian Church for half a century.

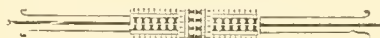
Aaron C. Ford, the father of our subject, was born in Marshall County, Ky., January 13, 1827, and at the youthful age of sixteen years started in life for himself, coming to Illinois in 1843 and immediately began to mark out a career for himself. He labored hard in the summer and attended school in winter until he had acquired an excellent common-school education, which was supplemented by a term at a private school. In 1850 he came to Illiopolis Township, and was the first to set plow in the soil of Big Prairie. By honesty, unremitting industry and sagacious judgment he acquired a fine estate of farm land, and has ever been foremost in improvement and the employment of new methods. Like his father, he is a man of strict integrity and sound piety. He has been a member of the Christian Church for forty years and has been a Justice of the Peace. He is at present enjoying life in ease and contentment on the Pacific Coast. He was married in early manhood to Rebecca Averitt, who has been to him all that a true wife and faithful companion can be and has aided him in attaining prosperity.

The subject of this biography was reared on the old Ford homestead and in addition to a sound common-school education had the advantage of a course at the Jacksonville Business College. He early acquired a knowledge of farming, to which he was bred, and first entered business with his father as Ford & Son, grain dealers at Illiopolis and Lanesville, and as extensive buyers elsewhere. The firm was subsequently changed by the elder Ford selling out to a Mr. Smith, and the business is now conducted under the name of Ford & Smith. These gentlemen have command of a large trade extending over considerable territory, and the affairs of the company are in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Ford inherits in a large degree the business tact characteristic of his ancestry and is known for his square dealing. Those with whom he has business relations are sure of receiving fair and liberal

treatment at his hands. He is of good financial standing and bids fair to be one of the wealthy men of his township. Socially he is a Mason. Religiously he is true to the faith of his fathers and is a stanch member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Ford and Miss Rosa Fazier united their lives and fortunes in 1888. Mrs. Ford is a native of Adams County, Ill., and comes of one of the good pioneer families of the State. She and her husband have made for themselves a cozy and attractive home in Illiopolis and their home circle is completed by the two baby daughters that have come to them, Lucie G. and Lola M.



HUGH McLAUGHLIN. Among the men who are conducting the farming interests of this county are many old soldiers who helped to save the Union in the late war. Our subject occupies an honorable place as one of this class, and his farm on section 7, Island Grove Township, compares favorably with others in its vicinity.

Mr. McLaughlin was born March 4, 1828, in Holmes County, Ohio. He is a son of Andrew and Jane McLaughlin, natives respectively of Ireland and Scotland. They were married near Alleghany, Pa., and the father died in the State of Ohio in 1860. The mother of our subject is living at a venerable age and makes her home in Missouri.

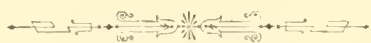
Hugh McLaughlin was in the opening years of a vigorous, manly manhood when the war broke out, and on the 16th of July, 1861, he offered his services to his country, enlisting on that day in Company B, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry. He was in many hard-fought battles, and his coolness, courage and fidelity to duty won him honor as a soldier. He faced the enemy at Vicksburg and at Champion Hill, and was present at many other engagements. He was honorably discharged in 1864, after three years' experience of the hardships and sacrifices of a soldier's life.

After leaving the army our subject returned to his home, which was then at Akron, Ohio. He had come to this county in 1852, and had here met,

wooded and won Miss Kate Yates, who was reared and educated in this part of the State. - She is a member of the Christian Church at Old Berlin, and is a woman of excellent character, who is devoted to the interests of her husband and family and is greatly esteemed by her neighbors. Her happy wedded life with our subject has brought to them eight children, named as follows: Thomas Y., Anna, Henry, Kata B., Carley and Dick (twins); John and Pheba J.

Mr. McLaughlin is a hard working, industrious man, and is meeting with unqualified success in his business as a farmer. His farm is very pleasantly located one and one-half miles from Old Berlin, and he has greatly increased its value since it came into his possession by the improvements he has placed upon it, and by tilling its fields after the best methods.

Our subject received his education in Ohio, where his early youth was passed, and is a well-informed man. He is sensible and practical in his views of life, and is independent in his political sentiments, believing that party should be sacrificed for the man.



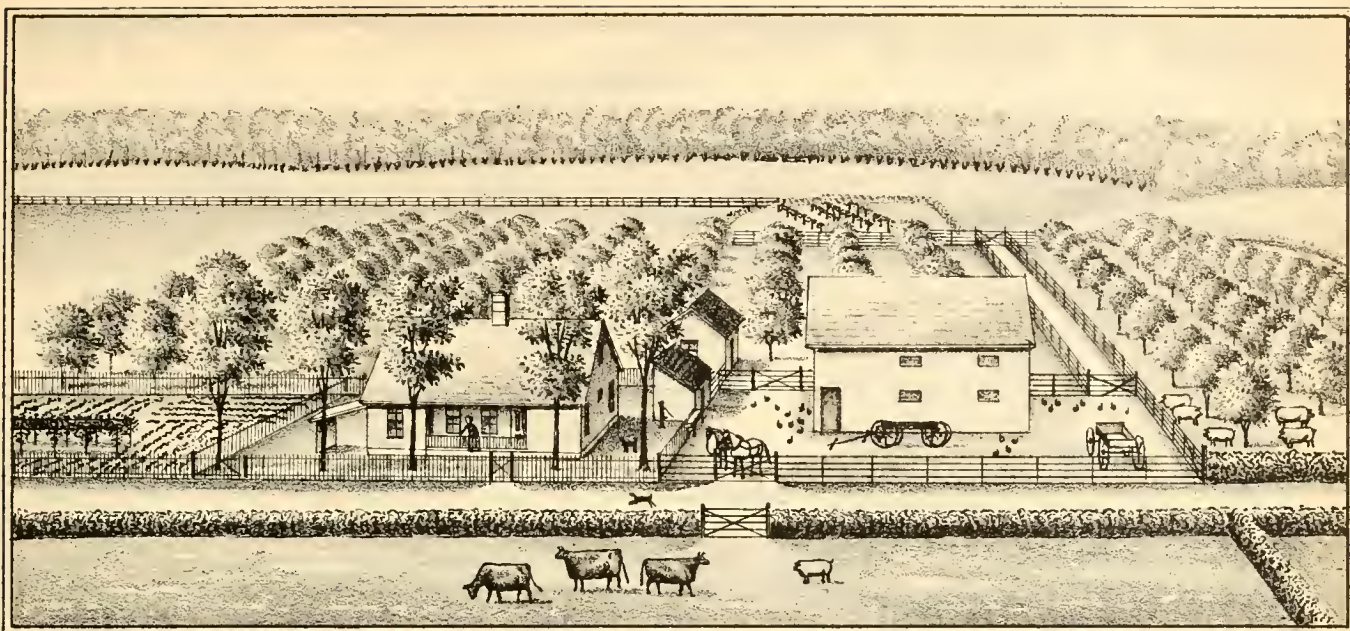
GEORGE KLOR, who is engaged in fruit farming on section 36, Gardner Township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of fine land, is numbered among the early settlers of the community and is one of the self-made men of the county. Widely and favorably known, his friends are many, and by his fellow-townsmen he is held in high regard. The history of his life is as follows:

He was born in Millheim, Baden, Germany, on the 25th of August, 1824, and when three years of age was taken by his parents to Auggen, where he was reared upon a farm. Fruit growing was the principal occupation of his father, and in his youth he became familiar with that branch of industry. When twenty years of age he was drafted into the German army, serving three months as a member of the First Battery, but as his father needed his services he sent a substitute for him and George returned to his home where he remained four years.

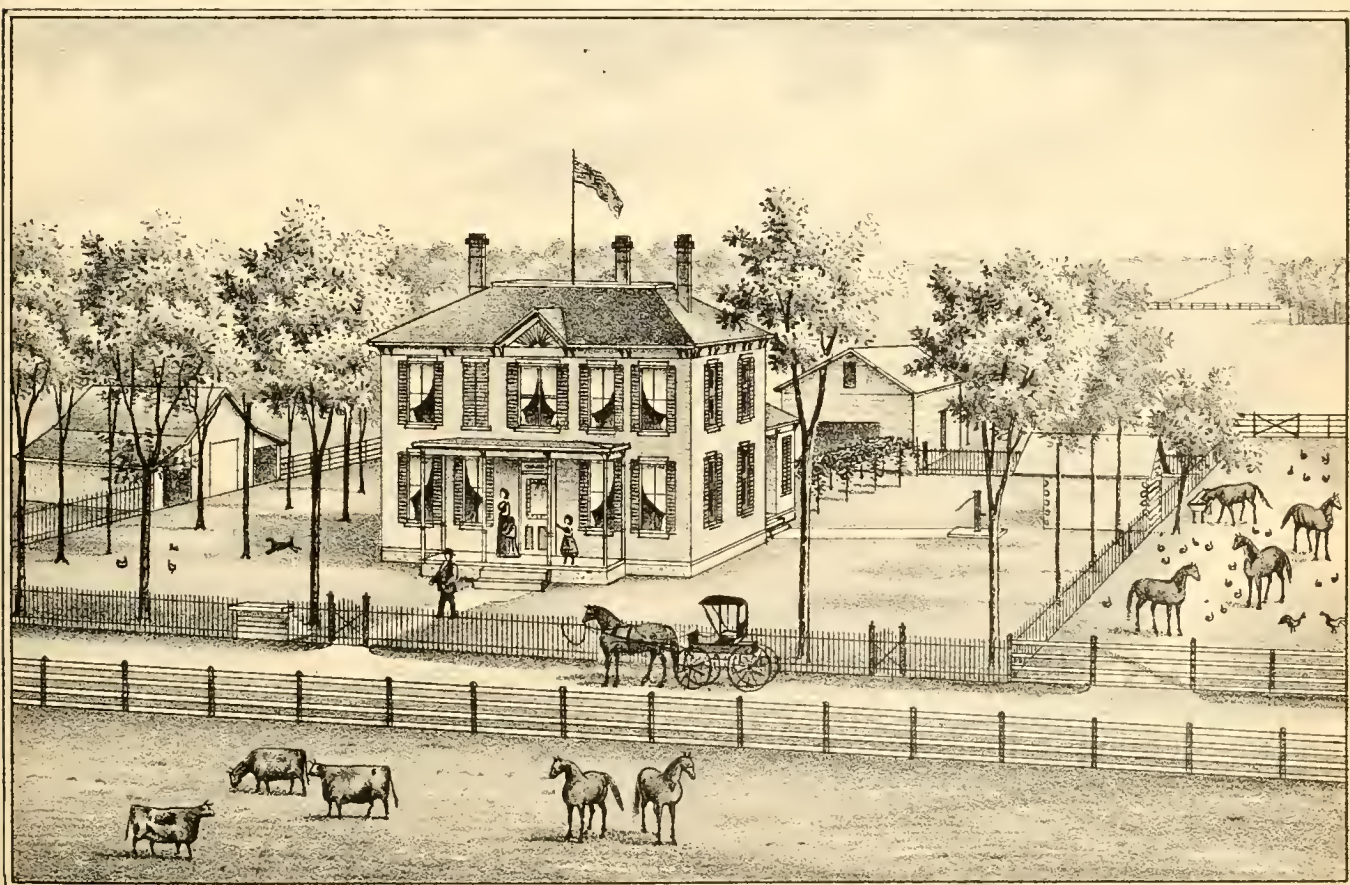
It was his desire to come to America where he could be free, but about that time, in 1848, the revolution in Baden broke out and he joined the people's army, serving until the close of the struggle. Political reasons then made it unsafe for him longer to remain in his native land, and in September, 1850, he carried out his long cherished plan of coming to America. He sailed from Havre, France, on board a sailing-vessel, and after fifty-two days spent upon the briny deep reached New Orleans.

Mr. Klor then began life in the New World. In all these years he has never yet had occasion to regret the step then taken, for prosperity has smiled upon his efforts and pleasant associations have sprung up around him, endearing to him his adopted land. For five months he remained in the Crescent City, working as a day laborer, and then made his way up the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Louisville, where he was variously employed until the spring of 1852, when he went to Alton, Ill., and thence came to Springfield. He spent four weeks in the Capital City doing nothing. Employment in that season of the year was hard to find, so he went into the country, where he worked as a farm hand for Ezra Lyon, Logan McMurray and later for James Bates, with whom he remained a year. In 1856 he was taken sick, and the expenses attending his illness exhausted his hard-earned savings. He had to begin life anew, but his old employer again gave him work, and also offered to permit him to attend school.

The home farm was also improved and developed by Mr. Klor. He cleared the land, turned the first furrows thereon, planted crops and in the course of time fertile fields were yielding abundant harvests. He also cut and sold cordwood, disposing of three hundred cords alone in one winter. The money thus obtained, amounting to nearly \$4,000, he placed in the bank, but the bank broke and he only realized about seventy cents on the dollar. It will thus be seen that Mr. Klor had his share of adversity, and he was not the only one dependent upon his exertions for a livelihood, as the support of his parents devolved upon him. The Klor homestead, a view of which is shown on another page, is now the property of our subject, he having purchased the interest of the other members of the family. It is



RESIDENCE OF J. GEORGE KLOP, SEC'S 25 & 36 GARDNER TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF C. C. BRECKENRIDGE, SEC. 1 COTTON HILL TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

now a highly improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, with a thirty-acre tract of timber land adjoining. The entire amount is under fence, a living stream supplies water to his stock, and a ten-acre orchard proves an important branch of his income. He raises all kinds of fruits, and in the summer season makes daily trips to market to dispose of the products of tree and vine. Mr. Klor is a member of the Lutheran Church, is a Democrat in politics and has served as Pathmaster.



CLEOPHAS C. BRECKENRIDGE. The Breckenridge homestead consists of four hundred and two acres of the valuable land that makes Sangamon County a fit home for enterprising and progressive farmers. It forms a part of section 1, Cotton Hill Township, and is furnished with all the modern conveniences for the perfect transaction of the work to which it is devoted and the comfort of the family which make it their home. The buildings are first-class in design and construction and include an especially comfortable and well-furnished dwelling which, with its surroundings, is represented by a view elsewhere in this volume. In this edifice, a room has been set apart for the large and interesting collection of relics that have been secured by Mr. Breckenridge, and that forms a veritable museum of curious and valuable mementoes of the war and other specimens, such as well repay examination. Many of these relics were obtained at great trouble and would prove a valuable addition to the collection preserved by the State in the museum at Springfield.

In Bourbon County, Ky., near Paris, the late Preston Breckenridge was born August 5, 1807, and in Nicholas County the eyes of Catherine Moller opened to the light, August 30, 1804. This couple were united in marriage at the bride's home November 17, 1827, and spent a few years of wedded life in the county where their marriage took place. They then removed to this county, arriving in October, 1834, and at once taking up their residence on the farm now owned and operated by their son, our subject. The faithful wife and mother died February 4, 1847, and the father sub-

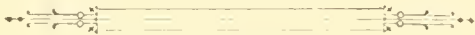
sequently married Lucy D. Robb, who survived until November 18, 1854. Mr. Breckenridge lived until July 26, 1880, reaching a goodly old age. His first marriage was blessed by the birth of seven sons and five daughters. He was a near relation of Hon. John C. Breckenridge, whose connection with politics is well known and belongs to the annals of history.

The gentleman of whom we write was the sixth child of his parents and was born in the township in which he still lives, August 7, 1836. He passed his boyhood and youth amid the usual surroundings of a farm and in the pursuance of the studies and occupations suited to his years, developing his natural abilities, both physical and mental, and fully equipping himself for the battle of life. The vocation in which his respected father was engaged was that which he chose as his own, and the success that has crowned his efforts proves the wisdom of his choice. It needs but a glance over his broad fields to convince the beholder that he makes of his calling both an art and a science, and he is a close student of the physical conditions that increase or diminish the crop prospect.

The patriotism that slumbers in the breast of every true American was aroused to its highest pitch in the heart of Mr. Breckenridge when the attempt was made on the National life in 1861 and before the summer was past he was enrolled among his country's defenders. His name was attached to the muster roll of Company D, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry and ere long he was at the front winning the admiration of his comrades and the commendation of his superior officers for his bravery, devotion to duty and cheerfulness under all circumstances. "My country first, my personal comfort afterward," was the burden of his actions, and no duty was too severe for his gallant spirit to endure so long as it promised to keep intact the old flag. At the assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, he was severely wounded in the right side and was unable to do duty for several weeks. Besides that famed encounter, he took part in the battles of Fredericktown, Cotton Plant, Magnolia Hill, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, the siege of Vicksburg, the second battle of Jackson, Ft. Esperanza and Coldwater.

At the residence of Johnson and Mary (Thomas) Cave, in Montgomery County, this State, January 30, 1868, the marriage rites of Mr. Breckenridge and Lillian T. Cave were solemnized. The bride was the second child and eldest daughter of the host and hostess who had removed from their native State, Kentucky, to this county in 1861 and thence departed to Montgomery County. Mrs. Breckenridge was born in Ballard County, Ky., August 12, 1818. She was the recipient of good educational advantages and excellent home training, and developed the graces of mind and heart that give her influence and prominence in society and qualify her to discharge the manifold duties that belong to wifehood and motherhood. She is the mother of three children, one of whom was removed from earth in infancy. The survivors are Inez A., now the wife of C. F. Spicer, and Ida B., who yet brightens the parental fireside by her presence. The young ladies are educated, refined and pleasing in manners, ornaments to society and useful in religious and benevolent circles.

Mr. Breckenridge has filled some of the school offices in a manner creditable to his judgment and beneficial to the people. Socially he holds membership in Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R., Springfield, Ill., of which he is Past Commander. In politics he is a Republican of the strongest type, who is fully persuaded of the justice of the principles he supports and labors to promulgate. The entire family belongs to the Christian Church and Mr. Breckenridge has held various official positions therein, among them the offices of Deacon and Elder. An hour cannot be spent in his company without instruction and pleasure being derived from his conversation, and his genial manners—those of the best type of the Southern gentleman—win the favor of strangers as well as of more intimate associates.



SYLVANUS DAKE is conducting an extensive lumber trade at Illiopolis and is one of the leading business men of this part of the county. He is a native of Cataugus County, N. Y., where he was born February

26, 1834. His parents, Erastus and Abigail (Taylor) Dake, were life-long residents of that State, where the father carried on farming. He died in 1886 and the mother of our subject died when Sylvanus was an infant. His father was remarried and had three children.

Our subject was reared to the life of a farmer and had the usual educational advantages offered in the public schools. He remained at home until he was seventeen years old and then was employed by the New York and Erie Railroad Company, continuing with that until the great strike of 1856, when he came west to Chicago. He soon after came to Springfield and entered the employ of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, first as a fireman then as an engineer. While serving in the latter capacity Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas rode on his train from Decatur to Danville during the campaign when they had their great debates. To show to his illustrious passengers the quality of his favorite engine, Mr. Dake sped away at fifty miles an hour. Douglas became alarmed, but Lincoln, with cooler nerve, enjoyed the swift movement and urged a still faster speed.

In 1859 our subject abandoned his position as engineer to take charge of the station at Illiopolis and was Agent there until 1864. In that year he began the lumber business on a small scale, which by judicious management and by honest dealings he has increased to its present handsome proportions. An estimate of one hundred million feet of lumber has passed through his hands and the most of it has been used in this vicinity. He carries a stock of \$10,000 or \$12,000 worth of lumber and is doing a fine business. Mr. Dake is prominent in social and religious circles, is a charter member of the Illiopolis Masonic Lodge, and is one of the foremost members of the Christian Church, with which he has been connected for many years. He has been a life-long Republican and was one of the early Postmasters, having been commissioned by Abraham Lincoln. A man of sterling mental and moral calibre, he is an influence for much good in this community where he enjoys the entire confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Dake and Miss Sarah Hunter were married in April, 1861. Mrs. Dake was a native of Illi-

opolis Township and her marriage with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of three children, of whom Julia died in infancy; Cornelia Frank and Oscar Harley are at home with their father. The daughter is striving to fill the place in the household vacated by the beloved mother, and the son is a reliable and estimable young man who is assisting his father in his business. Mrs. Dake's death, January 22, 1889 was a sad blow to her family and to her many friends outside of the home circle. She was a woman of lovely character and rare merits who was universally beloved for her unvarying kindness, especially to the sick and those in trouble who always found her a true friend. Born and reared in this township, she joined the Christian Church in her girlhood and was a devout, earnest and active Christian throughout her life, and an influence for limitless good in the community.



GIDEON R. LEEDS. A reputable standing among the agriculturists of Illiopolis Township is held by Gideon R. Leeds, who has shown the qualities of worthy manhood in the prosecution of his business affairs and in his association with those about him. He is one of those whom our State delights to honor as an old soldier, several of the best years of his life having been spent in the service of his country. His home is one of the fine tracts so common in this county and has been brought to a state of cultivation unexcelled in all the Mississippi Valley. It is devoted to the purposes of general farming, which Mr. Leeds carries on according to the most approved methods, thereby winning a due reward for his toil and forethought.

Mr. Leeds was born February 21, 1838, in Scott County, to which his parents had come a few years before. Absalom and Maria (Blake) Leeds were born in New Jersey and were members of the farming community. Mrs. Leeds died in 1851, but the father of our subject is still living and is now four-score years old. When our subject was quite young his father removed to Morgan County, near

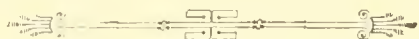
Bethel. There the lad grew to manhood, attending the public schools during his boyhood and youth, and beginning business for himself when eighteen years old.

Young Morgan was employed on a farm until he was twenty-three years old, when, the Civil War breaking out, he abandoned his peaceful occupation for life on the tented field. His name was attached to the muster roll of Company A, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, his Captain being named Thompson, and his Colonel, John M. Palmer. During the ensuing four years Mr. Leeds bore the part of a gallant, patriotic man in various battles, skirmishes, hard marches and the trying duties of camp life. After becoming a veteran he was assigned to duty in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Battalions. Among the noted points at which he fought were Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg. He formed one of the sixty thousand men who, under the leadership of Gen. Sherman, made the famous march to the sea. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and was then sent to Leavenworth, Kan., where he received his discharge in September, 1865. At that time he held the rank of Corporal.

When his army life was over Mr. Leeds returned to his native State, and in 1866 purchased eighty acres of almost raw prairie in this county, paying for it the sum of \$1,500. He continued to cultivate it until 1869, when he purchased forty acres at \$17 per acre. In 1873 he added eighty acres at \$50 per acre, and still further increased his estate in 1881 by the purchase of another eighty-acre tract at the same price. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres, which under his careful management has been brought to a fine state of cultivation and is worth an average price of \$60 per acre. This fine property has been acquired by the energy and prudence of Mr. Leeds, who when he entered the United States service had but \$18. Unlike many soldiers, he was careful in expenditure while in the army, and was thus able to make a profitable investment when he returned to the North.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Cordelia Shrewsbury was celebrated January 25, 1866. Mrs. Leeds was born in Morgan County. She is an intelligent woman, possessed of much housewifely skill and imbued with the spirit of neigh-

borly kindness. The otherwise happy union has been childless. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leeds belong to the United Brethren Church, and are numbered among the thoroughly reliable and trustworthy members of the community. Mr. Leed's affairs are upon a solid financial basis, and in business circles his reputation is of the best. He belongs to Morgan Post, G. A. R., and in the companionship of his comrades lives over again the exciting scenes and trying experiences of war times. Mr. Leeds is a member of the Republican party, and has voted the ticket ever since becoming a voter.



JOSEPH WALLACE is eminent among the citizens of Springfield, not only as one of its most learned lawyers but is distinguished for the literary work that he has performed in connection with his profession and in other directions. He was born September 30, 1834, in Hunter's Bottom on the Ohio River, in what is now Carroll County, Ky. His parents, James and Mary Morris Wallace were likewise Kentuckians by birth, coming of the early pioneer families of the State, their parents being natives of Virginia. The Wallace's trace their origin to Scotland, and the first of the family to come to this country settled in Pennsylvania in the early part of the last century. The Morris's were early settlers of Virginia, and John Morris, the maternal grandfather of our subject was born in James City County, Va. James Wallace was a farmer by occupation, as was his father before him who was also engaged in the profession of the Baptist ministry.

When Joseph was two years of age his parents removed from his Kentucky birthplace to Jefferson County, Ind., of which they were pioneer settlers. There as soon as old enough he attended school in his boyhood days, and in 1852-53 he was a student at Franklin College. He afterward attended the college at South Hanover that has produced many men of eminence. Wishing to devote himself to the legal profession he read law in Madison with Judge Charles E. Walker. In September 1857 he came to Springfield, Ill., and entered the law office

of Messrs. Stuart & Edwards as a student. In the spring of 1858 he was admitted to the bar and has practiced in Springfield continuously since that time for a period of over thirty years.

Our subject made his home with William P. Grimsley deceased, an uncle by marriage, until he established a home of his own. On January 14, 1864, he was married to Mary E. Hoagland, a native also of Hunter's Bottom, Ky. The Hoagland family were originally from New Jersey. Mrs. Wallace possesses a fine mind and is a woman of more than ordinary culture. She was carefully educated at Science Hill Female Academy at Shelbyville, Ky., from which she was graduated with honors under the instruction of Mrs. Tevis, who had a high reputation as a teacher throughout Kentucky and the South.

Mr. Wallace, though devoted to his professional and literary work has served the public with credit in various important official capacities. In 1866 he was elected Police Magistrate, was re-elected to that responsible position in 1870, and held it for eight years, making one of the best officials who had ever presided over the deliberations of the Police Court. In 1879 he was elected a member of the City Council for the Third Ward, and served three years. During that time he acted as Chairman of the Committee on Ordinances. Such was his high reputation for legal learning that in July, 1882, he was appointed in connection with Hon. James W. Patton to prepare and submit to the City Council for its adoption or rejection an ordinance in the revision of the ordinances of the city of Springfield. The work performed by our subject and his colleague is highly creditable to the painstaking care and competency of its compilers. It was published in 1884 and is recognized as being a model of its kind. Robert I. Cummin in an address delivered on municipal government at Dayton, Ohio, at a meeting called by the Board of Trade, had this to say in reference to it:

"One city code deserves more than passing notice. After examining many statistics, State and municipal laws, city codes and charter governments of great and proud cities, I think it significant that in the small city of Springfield, Ill., where the Nation once found that embodiment of honesty and com-

mon sense, Abraham Lincoln, we should find today, as if the very ashes of the great Commoner had imparted wisdom to the people, a city code that will go far to solve the problem of municipal government."

Mr. Wallace has by no means confined himself to legal literature, but has written much else that will be of an enduring value. His writings are polished and elegant, his style is pleasing and he is noted for his accuracy. In 1870 he wrote and published a small biographical work, entitled "Sketch of the Life and Public Services of Col. Edward D. Baker," which is finely gotten up and is a pleasing memorial of that gentleman: he also wrote and compiled a work entitled, "Memorials of Stephen T. Logan," which was published in 1884, for private circulation. In the year 1885 our subject published a series of sketches of the United States Senators of Illinois. These sketches were well written and were printed in the *Illinois State Register* and attracted much notice at the time. He has much in manuscript in preparation for publication including a learned and accurate history of the French discovery and occupation of Illinois and Louisiana. In his political views Mr. Wallace is a decided Democrat. Religiously he is a Baptist, and whether in public, professional or private life his acts are always guided by lofty principles.



WLEAVERTON, who is the subject of our present sketch, is a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, and makes his home near the village of Chatham, in Chatham Township on section 1, where he owns one thousand acres of valuable land on sections 1 and 2. His farm is handsomely improved and each of his buildings are modeled after the most approved patterns. He is the son of Noah and Nancy (Bunton) Leaverton, his birth occurring in Indianapolis, Ind., March 16, 1820.

Our subject's father was born in Highland County, Ohio, and married there. He removed to Indiana in 1820, settling in Indianapolis which was

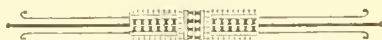
at that date a wilderness, and there built the old Browning House the present site occupied by the Bates House. He was engaged in contracting and building and was one of the contractors in building the first State House in that city. In 1837 he removed to Bond County, Ill., where he purchased about thirteen hundred acres of land, and still continued to work as contractor, though engaged in farming and stock raising at the same time. It was at this place that our subject learned the stock business in all its details, and while a mere boy was sent frequently to St. Louis with cattle and hogs. His education was almost entirely practical since schools in those days were very poor indeed, but at an early age he gave evidence of a great deal of natural ability and tact and even when a boy was recognized as an excellent judge of horses, and at this writing is the peer of any man in Sangamon County on this subject.

Seven children were born to our subject's parents, but of this number he is the only one living at this time. His mother died in 1838 and his father was married in 1840 to Miss Farrar, and to this union were born several children. His father moved to Leavenworth and was one of the incorporators of that city, and his residence was frequently the rendezvous of such men as Jim Lane and John Brown. He afterward moved to Oskaloosa, Kan.

The subject of our sketch made a trip to California being attracted by the accounts of the gold mines there, and he endured many hardships in accomplishing the journey. After reaching that State he engaged first in freighting to the mines, and later dealt in horses. In the spring of 1851 he returned to Illinois after having made a great deal of money. August 28, 1851, our subject was married to Miss Jeannette Johnson, daughter of Benjamin Johnson. In 1864 our subject enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment under Col. Wolf and served about six months.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leaverton have been born seven children, four of whom are living, viz.: Sarah L., who married Robert McGuire and resides in Springfield; Mary C., who married Benjamin C. Richie, and lives at Springfield; Richard L. and Samuel J. After his marriage our subject settled in Bond County where he engaged in farming and

stock-raising until 1871, at which time he purchased the large farm upon which he now resides. This is one of the most beautiful country homes in the whole State of Illinois, and is graced by the presence of his attractive wife, who adds to the comfort and happiness of her husband's days. Mr. Leaverton has acquired his fortune by means of his own industry and is justly proud of his stock and also of his farm. His family are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics our subject is a member of the Republican party. It is a great pleasure to represent such gentlemen in our ALBUM, since their lives are of much interest.



ROSSWELL T. SPENCER is one of the most enterprising and successful journalists of this county, and is publisher and proprietor of the following papers: the *Williamsville Gazette*, *State Center*, and the *Mechanicsburg Times*, which are ably edited and are devoted to the interests of the people among whom they circulate.

Mr. Spencer is a native of this State, born in Bluffdale, August 7, 1850. His parents, Marshall S. and Sarah A. (Simmons) Spencer, were natives respectively of Vermont and Ohio. They came to Illinois in 1818, and were among the earliest settlers of Greene County. There Mr. Spencer was engaged in farming many years, and bore an honorable part in the development of that portion of the State, and at his death in 1883, one of its most respected pioneers passed away. The mother of our subject is still living at a venerable age, and makes her home at Ann Arbor, Mich.

He of whom we write is the eldest of ten children. The first twenty years of his life were passed in the home of his nativity, and most of the time was spent in obtaining an education. He attended the public schools, and was a student at the Tamara High School where he pursued a fine course of study. He engaged for a time in the drug business at McLean, and in 1875 began his career as a teacher. He taught some five years in his native State, and then entered upon a broader field in

which he has still continued to be an educator in a certain sense, as he then became an editor. He first established the *Kenney Gazette* at Kenney, DeWitt County, and in connection with that founded the *Waynesville Record*, which he published for two years, and they are still in existence as prosperous journals.

In 1884 our subject began the publication of the *Williamsville Gazette* in this county, and is still editing it. In 1885 he purchased the *State Center* at Illiopolis, and in 1886 established the *Mechanicsburg Times*, and is still publishing the three papers. They are neat and attractive journals giving the news of the day in a concise and readable form, and are thoroughly independent. They have a wide circulation among the best class of people and are considered model family newspapers.

The marriage of Mr. Spencer with Miss Anna E. Wells, a native of Ohio, was solemnized in 1869. They have established here a charming home and all who cross its threshold are sure of a warm welcome. Of the six children born of this union, two are living: May L., wife of James A. Cassaway, and Carl E., a lad of six years.

Mr. Spencer is a man of much popularity and of social prominence in his community. He is a member of Illiopolis Masonic Lodge, No. 521, and also belongs to the Illiopolis Camp of Modern Woodmen. He is an adherent of the Republican party. He is a valued member of the Illinois Press Association, in which he is deeply interested.



WILLIAM HENRY FAIT, is a man of good financial standing in this county and is conducting a profitable general grocery business in Illiopolis. He is a native of Albany, N. Y., where his birth took place in 1847, and he is a son of George and Frances (Clark) Fait, natives of New York. The father of our subject was a farmer and William remained an inmate of the parental home and helped his father in the labor of carrying on his farm until he was fifteen years old. At that age the manly self-reliant lad boldly set forth to try life for himself in the great Prairie

State. He made his way thither alone, and soon obtained employment on a farm. As he had had to begin to work so early in life he felt that his education was deficient and he had studied hard to supplement the learning gained in a common school and after coming here and engaging as a farm laborer for awhile as before stated, he became a teacher. He taught in both Sangamon and Macon Counties for some years and won a good reputation as an intelligent educator.

Mr. Fait finally gave up teaching and resumed farming and afterwards abandoned that calling to engage in business in Illiopolis. He established a general grocery store in this village, has it well fitted up and carries a complete line of stock. He has a steady trade and is making money, he being one of the well-to-do men of the town. He is straightforward and just in business matters and conducts his trade systematically. He is a thoughtful man who is well informed and is pleasant and affable in his intercourse with others. He is highly regarded by the entire community where he is well known and is classed among the citizens who have a good influence on the welfare of the town, has been a member of the School Board and is active in all that pertains to education. He has always been a staunch Republican. Mr. Fait and Miss Mary Leonard were married in 1872. Mrs. Fait is a native of this county and a daughter of one of its successful farmers. She makes home pleasant for her husband and for their children, of whom they have four—John Calvin, Charles Edward, Maud and Frances, all of whom are still members of the family circle.



GEORGE WITHEY. The firm of Withey Bros. is one well-known in and around Springfield as manufacturers of carriages and wagons. They occupy a commodious establishment and are doing a fine business in spite of several serious reverses which they have met and overcome. Their manufactory is 80x100 feet, the latter being the frontage on Washington Street and the former being bounded by

Eighth Street. The building is two stories high furnished with all necessary machinery and every implement needed by the twenty-five hands that are constantly employed and the still greater force that is sometimes found necessary. The ground upon which the manufactory stands was bought of Washington Irving, the famous writer of history and sketches, and his deed is carefully preserved in the safe of Withey Bros.

The Witheys are an old English family, originally of Prussian origin, and skilled in mechanics generation after generation. Over two hundred years ago during the migration of hand weavers, the progenitors of our subject established themselves in England. From that country James and Jane (Stich) Withey emigrated to America in 1842, locating in Springfield in June. Mr. Withey opened a wagon shop which he operated as long as he was engaged in active pursuits. He died in 1878, some five years after his wife had been borne to the tomb. To this couple eleven children were born, five of whom are now living and all residents of Springfield. The sons are William, George and James, all of whom took kindly to their sire's calling and learned his trade. The daughters are Caroline, widow of James King, and Jane, wife of F. McCarty.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Somersetshire, England, March 31, 1827. He was fifteen years old when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. He learned carriage-making with Lewis & Vanhoff with whom he worked twelve years, during nine years of which he had charge of the blacksmithing department of their establishment. In 1854 in company with his brothers, he opened business under the name of Withey Bros., and since that time they have turned out a sufficient number of vehicles to reach from St. Louis to Chicago in a line. They have taken many premiums at county and State fairs, where they have competed with other manufacturers of established reputation.

In 1850 Mr. Withey led to the hymeneal altar Miss Martha Kimes, a native of Tennessee, who shared his joys and sorrows until August 14, 1876, when she was removed by death. Her memory is cherished as only that of a true and noble woman

can be and her children strive to perpetuate her teaching in their own lives. Four daughters were born to her: Jeanetta is now the wife of George W. Buck; Georgia married Dr. J. J. Wood of Bloomington; Anna, deceased, was formerly the wife of C. P. Johnson; and Minnie is the wife of Herbert Raglin.

The gentleman who is the subject of these brief paragraphs held the position of Treasurer of the Water Works nine years. He is interested, as all good citizens are, in whatever will promote the welfare of the community and in his own quiet way assists in all worthy enterprises. The three members of the firm were originally Whigs but since the organization of the Republican party have been ardent and steadfast members of it. All belong to the Carriage Builders National Association.



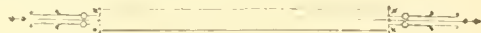
BETSEY ANN DUNLAP, widow of George W. Dunlap, resides on section 1, Island Grove Township, where she and her son Irvin are successfully managing the large and valuable estate left by her husband. Mrs. Dunlap is a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Josiah and Anna (Brown) Hedges. She was carefully trained in her girlhood in all that makes a good housewife, and was well prepared to preside over a home of her own when she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Dunlap. She is a woman of superior judgment and capability, possessing a large share of common sense and thrift, and is a very able manager. She and her sons have under their care four hundred acres of valuable land in Island Grove Township, whose broad well-tilled fields yield large harvests, and here they are very extensively engaged in raising horses, cattle and hogs, making a specialty of that branch of agriculture and shipping a large number each year, their sleek well-kept cattle and fat hogs commanding good prices in the markets.

The marriage of our subject with George W. Dunlap was solemnized March 4, 1863, and proved to be a union that was mutually beneficial. To them were born five children, of whom the following four are now living: Irvin T., Sarah Ann, William H.

and George A., all of whom have been well educated in the public schools of the county and are now of age.

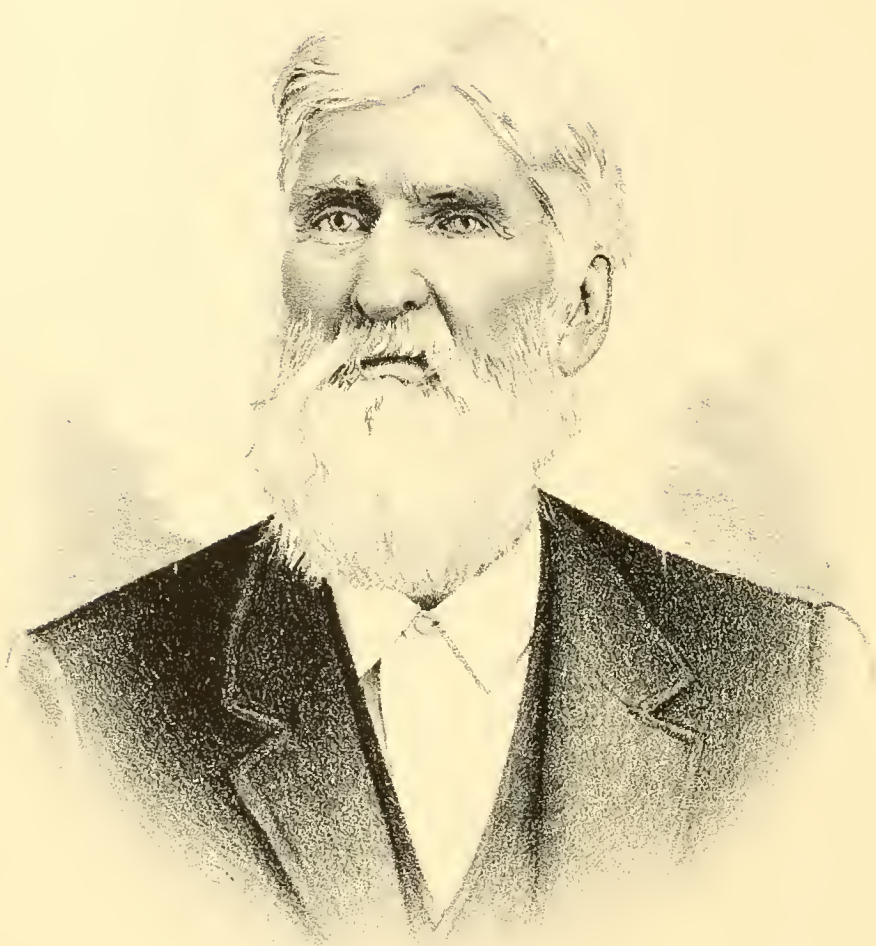
Mr. Dunlap came to this county from his native Kentucky in 1849, and cast in his lot with its pioneers. For eight years he worked by the month and accumulated in that time a snug sum of money which gave him a good start on the road to independence. He was a man of industrious habits, was sagacious and shrewd in regard to business matters and was wisely economical, knowing when to spend as well as when to save, and thus in the course of years he accumulated a valuable property and was numbered among the rich farmers of Island Grove Township. His death occurring November 12, 1889, removed from the community a citizen who had contributed his quota to the development of this section of the country and had been useful in many ways. He was thoroughly trustworthy and carried his religion into his everyday life, and was known to all men as a straightforward, honorable man. The people among whom he lived recognized his solid virtues, and accorded him that genuine respect only given to a good citizen.

In his lifetime he was a staunch upholder of the Republican policy and his son Irvin follows in his footsteps in that respect and also gives his support to that party. Mrs. Dunlap is a faithful Christian and for many years has attended the Methodist Episcopal Church at Island Grove.



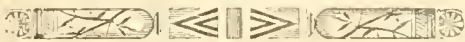
REV. JOHN F. MOHR, a fine representative of the Catholic clergy, is pastor of St. Mary's Church, New Berlin. He was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, February 2, 1839, and is a son of John and Mary A. Mohr, natives of Bavaria, Germany. His father came to this country in 1830 and his mother in 1833. They were married in Munster, Ohio, and reared a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom have passed away except the subject of this biographical review. The father died in 1847 while yet in life's prime, and the mother's death occurred in 1864 at a ripe age.

Father Mohr is finely educated, having obtained



A. L. Jones

his learning in some of the best schools in the land. He was at one time a student at St. Mary's Seminary at the Barons, Mo. He subsequently entered St. Thomas' Seminary, Nelson County, Ky., and afterwards pursued his studies near Milwaukee, Wis. in St. Francis Seminary, one of the best Catholic institutions in the country. He was thus well trained for the work before him, as he had early determined to enter the priesthood, and was ordained at Alton, Ill., November 21, 1861, by Bishop H. J. Junker. He has been stationed at various times at the following places: Prairie du Long, Red Bud, and at Alton where he had charge of St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral. He remained there three years and was instrumental in building up the church. He then came to New Berlin, where he has since pursued his labors with marked success. His heart and soul are in his work and he has infused new life into the church over which he presides, and under his fostering care it is in a flourishing condition, and its membership is steadily increasing. He is a man of an earnest, practical nature, of much culture, and is very popular with his people and is greatly beloved by them. He is of a large-hearted and kindly nature. During the late Civil War he was assistant of the Rev. Mr. Ellshoff, to which position he was appointed in 1862. in Anna, Ill. Undoubtedly his constant and unremitting attention to sick and wounded soldiers who were sent back from the South for treatment, gained him many friendships among the men who were helped by his kind and cheerful treatment, and he will long be gratefully remembered by many a poor soldier whom he relieved. January 27, 1889, Father Mohr was made Dean by Bishop Ryan of Alton, of the counties comprising the District of Springfield.



ALEXANDER J. JONES. The lithographic portrait on the opposite page represents a prominent citizen of Sangamon County, who has had marked influence in developing its agriculture and in forwarding its material prosperity. He is one of the largest landowners and most extensive farmers in this section of the

State, and is numbered among the most popular and wealthy citizens of Ball Township.

Our subject is a son of one of the best pioneer families of the State. His father, Robert Jones, was born in North Carolina and was an early settler of Tennessee. While there he took part in the War of 1812 and then removed to Hart County, Ky., where he married Tabitha Lard, a native of North Carolina. He was engaged in farming there on a small scale, but decided that he could better his condition by obtaining land in Illinois where the soil was much richer and more productive. Accordingly, in 1820, he came to this State and located in Wayne County, where he farmed until 1828. In that year he came with his family to the wilds of Sangamon County, and settled on a tract of Government land on section 9. He was reasonably successful in his farm work, and later located on section 12, where he bought land and farmed until his wife died in 1861. After that sad loss, he made his home with his son Drury, until he closed his eyes in death in 1874. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, and in every way a man worthy of respect and consideration, and his memory is cherished as that of one of the early pioneers of this county.

The following is the record of the eight children born to the parents of our subject: Mahala died in 1838 when twenty years old; Alexander J. is the subject of this biography; Joab died in 1844; John in 1838, and Madison in 1849; Drury is a prominent farmer in Ball Township; Calvin died in 1855, and Wiley in 1845.

He of whom we write was born January 9, 1820, in the humble pioneer home of his parents near Fairfield in Wayne County, this State. He was eight years old when his parents brought him from the place of his birth to this county in a wagon drawn by oxen. The remaining years of his boyhood and youth were passed here and it was with difficulty that he obtained an education, for there were then no free schools, the few schools in the county being taught on the subscription plan and the parents having to pay \$2.50 a quarter for each scholar. In those days money was a rather scarce article with the early settlers, who could not therefore give their children good educations. Our sub-

ject remained with his father and assisted him on his farm until 1852. In that year they went to Brush Creek and bought a farm of two hundred and ninety acres on section 12, which they worked together until our subject went to Christian County in 1871. He there bought one hundred and eighty acres of land and this he farmed until 1874 when he returned to Sangamon County. After he came back here he located on the old homestead and after operating it until 1881 rented it and removed to his present place of residence.

Mr. Jones has accumulated a valuable property. His homestead comprises two hundred acres of choice land on section 9, township 14, range 5, and he owns seven hundred and twenty acres of land in Pawnee Township, which is divided into three different farms; he has eighty acres of land on section 36, Ball Township, two hundred and fifty acres on section 12, that township, and in all has twelve hundred and fifty acres of land all improved and supplied with the best of buildings. Although Mr. Jones has never been in very robust health he has always attended closely to his business and his farms are among the best managed in this part of the State. He has accumulated his wealth by the exercise of exceptional business talents and good executive ability, seconded by great tenacity of purpose, and indomitable will power.

Mr. Jones was first married in Christian County, in 1871, to Miss Elizabeth C. Hunt. She was a native of Williamson County, this State, and a daughter of Gishom Hunt, an early settler of Christian and Sangamon Counties from Kentucky. A pleasant wedded life of four years was brought to a close by the death of Mrs. Jones in 1875. Of that union one child is living, Melissa, who is attending the Ursula Academy at Springfield. Our subject was married to Mrs. Artelia Bozarth, at Springfield in 1888. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of Jonathan Petticord, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois in pioneer times. Mrs. Jones was born in Ohio County, Ky., and her first marriage was with Eli L. Bozarth, also a native of that county and State, and a son of William Bozarth who was an early settler of Sangamon County. Mr. Bozarth died in 1868 leaving his widow two children to care for—Viola, who lives with her mother and step-father,

and Phœbe L. now Mrs. A. V. Jones, of Ball Township. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two sons, Robert A. and William C. Their home is one of the most attractive of the many pleasant dwellings in this township, as Mrs. Jones understands well how to manage her household affairs and cordially unites with her husband in extending a genial hospitality to their many friends. Mrs. Jones is a member of the regular old Baptist Church and her life is in conformity with the precepts of Christianity.

Mr. Jones is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Sangamon County, and has been of great assistance in developing and extending its agriculture. His is the record of an upright life and he is an influence for good in the community with whose highest interests his name is associated. He is a man of wealth and popularity and is generous in the disposition of his means and his public spirit is never called in question. Our subject is a stockholder in the Chatham Bank and is also interested in the Farmers' Bank at Springfield. He is a sound Democrat in politics.



LEMUEL M. BABB is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of this county and is one of its most extensive landholders. He has been a conspicuous figure in the development and extension of the great agricultural interests of this part of the county and no man has done more than he to promote the material welfare of Cotton Hill Township, of which he has been a resident for thirty-five years. He comes of a good old New England family and was himself born in that part of the country, his birth-place being in Belknap County, N. H., and the date thereof December 3, 1828.

Solomon Babb, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Strafford, in the county of the same name, in New Hampshire, but died in Belknap County when his son Lemuel was sixteen years old. He had married in early life Abigail Meader, a native of Rochester, N. H., who survives him at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The

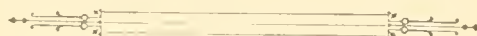
paternal grandfather of our subject, Moses Babb, was a soldier in the Continental Army, and his brother John served in the British Army under Wolfe and was also a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolution.

Our subject was the eldest of four children and he lived in his native State till he was twenty-six years old. He was bred to the life of a farmer and has made that his chief business since. Immediately after his marriage he brought his bride to this State, arriving here on June 8th, 1855, and they began their wedded life on section 33, Cotton Hill Township, where they have since built up an elegant and well-appointed home. Mr. Babb has nine hundred and fifty acres of land in Cotton Hill and Pawnee Townships, and three hundred and fifty acres in Christian County. He has devoted himself to the improvement of his estate, and there is no better equipped or more desirable farm in this section of the country than his. He has erected an ample and commodious set of farm buildings on his homestead, and has a large and handsome residence, in which he and his family live a happy life, surrounded by every comfort and luxury that heart could wish. Mr. Babb rents much of his land and from that source derives a handsome income.

Mr. Babb and Miss Helen Boardman were married in Belknap County, N. H., May 26, 1855. Mrs. Babb is a daughter of Alfred and Louisa (Aldrich) Boardman. Her father was born in Stratham, N. H., and died in Meredith, that State. Her mother was born in Franconia, N. H., and died in Cotton Hill Township. Mrs. Babb was the eldest of seven children—two sons and five daughters—and was born in Meredith, N. H., February 19, 1839. She was carefully trained in her early home and learned the arts of the housewife which have contributed to make her own home so pleasant. She is a woman of fine disposition and character, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is looked up to by all who know her. Mr. and Mrs. Babb are the parents of five children, as follows: Abbie L., wife of M. W. Colean; Albert, who married Miss Mary M. Nuckolls; Arabel, who is the wife of W. T. Barker; Addie H. and Francena.

Mr. Babb has done good service for his Town-

ship as Highway Commissioner and as School Director, though the cares of his extensive property in have not allowed him much time to mingle in public life. In politics he is a thorough Republican. He is a man of sound nature and of financial talents of a high order, and his standing in social and monetary circles is among our best men whose push and energy have placed this section of the country in the front rank as a great agricultural center.



FRANK W. TRACY, A. B. This gentleman is widely known as one of the ablest business men of the Prairie State and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Springfield. He is President of the First National Bank—an institution with which he has been connected since its organization, December 12, 1863. At that time Mr. Tracy was Teller of the institution, the other officers being Col. John Williams, President; Maj. Elijah Hes. Vice-President; and George N. Black, Cashier. Within three years Mr. Tracy had become Assistant Cashier and within five had been advanced to the Cashier's desk—a place which he occupied until 1879. He was then elected President, a fact which in itself indicates the rare combination of qualities which he possesses. He has won the implicit confidence of the commercial public and the firm friendship of resident citizens and visitors of whose moneyed interests he has been the faithful custodian.

The First National Bank opened its doors with a capital stock of \$125,000, which in 1870 was increased to \$250,000. It has now a surplus and profits of \$115,000. Its deposits average over \$1,000,000, and it carries loans of nearly \$800,000. Its ability to keep valuables in security has led to the establishment of a safe-deposit business, and many articles are guarded and protected in the fine building which was erected in 1878 on the corner of Sixth and Washington Streets.

The father of our subject was John P. Tracy, who was born in the Old Dominion and there married Miss Mary Webb of the same State. He was

for a number of years located in Baltimore, Md., as commercial agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a position for which his superior business qualifications well fitted him. He removed to this section in 1851, taking up a large farm in Mason County, which he improved and owned at the time of his death, in April, 1890.

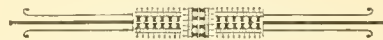
Frank W. Tracy was born in Baltimore, Md., July 21, 1834, and enjoyed the most liberal educational advantages of that city. He was graduated from the Baltimore City College in 1851 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and removing with his parents to this State became a clerk in a dry-goods store in Beardstown. In 1863 he came to Springfield and with several other gentlemen perfected the organization of the bank of which he is now President. Aside from his duties as a banker, Mr. Tracy has been active in developing various industries and resources of the State, having been Director of a number of corporations which have proved public benefactions. He helped to organize the Springfield Watch Factory and the Springfield Electric Light Company, and has for many years been a Director of the Rolling Mill.

Mr. Tracy is also a Director of the Citizens' Street Railway Company which he helped to organize, and Treasurer and Director of the Franklin Life Association of which he is likewise one of the founders. He assisted in founding the Springfield Library Association, and as a member of the Board of Education for nine years, was the zealous friend and advocate of liberal education. For three years he was a member of the City Council. He is a Director of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and was for many years a member of the Executive Committee, resigning that position when his duties became too burdensome. Mr. Tracy has been engaged in coal mining and possesses large landed interests in this county, as well as in Minnesota and Kansas.

Recently Mr. Tracy has given up his activity in politics, but his son, W. W. Tracy, is now President of the Republican State League. He possesses strong bodily powers, a clear, forcible intellect, great social qualities and high moral integrity. This combination of physical and mental organism has given him prominence in both business and social circles, and insured the success of public and

private enterprises in which he participated. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and has held all the Chairs in the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows. He and his wife belong to the First Congregational Church.

Mrs. Tracy is an educated, refined and Christian woman whose maiden name was Sarah E. Jones. She is the daughter of Luther A. and Drusilla (Calef) Jones, was born in Beardstown, and became the wife of our subject October 22, 1855. Five children have been born to the congenial couple, but two have been removed by the hand of death. The survivors are Frank E., now President of the Sangamon Coal Company; William W., Cashier of the First National Bank, and Louise, a cultured young lady and the wife of the Hon. Andrew J. Lester, an ex-member of the State Legislature and a member of the Springfield Bar.

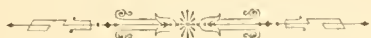


HENRY CLAY FRY is a skillful practical farmer and a prominent stock-raiser in Wheatfield Township. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., October 11, 1844, and is a son of A. J. and Emily (Early) Fry, natives of Kentucky. His father came to Illinois in 1860, and bought a farm in Wheatfield Township. He was actively engaged in agriculture here until 1875, when he removed to Missouri where he still resides. Though he is nearly eighty years old he is still hale and active. The mother of our subject died in 1854 when he was a boy of ten years.

Our subject is one of triplets, the other two being Robert I. and Jacob W. He began life on his own account in Sangamon County, but subsequently went to Nebraska where he remained twenty years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the old homestead.

Mr. Fry took unto himself a wife in 1886 in the person of Mrs. Janette Fortune, widow of George Fortune, and they now make their home on the Fortune farm. This is a well-improved place and under our subject's management its carefully tilled fields yield abundant harvests and afford sustenance to many cattle and other stock, as he is very pro-

fitably engaged in stock-raising. He is a man of domestic tastes and is fond of his home, where under his wife's notable housekeeping he enjoys every comfort. He is well thought of in this community, and is known as a straightforward, upright man who attends quietly to his own business, and is always kindly in his relations with his neighbors. He is sound in politics, and gives his allegiance to the Republican party.



HARVEY J. CULP. The firm of Culp, Troxell & Co., in the real-estate and insurance business, is one of the most prominent in Springfield. In the insurance line they do the leading business of the city and their success is justly merited by the senior member, who possesses the genius of hard work and other eminent qualifications for that line of work. Mr. Culp is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, with the conversational powers and cordial manners which secure popularity in society, backed by a manly and Christian character.

The birthplace of our subject was near Columbus, Ohio, and his natal day March 24, 1857. His parents are Levi and Mary (Tomlinson) Culp, the father being a farmer. He of whom we write was still in his infancy when his parents removed to the Hoosier State and grew to his youth on the farm there. His studies were pursued in the common schools, which, under the educational system in vogue in Indiana were most excellent, and the lad acquired a large amount of practical knowledge.

The first business occupation of Mr. Culp was that of clerk in a book and stationery establishment in Logansport, Ind., and he continued in the same work ten years, changing to the establishment of W. C. Patterson & Co., in Springfield, Ill., in 1874. He next engaged in the drug business with his half-brother, H. H. Glidden, following which he was interested in various ways for a few years, three being spent in the Far West. Mr. Culp returned to Springfield to assume a position in the office of the Illinois Watch Company, retaining it until 1884. He then embarked in the insur-

ance business, in which his fitness for its routine has won its reward. In January, 1888, Mr. Culp associated W. S. Troxell with himself, the firm name becoming Culp, Troxell & Co. For somewhat more than a year the firm has also been doing a real-estate business.

The wife of Mr. Culp bore the maiden name of Laura Linn Troxell. Their marriage rites were celebrated December 22, 1880, and have been blest by the birth of two children—Harvey T. and Mary Louise. Mrs. Culp is a daughter of the late William Troxell, one of the early settlers in this county, was carefully reared by her parents and is a well-informed, well-bred lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Culp belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Culp is Chancellor Commander of Navarre Lodge, No. 142, K. of P., and is also a member of the finest lodge in the city—that of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Culp is Secretary of the local board of fire underwriters, a position which he has held for the past three years. He is also Clerk of Court No. 454, Camp of Modern Woodmen of America, the largest camp in America, which position he has held for the past two years.



JOSEPH W. INSLEE, who is a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Sangamon County, is a native of this part of Illinois and is now classed among its most progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers. His farm on section 27, Woodside Township, is one of the most valuable in that place, both in regard to cultivation and to the state of its improvements, which are of a high order.

Our subject is a son of Joseph Inslee, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y. He came to this county in 1819 and was among its earliest settlers. He was here married to Sarah Q. Wills, a native of Kentucky, who also came to Sangamon County in the early days of its settlement. Their entire wedded life was passed on the old homestead in Woodside Township, which before it came into

their possession was a wild and uncultivated tract of land. The father departed this life in January, 1868 at a ripe age. The mother survived him until August, 1885, when she too passed away full of years. These worthy people reared a family of four children, one son and three daughters.

Joseph Inslee, to whom these lines especially refer, was the second child of his parents in order of birth. He was born in their pioneer home in Woodside Township July 4, 1848. Here he grew to man's estate and was educated in the common schools. He continued to live on the old homestead until he was twenty-eight years old when he removed to Auburn Township, where he resided the ensuing three years. Returning to Woodside Township he entered upon the development of the farm where he now lives. He subsequently abandoned farming for awhile and established himself in the implement business at Springfield. Three years later he gave up that business and has since been actively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Woodside Township. He is the proprietor of two hundred and thirty-three acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this vicinity. Its fertile acres are well tilled and he has erected a first-class set of farm buildings which are neat, commodious, and conveniently arranged in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Inslee have here a home that is very attractive and cozy and the hospitality that is practiced within its walls is of the most generous kind. They entered upon their married life October 10, 1876, their wedding being solemnized in Woodside Township. They have a family of six children, namely: Edgar D., Nellie R., Ray, George E., Howard and Leila G. Their one sorrow has been in the death of their little son, Howard, at the age of one year.

Mrs. Inslee was formerly Mary E. McGraw and she is a native of Springfield. She is a daughter of A. Dudley and Rebecca H. McGraw, she being one of the younger members of their family. Her father died in 1876.

Mr. Inslee is a man of good mental endowments and has intelligent opinions of his own upon all subjects with which he is familiar. He is classed among our most desirable citizens, and is never

backward in aiding any cause that will advance the growth of Woodside Township. He has done good service as Collector and Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Prohibition party and is active in the cause of temperance. Both he and his wife belong to the Christian Church and in their daily lives practice its teachings.



SAMUEL T. JONES, although a young man, is already one of the most prominent farmers and stock-growers of Sangamon County. He has a large and well-appointed farm in Williams Township, where he and his brother are extensively engaged in raising fancy cattle, for which they have been awarded many ribbons, not only at stock exhibitions in this State, but in various other States. He is a native of this county, born March 7, 1860, and a son of John R. Jones, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this work.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of the village of Williamsville. In 1877 he spent nine months in a normal school at Emporia, Kan., where he was looking after his father's extensive sheep interests. He was ambitious for further education, and in 1879 he entered the Bloomington Illinois University and pursued a scientific course there for four years. Thus finely equipped for the work before him, he began his career as a farmer and stock-grower. He had already had a large experience in handling stock, his father being one of the leading stock-men of the State, and he is familiar with every detail of that important industry, so that he soon became a potent factor in advancing it in this county. He has four hundred and eighty acres of choice land, which is under admirable cultivation and is well adapted to stock-raising purposes.

The marriage of Mr. Jones with Miss Annie Belle Brittin, was solemnized January 22, 1884, and in their pleasant home two children have come to them, namely: Grace, born May 2, 1885, and Mabel, born July 20, 1887. Mrs. Jones is a native

of this county, and a daughter of Evans, E. and Elizabeth (Ridgway) Brittin. Her father was born in this county, November 26, 1829, coming of early pioneer parentage. He was married to Melissa Peeler, by whom he had two children, both of whom are living. His wife died and he contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Ridgway, by whom he had five children, all of whom are living. He was one of the leading members of the Christian Church during his life. He was a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser and by his death, September 19, 1886, the county lost one of its best citizens.

Mr. Jones is an ambitious young man, of large enterprise and great tenacity of purpose, well dowered with brain and brawn, and in him the citizenship of his native county has a fine representative. Politically he is a Republican in whom there is no guile. His public spirit is shown in his endeavors to forward every movement that will in any way enhance the prosperity of his township and county.



HENRY T. ZEIGLER. Many fine farms with well-tilled grain fields, fruitful orchards and all the modern conveniences in the way of farm buildings, will meet the eye of a traveler over this county. Even a cursory glance will afford him an accurate idea of the characteristics of the owners and occupants of these homes, as prosperity is only acquired by well directed efforts and an orderly estate affords conclusive evidence of good taste. Among the many attractive farms in Williams Township, none presents a more inviting appearance than that of Henry Zeigler, it being in every respect a well-ordered place.

In Franklin County, Pa., March 27, 1835, the child was born whose life it is our purpose to outline. He is of German extraction, but his parents, Jacob Z. and Susan (Funk) Zeigler, were born in America, the one in Maryland and the other in Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1857, but the father survived until 1871 and reached the age of

seventy-five years. He was a horse-dealer and for years bought and sold equines, and his son has inherited much of his interest in and appreciation of horsemanship. Mr. Zeigler was a member of the Christian Church. His family consisted of six sons and daughters, three of whom are now living.

Our subject received a good common-school education and when fifteen years of age entered Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, where he continued his studies two years. On the substantial foundation thus laid in his youth he has built a structure of extended information in various branches of general importance, and is always found well posted in regard to current events. In 1855 he came to this county and found employment in the general merchandise establishment of Judge Fisher in Williamsville, where he clerked seven years. In 1864 he purchased a farm in Williams Township and taking up his residence there has continued to occupy the estate. It consists of four hundred and sixty-two acres of the best land to be found in the county, and bears all the improvements that the good judgment of the owner suggests and his abundant means permit. In 1887 a palatial residence was erected, which in its design, substantial construction, and furnishing will compare favorably with many even in our large cities.

Mr. Zeigler is extensively engaged in raising stock of various kinds, and in former years dealt in horses, buying and selling large herds. During the years 1863-64-65, he furnished Uncle Sam with numerous steeds, and after the war he shipped to the South, making much money in the enterprise. He continued to deal in horses until 1876, but since that date has not made a specialty of those animals. Mr. Zeigler is justly considered one of the solid men of the township and no more reliable business man or citizen can be found than he. He has taken sufficient interest in politics to inform himself thoroughly regarding the great issues between the parties and is a Republican of the most steadfast sort. He is a member of the German-Baptist Church and like other members of that religious body, is quiet and unassuming, yet earnest in his piety.

In 1858 Mr. Zeigler was married to Miss Mary J. Ham, the wedding ceremony being performed at the bride's home in this county. She was the

daughter of Hezekiah Ham, one of the very early settlers in this vicinity. She entered into rest in 1883 at the early age of forty years, leaving two children—Belle and Joseph, who owe much to her kindly counsel and devoted care. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church. In 1884 Mr. Zeigler was again married, his bride being Miss Mary McBratney, who was born in Adams County, Ill., and whose father, Thomas McBratney, is a well-to-do farmer there. The present Mrs. Zeigler is an intelligent, capable and refined woman who thoroughly understands the art of making her home cozy and attractive and who draws about her a pleasant circle of friends.



HORACE LANDON is the proprietor of the Blue Grass Hereford Stock Farm and one of the largest stock-raisers of the county. As he is also one of the representative citizens he deserves a representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch and present a view of his fine homestead on another page. The family from which he is descended was founded in New England at an early day. His grandfather, Horace Landon, was a Vermont farmer and with his family came to Illinois about 1830, making the journey by team. After two months of travel he made a location in Greene County, whence he afterward removed to Jersey County and there he improved and operated a farm until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years.

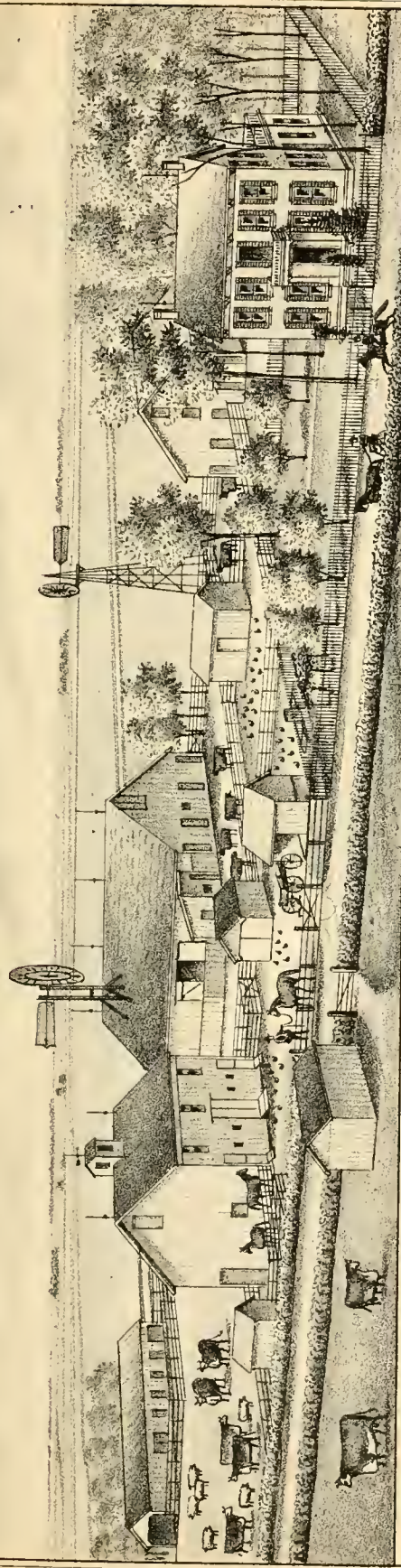
William Landon, the father of our subject, was born in Addison County, Vt., and with his parents came to the Prairie State, where in the midst of the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood. In Jersey County he married Alvira Cory, also a native of Addison County, Vt., where her father, Zopher Cory, was also born. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but after his emigration to Illinois in an early day he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Greene County until his death. His daughter, Alvira, the mother of our subject, was

twice married, first becoming the wife of William Cowan, of Vermont.

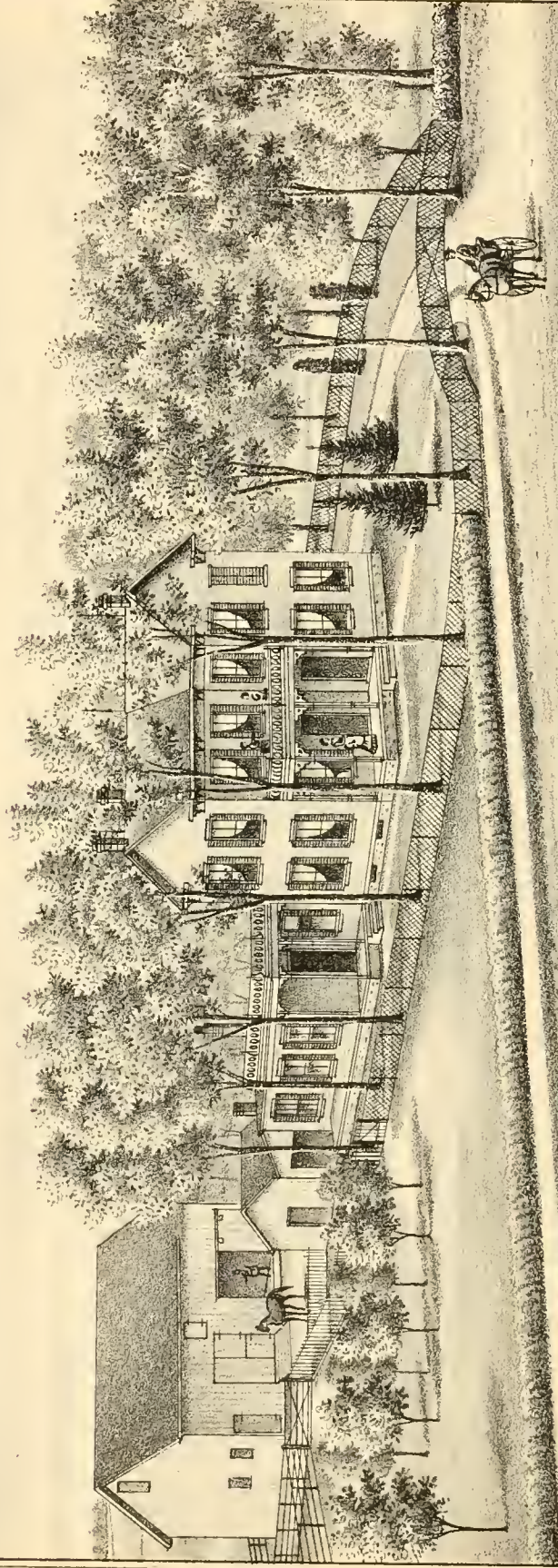
Mr. Landon purchased a farm four miles from Jerseyville, and in connection with the cultivation of his land engaged in stock-raising, driving his stock to St. Louis. He was very successful in his business enterprises—a man of great industry, sagacity and foresight. He owned nine hundred acres of choice land, highly improved as the result of his own efforts, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was popular in the neighborhood. His genial, kindly manner won him many friends, and his upright life secured him the respect of all with whom he came in contact. In political sentiment he was a Republican. His death occurred in February, 1874. Mrs. Landon still survives her husband and is living in Jerseyville. She is seventy-six years of age and a member of the Baptist Church.

The children of the Landon family are: Edwin, who died in Kansas; Oscar, who died in Jersey County, Ill.; Austin, twin brother of Oscar, residing in Virden, Ill.; Horace, of this sketch; Mrs. Alice Workman, of Talkington Township; Mrs. Mary Cowan, of Jersey County, Ill.; Mrs. Emma Everette, also of Jersey County; Truman is deceased; and Sarah, wife of Senator Chapman, of Jerseyville.

Horace Landon has the honor of being a native-born Illinoisan. His birth occurred on the 16th of January, 1842, in Jersey County, and upon the farm the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, while in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. As his father was in limited circumstances during his childhood days he was early set to work, and became a practical farmer while yet a youth. On reaching his majority he rented land of his father, which he operated with good success until 1867, when he came to Sangamon County. In 1866 he led to the marriage altar Miss Flora, daughter of Uriah and Elmira Converse. Her parents were natives of Addison County, Vt., but at an early day made a home in Greene County, where the daughter was born. Four children grace the union of this worthy couple: Ella, their first-born, attended the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, and is now the



FARM ON SEC. 6, AUBURN TP.



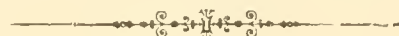
RESIDENCE OF HORACE LANDON, AUBURN, ILLINOIS.

wife of J. R. Pogue, a druggist of Sullivan, Ill.; Eugene, who is now engaged in teaching, has for three years attended the Wesleyan University, and after a year's additional study will graduate from that institution; Charles, a graduate of the Auburn High School is now attending a business college in Quincy; Mabel, the youngest of the family, is at home.

After his marriage, in the spring of 1866, Mr. Landon brought his young bride to Sangamon County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm on section 6, Auburn Township. The greater part of the land was in its primitive condition, but it was soon placed under the plow, many improvements were added and only a short time had elapsed before he was doing a good business in grain and stock raising. His landed possessions now aggregate about six hundred acres in Illinois, including three hundred acres in Auburn Township, two hundred and forty in Talkington Township, and the balance in Loami Township, beside three hundred and twenty acres situated in Sac County, Iowa. Mr. Landon is a man of practical and progressive ideas, as is shown by the improvements to be found upon his farm. In addition to a commodious and tasty residence there are three large barns and other buildings, together with the latest improved machinery and three windmills. He also shells and grinds the corn for his own use, and the farm is conveniently divided into forty-acre fields, separated by good fences.

Stock-raising is an important branch of the farm work, Mr. Landon having been extensively engaged in that line almost from the first. In 1886 he began raising Hereford cattle, and now he has a herd of seventy head of fine bred Herefords upon his farm. He is a member of the American Hereford Breeders' Association and is the largest breeder of that kind of cattle in the southern part of the county. He is also raising Percheron horses, having thirty head of fine grade, and owns the stallion, Buffon, which was imported by Degan Bros. Mr. Landon may truly be called a self-made man and deserves no little credit for the splendid success which has attended his efforts. The capital which he has acquired he uses for the comfort and

happiness of his family whom he has provided with a beautiful home, situated on a five-acre tract of land adjoining the city limits of Auburn. Excellent educational advantages have also been provided his children and they are surrounded with all the comforts of life. He has done not a little for the advancement of the public interests giving his support to all worthy enterprises, and is now a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of Auburn Lodge, M. W. A., the Auburn Grange and the Good Templars Society. Until within late years he supported by his ballot the Republican party, but believing the question of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants paramount to all others he now votes with the Prohibition party.



THOMAS N. PARK. This gentleman is a representative citizen of the county—a man who is widely known and highly respected and whose life affords an example well worthy the emulation of the rising generation. He started in life with no capital outside of his physical and mental abilities and the good habits which he had formed, and is to-day one of the solid men of Loami Township. To such men as he the entire community owes a debt of gratitude for the labors they have performed in promoting the development of the country and for the lives which stand out as lights in a dark place.

In tracing the ancestral history of our subject we find that he is a grandson of John Park, who was born about 1762 in County Antrim, Ireland. That gentleman married Sarah Maben, a lady of Irish birth, but who had come to America when quite young. Grandfather Park resided in Logan County, Ky., for some years, thence coming to this county November 28, 1828, and establishing his home on Lick Creek. He lived to the venerable age of ninety years, passing away about 1852.

Among the nine children born to John and Sarah Park was a son James, whose birthplace was South Carolina and whose natal day was December 25, 1799. He accompanied his parents to Kentucky, and thence to this county in 1828. He located on

Spring Creek, in Curran Township, where he farmed rented land. He died in 1864 at a goodly age, and his wife, who survived him four years, was sixty-eight years old when she breathed her last. Mr. Park had belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years and his wife to the regular branch. They reared fourteen children, each of whom married and eleven are now living.

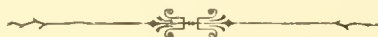
One of the members of this large family is the subject of this sketch, who was born in this county February 16, 1831. His home was in a log cabin on the banks of Spring Creek and amid the surroundings of a partly developed country he grew toward manhood. He attended the subscription school whenever his father was able to pay the tuition and in the intervals of study did what he could to assist in the work of the home. He remained under the parental roof, assisting more and more as his strength increased, until he was of age, when his father gave him a share of what he raised until he established himself elsewhere. In 1853 he began clerking in a store at Loami, but two years later turned his attention to farming. He spent a year in this county so employed, then in the spring of 1856 removed to Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa, where, during the ensuing two years, he led the life of a merchant.

Mr. Park then returned to this county and again engaged in farming, the first land which he bought being eleven acres on section 8, Loami Township. Soon afterward he bought a forty-acre tract and has since added from time to time as he was prospered in his business. He has sold some of his land and has given his son-in-law a farm of one hundred and six acres, but still retains four hundred and ten acres in his own state. Mr. Park has always dealt in stock, buying calves and selling them when they became grown. In 1855 he entered two hundred and forty acres of land in Union County, Iowa, which he has disposed of. His homestead is a thoroughly developed piece of property on which good buildings have been erected, among them a very attractive residence put up in 1889.

March 17, 1855, Mr. Park was united in marriage with Mary Fowler, a native of England, who survived until November 20, 1859. She had borne

two children—James and Alice—both now deceased. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Park was again married December 26, 1861, his bride on this occasion being Sarah E. Hudson, a native of this State, whose father, John Hudson, is numbered among the early settlers in this county. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children—Mary M. and Vena M. The former died July 18, 1867. Mrs. Sarah Park entered into rest January 23, 1869, strong in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A third matrimonial alliance was entered into by Mr. Park, October 12, 1871, his bride being Sarah E. Franklin. This lady was born in Christian County, November 4, 1848, and is a worthy companion, being intelligent, energetic and religious. Two sons have been born of the union who bear the names of George W. and Thomas E.

In his political opinions Mr. Park is a Republican, steadfast and true. He has been somewhat active in the political arena, but is not a politician in the ordinary sense of that word. He was Township Assessor seven years, held the office of Justice of the Peace seven years and has also been Supervisor. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians and he has been a Deacon in the church for twenty-five years. A man of much intelligence, great enterprise and abounding in public spirit, his influence is felt by all with whom he comes in contact.



HOMER D. PARKER, of the firm of H. D. Parker & Co., general merchants of Rochester, was born in Warren, Washington County, Vt., May 4, 1853, and is the only child of Darius S. and Jane (Stagg) Parker, both of whom were also natives of the Green Mountain State. When Homer was a babe of two years, they emigrated to the West and made a location in Sangamon County, Illinois. The father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for in 1857 he was called to his final rest. His wife still survives him and is residing in Rochester.

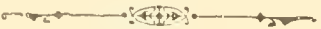
Our subject was but four and one-half years of age when his father died, but to his training and

development his mother gave her earnest care and attention. In the public schools of Rochester he acquired a good English education which has been supplemented by reading, experience and observation, till he is now a well-informed man. Never, with the exception of five years has he made his home elsewhere than in Rochester since coming to Illinois. From 1875 until 1880 he resided in Mt. Auburn, Christian County, where for four years he was engaged in the drug and grocery business. Returning to this place in September, 1880, he began business for himself in the line of general merchandising, having in the preceding eight months purchased the stock of C. Carter & Co. He admitted to partnership J. M. Firey and the connection was continued until 1888, since which time the business has been carried on under the firm name of H. D. Parker & Co. He carries a good stock and does an annual business amounting to upwards of \$30,000. Fair dealing has brought him this liberal patronage and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

It was in Mt. Auburn, Christian County, that, on the 26th of September, 1877, Mr. Parker led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Elizabeth Lawrence, who was born September 21, 1853, in Catawba, Clark County, Ohio. Unto them have been born five children—Anna J., Ruth L.; Homer H., who died at the age of eight months; Edith P. and Bertha M. This family has many friends in the community and stands high in the social world.

In politics Mr. Parker is a stalwart Republican and has held a number of offices of honor and trust, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. While in Mt. Auburn he was appointed Postmaster in 1876, and held the office until September, 1880. Under Postmaster-General James he received the appointment to the same position in Rochester, and again under the administration of President Harrison he was made Postmaster—a fact which shows that the people appreciated his former services. He has been President of the Village Board, is now one of its Trustees, has held the office of Collector and in the spring of 1890 was elected Supervisor of Rochester Town-

ship. In religious belief both he and his wife are Methodists. Public spirited and progressive, ever found in the foremost ranks in support of worthy enterprises, he is a valued citizen and a representative business man of the community in which he makes his home.

 JUDGE ROBERT L. MCGUIRE. This eminent jurist has been a conspicuous figure in the legal circles of Springfield for some years past. He is senior member of the law firm of McGuire & Salzenstein and has recently been appointed County Judge to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. H. Matheny. In a city which contains many men who are ornaments to the legal profession, Mr. McGuire holds a high rank among his brethren of the bar and is regarded as one of the most erudite and skillful practitioners in the city.

The birth of our subject took place in Missouri, September 10, 1832, his parents being Levi and Susan (Martinie) McGuire. He grew to maturity in his native State, receiving his literary education in Missouri University. He adopted the profession of teaching as a temporary expedient and pursued his avocation in Greenfield and other places. He read law with Col. John T. Coffee in Greenfield and was admitted to the bar in 1858, locating for practice in the city where he had studied, as a partner of his former preceptor. In 1862 he determined to seek a new field of labor and chose Springfield, Ill., as his future home. He arrived here November 26 and resumed his former occupation—that of a teacher, doing efficient work as an educator for five years.

Mr. McGuire resumed the practice of law January 1, 1867, as a partner with Judge James H. Matheny, the connection continuing until 1872, when the partnership was dissolved. Our subject afterward practiced alone for five years, but in 1879 formed a connection with the Hon. L. F. Hamilton, which continued until 1882. Judge McGuire and Mr. Salzenstein then entered into partnership, working in harmony until January 1,

1885, when Mr. Salzenstein was appointed Master in Chancery. The place of the retiring member of the firm was then filled by W. H. Colby and this connection was dissolved April 15, 1890, when Mr. Colby received the appointment of Master in Chancery. Mr. Salzenstein then resumed his connection with Judge McGuire and the firm are zealously giving their attention to general practice.

Judge McGuire filled the Mayor's chair during one term, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He belongs to the various departments of Masonry, from the Blue Lodge to the Consistory, his membership in the latter being in Chicago. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and has an irreproachable private character, while his record as an official is without a stain.

On December 23, 1875, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Sadie Leaverton into Mrs. R. L. McGuire. The bride was a daughter of Wilson and Jenette Leaverton, of Chatham, this county, is intelligent, cultured and refined. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire are the parents of one daughter, Nettie.



LUCIUS C. FRANCIS is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Clear Lake Township. A comfortable and attractive farmhouse was built upon his place in 1873, and other buildings of a substantial nature are conveniently disposed near it.

The Francis family is of Welsh lineage. The grandfather of our subject was Josiah Francis, a native of Berkshire County, Mass., and frequently entertained Elder John Leeland, who was a famous Baptist preacher. Grandfather Francis made his home in Pittsfield, Mass., and was the village carpenter. He died about 1854, having lived to the venerable age of nearly fourscore and ten. The next in the direct line of descent was Josiah Francis, who was born in Berkshire County, Mass., in 1801, and settled in Palmyra, N. Y., soon after his mar-

riage in 1826. He was a cabinet-maker and made the chest that contained the Book of Mormon, which was given to the world by Joseph Smith.

Josiah Francis came to this State in the summer of 1836, reaching Springfield on the 1st of July. He had traveled via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence across the lake to Cleveland, and again taking passage in a canal boat had crossed the Buckeye State to Portsmouth, where he embarked on a river steamer which conveyed him to St. Louis, Mo. Thence on another river boat he continued his journey to Beardstown, this State, completing his journey by stage. Simeon Francis and his brothers (distant relatives) had preceded him by some years, having founded the *Sangamo Journal*, now *Illinois State Journal*, in 1831. He went into a shop with a brother and worked at his trade until the spring of 1852, when he located on German Prairie, where he bought a farm. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in January 1889. He belonged to the Baptist Church and was a deacon for many years. His wife, formerly Fidelia Clark, was born in Northampton, Mass., and belonged to a family noted for longevity, her father living to the age of ninety-three, her mother to eighty-five; of a family of nine children but one died under sixty, and an elder sister recently died in her ninety-ninth year. Mrs. Francis died in 1875, when seventy-nine years old. Her religious belief was that expressed by the Presbyterian creed.

The family of which our subject makes one consisted of four children, three of whom are now living. He of whom we write was born December 28, 1828, in Palmyra, N. Y., and was the fortunate recipient of such educational privileges that he became well versed in the common school branches. After he became of age he made one of the firm of J. Francis & Sons, but in 1880 turned his attention to farming on his own account and has since been pursuing an agricultural career.

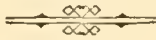
In 1860 Mr. Francis was married to Miss Clarissa Pearson, a native of this State, with whom he lived happily until 1864, when she was called hence. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The union had resulted in the birth of one child, who died in infancy. December 23, 1872, Mr. Francis was again married, having won for his companion



Yours Truly
Elihu Root

Susan Leonard, formerly Susan Keigwin. This lady was born in the Prairie State. She and Mr. Francis hold membership in the Second Presbyterian Church in Springfield.

Mr. Francis is a believer in and a supporter of the principles laid down in the Republican platform.



ELIHU STOUT. This gentleman occupies an excellent station among the farmers of Auburn Township, to which he is fairly entitled by the success with which he has met in the prosecution of his chosen vocation. He has always followed farming and at one time owned upwards of seven hundred acres of land, a large part of which he has disposed of. At present his estate consists of one hundred and twenty acres on section 24, whereon he has erected a complete line of first-class buildings, set out numerous fruit and shade trees, and otherwise adapted it for the habitation of people of intelligence and good taste.

Philemon Stout, father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, but in his boyhood became a resident of Kentucky. After having grown to maturity he married Penelope Anderson, who was likewise a native of New Jersey and who went to Kentucky when but three or four years old. The worthy couple were joined in holy wedlock in Woodford County and established their home in Scott County. After several years residence there they removed to Fayette County, and thence, in 1836, came to the Prairie State. They selected a location in Ball Township, this county, which is now owned and occupied by their son Philemon, Jr., and here they spent the remnant of their days. Their family consists of twelve sons and daughters, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Scott County, Ky., January 30, 1816. In 1836 he was sent hither by his father to purchase a farm, and after making his observations, secured the homestead of three hundred and fifty acres to which his parents came the following October. Our subject continued to live under the parental roof until he was married, when he settled in Auburn

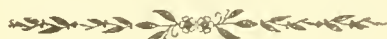
Township, where his marriage had taken place August 29, 1839. His bride was Rebecca Ann Patton, a daughter of the late Col. Patton, who was one of the very earliest settlers in the township. Mrs. Rebecca Stout was born in Kentucky, October 5, 1819, and was quite young when her parents came hither. She was well taught in all that goes to make a woman useful in home life, and developed a Christian character, becoming a member of the Baptist Church. She survived until October 16, 1854, when she closed her eyes in death. She was the mother of three children—James M., born June 15, 1840, now a resident of Arkansas and a lumber dealer; Philemon, who lives in Springfield, Ill., was born February 23, 1843, and is General Agent of the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York; William D. died in infancy.

In Tennessee, May 13, 1855, Mr. Stout was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Sarah J. Moore, *nee* Williams, widow of Thomas Moore. This lady was born in Virginia, was well-bred and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her union with our subject was blest by the birth of five children, two of whom are now living. These are Elihu T., born October 6, 1857, and now a resident of Auburn Township and a druggist by occupation; Charles H. was born January 25, 1862, and is still with his father, being engaged in farming pursuits. The deceased are Andrew J., George W., and one who died in infancy. The faithful wife and devoted mother died September 17, 1866. The present wife of our subject was born in Virginia, September 9, 1822, and bore the maiden name of Margaret E. Williams. At the time of her marriage to our subject, which was solemnized in Auburn Township, June 18, 1867, she was a widow, her former husband having been Samuel Davis. She is a hospitable, sympathizing woman, who understands the art of home-making and is an excellent neighbor.

Mr. Stout has always acted with the Democratic party in political matters. His fellow-citizens have made use of his abilities by electing him to offices of public responsibility; he has been Supervisor of Auburn Township for two years, was Collector one year, and has been Highway Commissioner

thirteen years. Since 1843 he has been identified with the Baptist Church and for fully twenty years he has held the office of Deacon. His Christian character is undisputed and his example is one worthy of emulation by the rising generation. Although in his seventy-fifth year, Mr. Stout has never been so sick that he has been compelled to spend a single day in bed, and while not claiming many descendants, is proud of the fact that he is a great-grandfather.

In connection with this sketch a lithographic portrait of Mr. Stout is presented to the readers of this volume.



HENRY FRANKLIN PRIEST, grain buyer and merchant, is one of the most energetic and wide-awake business men of Lanesville, and his name stands high in the financial circles of this his native county. He was born in Springfield, in May, 1857, and is a son of James Alvin and Mary (Daly) Priest, natives respectively of Ohio and Ireland. His father was born May 2, 1832, and died in Buffalo in 1870. The mother was born in 1834, and resides in this village in a snug home with our subject.

The subject of this biographical review received a common-school education, which was supplemented by a course in a business college at Springfield. The bright, active youth was early thrown on his own resources, and began life as a clerk, which employment he followed for different persons until 1878. In that year he entered the employ of Ulrich & Co., who are among the largest grain dealers in the country, and he was given charge of their business in Dawson, Ill. So ably did he manage their affairs, that he greatly helped them to extend their business by opening up new fields for grain dealing at Illiopolis and Sidney, and the business inaugurated in those towns has been growing ever since. After attending for some time to buying grain in the field and thus coming in contact with the farmers, he took charge of the business at Lanesville, buying cereals of all kinds, superintending the elevators, etc. During his long con-

nection with the firm of Ulrich & Co., he has bought the enormous aggregate of one and one-half million of bushels of grain. His employers always found him faithful to their interests, zealous in promoting them, and never had cause to doubt his honor and integrity, notwithstanding the large amount of money that passed through his hands.

In April, 1889, Mr. Priest entered into business in Lanesville under the firm name of H. F. Priest & Co., and they are carrying on an extensive trade as general grocers and merchants. In this enterprise he has been successful from the very first as he is so widely and favorably known, and has the full confidence of the people who are glad to patronize him. He has a neat and well-regulated establishment, and carries a large and well-selected assortment of groceries and dry-goods.

Mr. Priest makes his home with his widowed mother, whose stay and comfort he is in her old age. He possesses a frank, genial nature, is generous and obliging in his relations with others, and his reputation is of the highest. He is always interested in whatever will enhance the prosperity of Lanesville, and is a liberal contributor to all schemes devised for that purpose. Politically he is a sound Democrat.



WILLIAM T. TALBOTT. The possessors of this family name have been numbered among the best and most prominent citizens of the county during a number of years, and have been well known and highly honored. The gentleman of whom we write occupies a most attractive home on section 7, Gardner Township, the highly-developed estate consisting of one hundred acres. The land is beautified with groves and orchards, and supplied with a complete line of farm buildings, together with a good cider mill. Ten acres are given up to fruit trees and the remainder of the acreage devoted to general farming. The land is well-fenced, the buildings are kept in good repair and everywhere one sees evidences of good judgment, enterprise and progressive ideas.

Mr. Talbott is of English lineage, being de-

scended from one of three brothers who came to America prior to the year 1700, making settlements in Virginia and Maryland. John Talbott located in the latter State, and in Baltimore County acquired a large estate known as My Lady's Manor. His son Edward, who was born April 6, 1764, was married in 1793 and died in Kentucky. Among the members of the family of this gentleman was a son David, who was born in Maryland in 1786 and was ten years of age when his parents went South. He became a farmer in Shelby County, Ky., and there reared twelve children. In 1835 he came to this State, bought land of William Davenport in Gardner Township and made it his home during the remnant of his days. He was Justice of the Peace for years. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, held the position of Class-Leader and during the time of Peter Cartwright threw open his house for religious services.

Following David Talbott in the ancestral line was Fletcher, the father of our subject, who was born in Shelby County, Ky., in March 1810. He studied medicine at Transylvania University in Lexington, then practiced in Spencer County for a short time. In the fall of 1836 he came to Springfield, traveling on horseback, and opening an office practiced here a year. In 1837 he returned to Lexington, Ky., continued his professional studies and was graduated in the spring of 1838. Returning to Springfield he resumed his practice there but in the fall located in Princeton, Morgan County, which was just starting and in which he was the first medical practitioner. Three years later Dr. Talbott returned to this county, locating in Curran Township on the Jacksonville State road, but three years later removed to a point six miles west of Springfield on the Beardstown road. He continued his professional labors until 1878 and also superintended the improvement of land he had purchased.

At the date last mentioned Dr. Talbott retired, bought and improved property on North Fifth Street, Springfield, and made his home there until called hence May 19, 1890. He had been successful not only in acquiring an honorable reputation as a physician and a citizen, but in accumulating property, owning over three hundred acres of land. He gave a site for the schoolhouse near his rural

home and helped to build the structure which was named in his honor. He also gave the right of way to the railroad and took an active part in all matters which would tend to build up the country. For several years he belonged to the Board of County Supervisors and he was active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being Sunday-school Superintendent, etc. In politics he was a Democrat.

At the laying of the corner stone of the old Capitol Dr. Talbott made the acquaintance of Miss Ruth Gatton, whose many fine qualities so won upon him that he wooed her for his wife. The marriage rites were celebrated at the bride's home near Princeton, Morgan County, June 18, 1839. Mrs. Talbott was born in Scottville, Allen County, Ky., her father, Thomas Gatton, having been an early settler there whither he had removed from Maryland. Mr. Gatton followed the business of a merchant until 1824, when he located in Morgan now Cass County, this State, bought land and combined farming with mercantile pursuits. The mother of our subject attended school in Springfield in 1830-31. She died in that city October 13, 1886, strong in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which she had been identified many years. Dr. Talbott and his good wife were the parents of seven children, our subject being the first-born. The others are David C., a practical and extensive farmer living in Woodside, this county; James L., a commission merchant who died in Chicago; Fletcher H., a farmer near Glenarm, Ill.; Mary R., wife of W. I. Evans living in Springfield; Edward R., of the Elevator Milling Company; and Charles R., with S. E. Prather & Co., the two last named being in Springfield.

Our subject was born in Princeton, Morgan County, July 6, 1841, and accompanying his parents in their removals, became a resident in Gardner Township when six years old. The schools which he attended were conducted on the subscription plan until he was fifteen years old, when the free school system was instituted. The schoolhouse was built of logs and furnished in the primitive fashion of which we have all heard. He learned the details of agricultural life and adopted the vocation of a farmer, making his home under the par-

ental roof until he was twenty-two years old, with the exception of the winter of 1863-64 which he spent in Kentucky. After he became of age he farmed for himself and after his marriage, November 2, 1864, took a position in the Recorder's office in Bloomington under Col. E. R. Roe. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Talbott returned to Gardner Township and bought an improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, nine miles from Springfield. Locating upon it he continued its improvement, and superintended the various departments of the work carried on, while suffering from dyspepsia which for some years incapacitated him for physical labor.

Mr. Talbott has an ardent love for books and during the years of his enforced idleness as to physical labor, he improved his time in reading so thoroughly that it is a pleasure to converse with him, as one can always learn much from his conversation. He has one of the largest libraries in the county outside of the cities and takes great pleasure in loaning his books to those less fortunate than himself. His collection includes the standard works of history, science, biography and poetry, and every taste can be supplied therefrom. Mr. Talbott has also several fine cabinets of curiosities, including a collection of fossils, Indian relics, marine and mineral specimens. Many of these have been obtained during his travels and by the opening of Indian mounds, and the entire collection is made the groundwork for the study of the various branches which they illustrate.

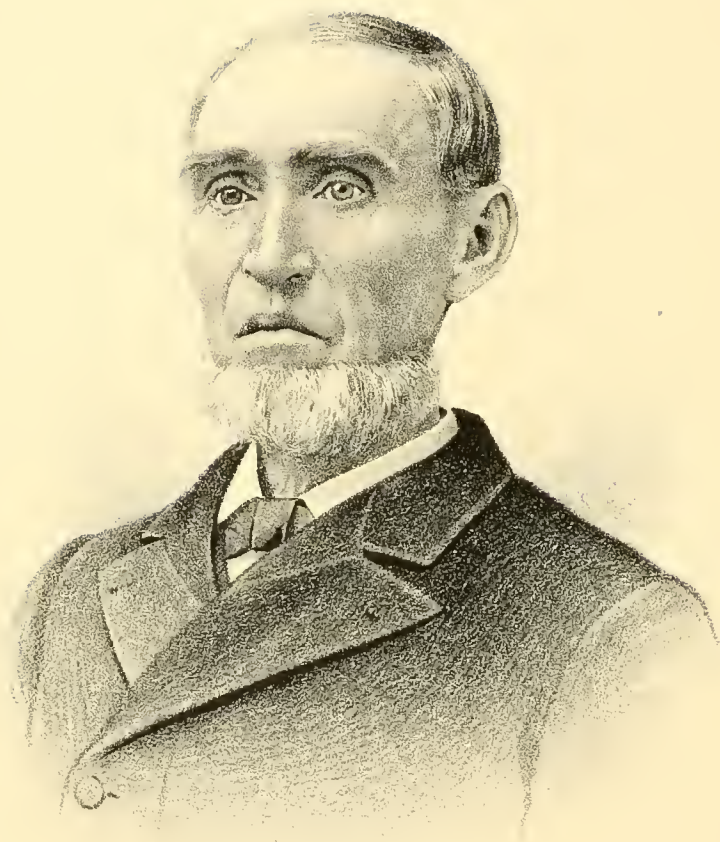
Mr. Talbott is a Democrat, believing in the principles advocated by Jackson and Douglas. His father was the first Collector of Taxes after the organization of the county into townships and he himself collected the first taxes thereafter. He has also been Assessor for two years. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Farmingdale, takes part in the Sunday-school work, and manifests a deep interest in every worthy enterprise which is agitated by the people. Altogether he is following in the footsteps of his ancestors and is in nowise detracting from the lustre of the name.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1864 was Miss Sarah F. Gardner, who was born in St. Louis County, Mo., April 6, 1812. She was

reared and educated in St. Louis, studying in the higher schools and Columbia College and Mrs. Tevise's at Shelbyville, Ky., acquiring a thorough education. Her parents, Thomas and Susan (Duncan) Gardner, were natives of Missouri and Kentucky respectively and resided upon a large farm near St. Louis. There her father died in 1888. Her grandfather Gardner was a native of the Blue Grass State and a pioneer farmer of St. Louis County, Mo., becoming the owner of one thousand acres of land near the metropolis. He was killed by the falling of the wall of a building in the city during the '50s. Mrs. Sarah (Gardner) Talbott, breathed her last September 27, 1881, leaving seven children—Thomas G., John F., Nettie E., Mabel C., Charles D., Leon M. and Lulu F. Thomas and John are engaged in farming and have homes of their own, but the others are still with their father.

In Putnam County, Ind., December 22, 1882, Mr. Talbott was married to Miss Melissa Dicks. This estimable lady was born near Greencastle, February 18, 1839, and reared there, having good advantages for education and home training. Her grandfather, James B. Dicks, was born in Maryland, made an early settlement in Kentucky and finally removed to Shelby County, Ind., where he continued farming until his demise. Reason Dicks, the father of Mrs. Talbott, was born in Mason County, Ky., and became a resident in Putnam County, Ind., in 1832. His death took place in 1875. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had married Naney Hulett, a native of Mason County, Ky., whose father, John Hulett, was also born in that State and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Dicks breathed her last in 1870. She was the mother of nine children, Mrs. Talbott being the fifth.

The brothers and sisters of the present Mrs. Talbott are Charles W., a farmer in Putnam County, Ind.; William a mechanic in the same county; Hiram B., who died there; John S., who gave his life for his country; Francis M., a miller in Montgomery County, Ind.; Mathew M., a mechanic in Kansas; Baseom, a farmer in Montgomery County, Ind.; Stacey R., who died in the Hoosier State. John and Francis enlisted in the same company, the



*Yours Truly
James Lester*

former was wounded at Uniontown, Ky., and died in Evansville, Ind. three weeks later. Both had been taken prisoners, but Francis made his escape. Matthew was also a soldier, belonging to a regiment of one hundred day men.



JAMES LESTER. Perhaps no better type of the best agricultural class can be found in this county than the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He is quite an old settler here, having made his entrance into the county with his brother and mother in 1843, and during all the years that have passed since that event has gained the commendation of his acquaintances by his uprightness of life, wise habits and intelligence. His home is on section 34, Williams Township, and his estate comprises one hundred and seventy broad and fertile acres, upon which many improvements have been made, such as fit it for the dwelling place of an intelligent and refined family. Of his landed possessions one hundred and sixty acres are pleasantly located on section 34, and the remaining ten acres on section 30, in town 17 north, range 4.

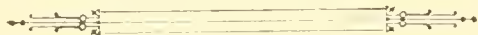
The paternal grandfather of our subject was Levi Lester, a native of New Jersey, who removed to Washington County, Va., about 1780. He lived until 1850, reaching the advanced age of ninety years. His occupation was that of tilling the soil and in the same calling his son William, the father of our subject, engaged. The latter was born in the Old Dominion and died there in 1833, when but forty-six years old. He was on his way to the front in the War of 1812 when he learned of the cessation of hostilities, and was sent to his home without having taken any active part in the conflict. His wife, Mary Debusk, was, like himself, a native of Washington County, Va., but was of Welsh descent. Her parents were Elijah and Elizabeth Debusk, who breathed their last in Virginia. Mrs. Mary Lester survived her husband several years, dying in 1846, in this county, at the age of fifty-four. She belonged to the Baptist Church, to which the Lesters are attached.

The subject of this sketch and a sister in Virginia are the only survivors in a family of twelve children. His natal day was November 5, 1825, and his birthplace Washington County, Va. He opened his eyes to the light in a log house in the valley of the Holston, and attended school in a log building, but was not blest with abundant opportunities for education. Having been left fatherless in early boyhood he was obliged to begin the labors of life soon after he had entered his teens and when but fourteen years old was found operating rented land and caring for his mother. Four years later they came to this State, he believing that he saw an opportunity to better his own condition and increase his ability to assist those he loved.

The country in the midst of which Mr. Lester established his home was but sparsely settled and its wilds were still overrun by deer and other animals. We will not enter into the details of his experiences, but will only state that he endured the hardships to which all pioneer settlers are subject, displayed the friendly, generous spirit that characterized them, and worked with indomitable energy in his personal affairs. His early political adherence was given to the Whig party, his first vote being cast for Zachary Taylor. In 1858, after the disintegration of the party to which he belonged, he joined the Republican ranks, where he is still to be found. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of our first martyred President, "Honest Old Abe." Mr. Lester has held various local offices and in each has manifested a zeal for the public welfare and a degree of good judgment highly commendable. He has been Township Treasurer for the past thirty years, and the average amount of township money handled has been \$18,000 per year. His long residence here has given him an extended acquaintance, and his honesty is so well known that he has been chosen administrator for several estates.

For more than forty years the joys and sorrows of Mr. Lester have been shared by a faithful wife, with whom he was united August 29, 1849. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Groves and is a native of the Keystone State. She is one of those noble women who endeavor consistently to discharge every duty, making their house the center of the universe, but whose influence extends in an

ever widening circle from year to year. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lester belong to the Christian Church, of which he has been Elder since 1852, and wear their religion as an every-day garment. Their family consisted of the following children: Henriette, Martha, deceased; Barbara A., Andrew J., George W., Clara B., Lydia, Lincoln, James N., Winfield S. and Elmer G.



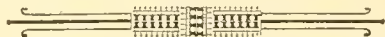
JOHN B. HUNTER. The Barney Hunter farm lies a mile north of Buffalo and consists of more than four hundred and ninety acres of beautiful land. Its location is favorable and its natural advantages for drainage are perfect, as the land slopes gradually in each direction. To the natural beauties of the acreage has been added an almost perfect equipment for farm life, making it indeed a model estate whose like is seldom seen. A fine house surrounded by trees and flowers, with a flourishing orchard to the west, and extensive outbuildings thoroughly adapted to the uses for which they were intended, with the lands carefully kept, make up a scene of great attractiveness. From the grounds around the dwelling to the remotest corner of the large estate, a look of order and cleanliness prevails and buildings and fences are kept in perfect repair. Mr. Hunter is regarded as an ideal farmer and it is universally acknowledged that he deserves the success which has come to him.

Our subject was born in Bond County, this State, in 1825, and is the second child of David and Elizabeth Hunter. His father was of Irish extraction and born in North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, subsequently coming to this State. The son of whom we write was reared on a farm, having the meager educational advantages of the day in schools held in log houses of primitive construction and furnishing. He began his career by the purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of land, making a payment of a yoke of oxen and securing time on the balance. From the first he showed the aptitude for his calling that has brought him a merited reward by placing him in

the front rank among his fellow-craftsmen. In 1876 he disposed of his original estate and purchased the land upon which he is now living. He had previously bought a fine tract near Lake Fork, Logan County, which has been increased until it amounts to eleven hundred and fifty acres.

Mr. Hunter is a breeder of fine cattle, his favorites being Short-horns. His stock barns and sheds are commodious and arranged according to the best models, and in the care of stock he has no superior. His herds have repeatedly taken the first premiums in exhibitions where the best in the country competed. In addition to his farm in this State Mr. Hunter has a stock farm in Wyoming, on which he keeps a thousand horses and four thousand cattle. His entire landed estate makes up a princely domain.

In 1844 Mr. Hunter was married to Martha J. Young, a native of Bond County, who died in 1846, leaving one child, L. M. Hunter, now of Kansas City. Mr. Hunter subsequently married Mary Robinson, who was also removed from him by death, she leaving three daughters and two sons. The present wife of Mr. Hunter was Mrs. Eliza Johnson, *nee* White. This union has been blest by the birth of three children—a son, Guy, being the only one who now remains at home. Mr. Hunter gives his political adherence to the Democratic party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

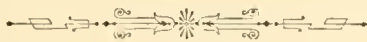


JOHN M. STRIFFLER, a prominent ice dealer, with an office at No. 209 South Fifth Street and ice houses on Edwards Street between Ninth and Tenth Streets, is one of the oldest dealers in his line in the city of Springfield. He was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, May 22, 1840, and received a good education in the excellent schools of his native land. He was ambitious to better his condition and in 1864 after he had attained manhood he emigrated to these shores. He came to this city and located here permanently. He was a baker by trade, having learned and worked at that vocation in Vienna some six years,

thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of his calling, and in 1865 he opened a bakery here which he managed until 1871 when he closed out and gave his attention exclusively to the ice business, which he had been carrying on in connection with his bakery. For two years he was engaged in running a bottling establishment and also a flouring mill from 1880 until 1882, and in the winter time he handled coal and wood, carrying on these various enterprises with good success.

Mr. Striffler has control of a very large ice trade, and puts up about twenty-five thousand tons of ice each winter and is one of the largest dealers in the city, running five ice teams constantly. He conducts his business systematically and manages it with prudence, wisdom and foresight, so as to make it a money producing affair.

Our subject was married in the month of October, 1865, to Miss Philipina Bellam, of this city and they have eight living children. They have built up here a home which for coziness and comfort and as the center of a pleasant hospitality is unsurpassed by any in its neighborhood.



THOMAS W. S. KIDD. This name will at once be recognized as that of a conspicuous figure in Springfield, a man who has been connected with the administration of justice in divers ways, and for a number of years editor and proprietor of the *Monitor*. Mr. Kidd was born in Newcastle, Del., October 22, 1828, and in the same State his parents, John and Ann (Smith) Kidd, opened their eyes to the light. The ancestors on both sides were Irish, and the two grandfathers of our subject crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel, spending four months on the ocean. Grandfather Kidd was a farmer, and Grandfather Smith a Presbyterian minister.

The mother of our subject died when he was three years old, quite suddenly, soon after the birth of his only brother. His father, partly from a cold contracted from exposure and partly from grief, died a year later. Our subject was then taken by an aunt, Mrs. M. J. McPherson, a most estimable

woman who did all that she could to fit her nephew for honor and usefulness in years to come. After living in Newcastle about a year, the family removed to Quarryville, where Mrs. McPherson had taken a contract to board a large number of hands who were employed by the Government in getting out stone for the Delaware breakwater, then in process of construction. There Thomas attended school six weeks, which comprised the entire time spent by him in the schoolroom.

The family remained in Quarryville four years, then returned to Newcastle, and during the ensuing four years our subject did such work as a boy could do in order to help in the support of the family. In 1840 they went to Philadelphia, where young Kidd became an errand boy in a merchant tailoring establishment, serving about two years. T. S. Arthur and other literary celebrities were wont to congregate in the establishment, and young Kidd, while listening to their conversation, first conceived the idea of learning something of books and of the world. At the expiration of his service as an errand boy, he entered the printing and stereotype foundry of John Fagin to learn the trade.

At this time the lad could scarcely read, and knew nothing about writing, but by patient efforts he soon learned to read well and write a fair hand. Ere many months he had become one of the proof-readers of the establishment, but he was not pleased with the life of a printer. His desire was to learn the machinist's trade, and after working in the printing office two years, he ran away to Wilmington, Del., where he applied for a situation in the railroad and machine shops. He found that no attention would be paid to an application unless backed by recommendations, so he went on foot to Newcastle to ask old friends of his father, who had known him when a small boy, to recommend him.

Armed with his credentials the lad returned to Wilmington only to be told that he must wait three weeks before an opening could be made. Without money and without friends it was necessary that he obtain work at once, and he therefore bound himself to the firm of Hollingsworth & Teas, blacksmiths and machinists. Before his apprenticeship was over the firm failed, and he then engaged with Elliott & Huston, locomotive builders, with whom

he remained until 1849. In the meantime his former employer, Mr. Hollingsworth, had removed to Chicago, and the young man was asked to go thither and take charge of the iron shops which he was about to establish. He accepted the offer, but after pursuing the work a short time, became traveling agent for an agricultural implement firm.

In this line of business Mr. Kidd continued, meeting with success, until 1857, with the exception of a short period in 1853-54, which he spent in the East on account of his health. In February, 1856, he brought his family to Springfield, and the following year served as Balliff in the United States Marshal's office. The next year he was elected Coroner and also appointed Deputy Sheriff, and a twelvemonth later he served as Sheriff of the Supreme Court of Illinois. In 1860 he was appointed by Judge Treat, Crier of the United States District Court, a position which he held until the spring of 1877. In addition to these offices Mr. Kidd served as City Assessor fifteen years, and Collector two years. While acting as Deputy Sheriff he read law and passed a successful examination before Judge Walker, receiving a license to practice. He says that he never had but two cases, and in the latter took offense at the answers of a colored witness and struck him, being fined by the Justice of the Peace for contempt of court for so doing.

On the 1st of May, 1873, the first number of the Sangamon *Monitor* appeared. The sheet was an eight-column folio, presented a neat appearance and was well filled with readable matter. The people to whom the editor was well known, naturally looked for something spicy in the newspaper line, and were not disappointed. Perhaps no better idea of the paper and of its editor can be given than that which the reader will gather from the accompanying extracts from the salutatory: "American all over in our National pride—Democratic (not in a partisan sense), to the marrow, in our sentiments and principles—educated by an honest woman, and naturally disposed to take the Golden Rule as our guide, and the side of the under dog in the fight, in the relations of life, we will ask an indulgent public to credit us in the outset with a reasonably good basis on which they can rest assured that the chances for our being right in the main are at least

good. We naturally detest deceit, whether practiced by cliques or individuals, under the cloak of religion, politics, law or morals, and we intend to wage war against all such with all the energy and vim of our nature, regardless of greenbacks or relations, leaving consequences to take care of themselves."

The *Monitor* was started under what might be considered unfavorable circumstances. Its editor and publisher had but little capital as regards dollars and cents, but plenty of pluck and perseverance, and triumphing over every obstacle, he has made the paper a success in every particular. From its initial number it has had a living patronage and from its profits a complete newspaper and job office has been fitted. The first issue of the daily edition was on June 28, 1877, and a characteristic editorial appeared. From this also we quote a few lines: "We have grown tired of seeing and unfolding our bosom and budget to you but once a week. We want to talk to you daily and tell you all we know of war, of crops, of politics, of religion, of law, and what we have heard in our rambles about news and matters transpiring during the fast unfolding events of twenty-four hours. We have grown chafed and weary of seeing those whom we hope to stir up to a little more evidence of life, have six words to our one, when 'talk's cheap' and printers can be had for nothing; when paper-makers and type foundries furnish freely and gratis; and when close incorporated monopolistic champions of the freedom of the press are gaining such enviable notoriety by furnishing news to the people at a penny a line." "We propose to take a hand in 'posting the people,' not to prejudice them, but letting everybody know what everybody else is doing; who don't, won't or can't behave themselves according to the old ten, or new eleventh commandment. Naughty humanity, behave yourself, if you don't desire a blast from the *Monitor*." "Give us your hand, your helping hand is the one asked for, and it might be while entertaining the *Monitor* you may be entertaining several small angels in disguise, floating around the homes and firesides of the boys depending for their bread upon the success of this enterprise."

The above extracts are sufficient to give the reader who is unacquainted with the personality of

Mr. Kidd, a fair understanding of the brilliancy of his mind, the frankness and humor of his speech, and the quickness of his perceptions. No man connected with the press of Springfield excels him in these respects, and few are his equals. His bluntness of speech necessarily causes offense at times, as it is one of the peculiarities of man to be averse to criticism, but the many good qualities of the man offset this in the minds of those who know him well. In any case he is one who manifests perfect fearlessness in regard to the effect of his utterances.

July 3, 1854, while sojourning in the East, Mr. Kidd was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte, daughter of Jesse and Maria Janney, who was born in Cecil County, Md. Mrs. Kidd is a bright, capable woman, who looks well to the ways of her household and makes her home cozy and attractive. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kidd, but two only lived to years of maturity. These were Lizzie G. and Presco Wright. The latter, a young man of great brilliancy, was engaged in newspaper work in Kansas City, Mo., when he was suddenly called from time to eternity, cutting short what promised to be an exceptionally bright and useful career. As an evidence of Mr. Kidd's loss in this promising boy, a memorial was published by his father, in which is compiled in a book of fifty pages, the newspaper accounts of Presco's death and burial, and the expressions of sympathy from friends, because of this great sorrow.



HON. JAMES M. GRAHAM. One of the most reputable law firms in Springfield is that of Scholes & Graham, of which our subject is the junior member. Mr. Graham is a gentleman of intelligence and is the recipient of an excellent education. He studied his profession under a preceptor who instilled into his mind a thorough understanding of the principles underlying it. The labor which he had performed prior to his admission to the bar was of a nature to

strengthen his mental faculties and he was better fitted to take his position in one of the foremost ranks of the profession than are most novices in the law. Although he has been in practice but a few years and is still quite a young man, he is rapidly coming to the front.

Mr. Graham is a native of the Emerald Isle, born April 14, 1852, and emigrated to America when sixteen years old. The most of his family were then living in Illiopolis, this State, and thither he bent his footsteps. He had already had excellent schooling, to which he added after his arrival in America. In 1870 he went to Champaign County and a few years later began teaching, continuing his work as a pedagogue from 1874 until 1882. He then returned to the vicinity of his old home and had temporary charge of a coal mine at Niantic, Macon County.

In 1884 Mr. Graham was elected to the Thirty-fourth General Assembly from the Twenty-ninth District, carrying Macon County. That year was the only time when the district, which is composed of Macon and Logan Counties, elected two straight Democrats to the House of Representatives, and the fact is mainly due to the vigorous canvass of Mr. Graham. While in the Legislature our subject served as a member of the Committees on Education, Judiciary, Mines and Mining, Geology and Science, and Enrolled and Engrossed Bills.

While teaching, Mr. Graham had read law with William A. Day, of Champaign, who was Second Auditor of the Treasury during President Cleveland's administration. In 1885 he passed the necessary examinations and was admitted to the bar, locating in Springfield near the close of that year. He practiced alone until two years since, when he became a member of the firm before mentioned. Mr. Graham is active in the local work of the Democratic party and in 1888 made a canvass of a large part of the State for the ticket of his choice. He is a ready speaker, apt in illustration and an able logician, and he is therefore well qualified to make political speeches as well as to present cases to a judge or jury.

At the head of the household in the pleasant home of Mr. Graham is an intelligent woman of estimable character, whose maiden name was Kate

Wallace. She was born in Rantoul, Champaign County, Ill., on the 20th of August, 1857, and in that city became the wife of our subject August 15, 1876. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Graham consists of six children, named respectively: Hugh, James, Arthur, Charles, Mary and Nellie. Mr. Graham belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, (Catholic).



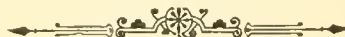
WILLIAM J. SCHROYER, Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace at Springfield, occupies an honorable position among the members of the legal profession in this city and county, as he has a clear comprehension of the law as applicable to cases tried before him, and possesses the ready tact, sound common sense and good judgment that eminently fit him for the responsible position he holds.

Mr. Schroyer was born in Masontown, Fayette County, Pa., January 7, 1836, and is a son of J. J. and Mary A. (Sparks) Schroyer. His father was a merchant all his life. He moved from the old home in Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1843, and became a resident of Harrison. Our subject was partly educated in that city, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Lawrenceburg, Ind., in 1859, having finished his studies in the English branches at Oxford, Ohio. He read law with Philip Spooner, father of Senator John Spooner, the Senator being his next student. Mr. Schroyer practiced law at Lawrenceburg, and soon rose to eminence in his profession. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the district of Dearborn and Ripley Counties. After he gave up that office he abandoned the law, and engaged in the distillery business at Lawrenceburg for some time. In 1863 he came to Springfield, Ill., and was engaged in teaching very successfully until he was elected Justice of the Peace. He also held a position in the United States Marshal's office and for a time was in the Provost-Marshal's office.

The Judge was elected to his present position as

Police Magistrate on the Democratic ticket in 1880, and has his office at No. 124 North Fifth Street. So well were his constituents pleased with his course in office that they have twice re-elected him to this responsible position, whose duties he is filling with characteristic fidelity and without regard to party or personal considerations. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, and Knights of Honor.

Judge Schroyer married Miss Sarah P. Roll, of Sangamon County, a daughter of the late Pierson Roll, their wedding being solemnized September 23, 1866. Their attractive home is the center of a gracious and genial hospitality which they often share with their many friends. The Judge is active in local politics, is a public-spirited man, a true citizen, and is always found ready to aid in forwarding all schemes for the advancement of city and county.



JUSTUS TOWNSEND, M. D. In a city so large as Springfield, where the medical profession is represented by so many men of theoretical knowledge and practical skill, it would be hard indeed to determine who stands in the front rank. It will not be disputed, however, that Dr. Townsend has a high standing as physician and surgeon, not only among the people but among his medical brethren. He has been located here since January, 1864, and has become known to a wide circle of acquaintances, who invariably look upon him with respect for his upright life and character as well as for his professional ability.

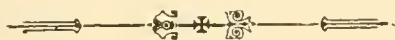
The parents of our subject were Joseph and Naney (Tompkins) Townsend, his birthplace Ulster County, N. Y., and his natal day July 17, 1828. The lad grew to maturity in the Empire State. He pursued his higher studies in the Normal School at Albany and at an academy in Sullivan County, after which he entered a drug store for a year, as a preparatory step toward the medical profession. He pursued his professional studies under Dr. J. S. Freer, of Ulster County and in 1850 took his first

course of lectures in New York City. In 1851-52 he studied in the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Mass., and after finishing the course located for practice in Sullivan County, N. Y.

After laboring there three years Dr. Townsend went to Sioux City, Iowa, remaining until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he entered the service of the Government. When he first went to Sioux City, that now flourishing place contained seven log cabins covered with mud. At the beginning of the Civil War Dr. Townsend became Assistant Surgeon in Dakota, afterward acting in the same capacity at Ft. Randall in the Indian Territory, whence he came to Springfield in November, 1863. Since that time he has been carrying on a general practice in this city, combining the labors of a physician and surgeon, in both of which branches he was well taught and manifests great practical ability.

Dr. Townsend has been physician to St. John's Hospital for a decade or more, and has also been physician to other institutions, such as the Home of the Friendless, etc. He is a member of three medical societies; that of the State, the county, and the Tri-State. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church. While a resident of Dakota he was appointed by Gov. Jayne Territorial Auditor and afterward elected to the same office.

In his professional anxieties and rejoicings, as in all else in which he is interested, Dr. Townsend has the sympathy of an estimable woman, who became his wife May 5, 1869. She is a native of this county, bore the maiden name of Clara S. Stafford, and was formerly the wife of John H. Brown. She is well educated, an efficient housekeeper, and an earnest Christian, belonging to the Presbyterian Church.



EDGAR S. SCOTT. This rising young citizen of Springfield is ably filling the position of Teller of the Illinois National Bank, in which capacity he has served for two years past. He has risen from the position of messenger boy in a banking institution, by reason of his faithful

discharge of the duties which devolved upon him, his trustworthiness when given responsibilities, and the quickness of perception which ensured his rapid understanding of the various matters connected with the banking business.

Mr. Scott comes of a good family, his parents being the Rev. Abel H. and Jane (Conner) Scott, whose present home is Girard, Kan. The Rev. Mr. Scott was born in Kentucky and in that State received his literary education. He came to Illinois when a young man and here read for the ministry, becoming one of the pioneers of the Baptist faith in Central Illinois. For several years he was located at Petersburg, Jacksonville and Mason City, respectively. In 1877 he removed to Kansas and took up his residence in the town which is still his home. His wife was living in Beardstown, this State, at the time of their marriage, having come hither with her parents from her birthplace, Cape May, N. J. The family of this estimable couple consists of six children: William W., Mary E., Samuel P., Edgar S., Louise and Charles J. The older daughter is now the wife of J. O. Humphrey, of Springfield.

The subject of this sketch was born in Jacksonville, this State, April 24, 1866. He studied in the common schools of Auburn, then entered the High School in Garnet, Kan., from which he was graduated at the early age of fourteen years. He secured a position as clerk in a general store in the Garden State, resigning it two years later to come to Springfield. Here he found employment in the grocery store of Col. Wickersham, but two years later entered the First National Bank as a messenger. He was promoted to the Corresponding Clerk's desk and resigned his position there in January, 1889, to accept that of Teller in the Illinois National Bank. Within six years he has risen to his present position of responsibility, and although but twenty-four years old he is already connected with some important corporations and classed among the most prominent young business men in the city.

Mr. Scott is Treasurer of the Division News Publishing Company and interested in the German-American Savings & Loan Association. He is identified with several of the social and benevolent orders, namely: The Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, and is Quartermaster for the State

for the Sons of Veterans. He is a member of the Republican Club of the city. Mr. Scott belongs to the Baptist Church, is Secretary of the Sunday-school of the Central Church, and brings as much energy to bear upon his Christian life and work as upon the business of this world. He is a popular member of society, being genial, courteous and well-informed, and makes friends among the old as well as the young.



HENRY T. FULLENWIDER. This gentleman is numbered among the younger farmers of Mechanicsburg Township, and is following in his father's footsteps as a successful tiller of the soil. He carries on his work according to the most approved modern methods, and is found ready to take advantage of every means which will add to the value of the crops and stock that he raises. He occupies the old Fullenwider home, and was born in this township, March 1, 1846. There he was reared and taught the principles which should govern every life, together with the useful ways that redound to his credit as a farmer and a man.

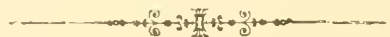
Our subject is one of eleven children born to Jacob N. and Agnes (Bullard) Fullenwider. The history of the father is an interesting one, he having been one of the most influential men ever known in this county. He was born in Kentucky and came here in the fall of 1834 with his widowed mother, his father having died in July preceding. He was then but twenty years old, but he had already evinced those sterling traits of character that made him a man of mark in later years. Upon attaining his majority he began life for himself as a farmer, soon undertaking the improvement of stock. He was one of the pioneers in fine stock breeding and greatly in advance of the times in his method of farming. His progressive ideas bore their legitimate fruit in the amassing of a splendid estate of more than thirteen hundred acres.

Jacob Fullenwider was the first member of his community to build a commodious brick house upon his farm. His was the ideal country home—a taste-

ful dwelling surrounded by fine trees, and filled with books, pictures, and everything that betokened the cultured life of a Christian gentleman. With his business thrift Mr. Fullenwider did not neglect other matters of paramount importance. For fifty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his influence on the community is lasting. He will long be held in grateful remembrance by those who profited by his precept and example. The death of this noble man took place January 22, 1887.

The son of whom we write, has inherited his father's position as an active member of society and is following the example set before him in living an upright and useful life. For twelve years he has been a member of the School Board and his continuance in office affords evidence of the opinion held of his ability and good judgment by those about him. He has brought his intelligence to bear upon Governmental questions and is thoroughly convinced that Republican principles are just and true. He is, therefore, a staunch member of the Republican party, never failing to deposit his vote. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah C. Lindsly. She is an intelligent, refined woman, who finds her greatest joy in the pleasures of domestic life, but possesses social qualities and has a wide circle of friends. The home is brightened by the presence of four children—Arthur, Agnes, Thomas Irving and Wilford T.



WILLIAM MARTIN BEAL resides on section 9, Island Grove Township, where he has a choice little farm that is substantially improved and well cultivated. He is a native of Illinois and was born July 17, 1859, near Alexandria in Morgan County. His parents, William and Christina Beal, are both natives of Germany and are residents of Morgan County. They came to this country in 1835 and were among the early settlers of the county where they now make their home.

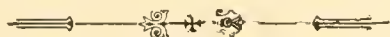
Since coming to this county our subject has ac-



Yours Truly
Philmore Stout

quired a neat little farm of forty-nine acres, which he is constantly improving. He began life by working by the month for wages, and was thus engaged some years. He wisely saved his earnings and finally became more independent by engaging in farming for himself on rented land in this township. He kept constantly employed in cultivating his land and met with such good success that he was finally enabled to buy his present farm, which is located about two miles east of Berlin, on which he has quite a fine orchard, and is also engaged in raising grain, hogs, etc. He is hard working and ambitious and bids fair to become a large landowner and one of the wealthy men of the place.

Our subject's home is a neat and attractive little house, and is presided over by his good and capable wife to whom he was married in New Berlin Township, February 21, 1878. Mrs. Beal was formerly Nannie Pehn and is the daughter of Fred and Mary Pehn, who were born in Germany. They have one child a little girl Phebe C. Both she and her husband are members of the Lutheran Church and are consistent Christians as is shown in their everyday life. They are greatly esteemed by all around them and are considered to be two of the most desirable members of the community where they have made their home.



PHILEMON STOUT. Many of our readers will recognize this name as that of a prominent and popular resident of Ball Township. The Stout family is well known in the county and is looked upon as one of the most respected, honorable and useful in this section. The origin of the family in America is quite romantic. Sometime during the seventeenth century a young couple just married in Holland embarked on a vessel bound for the New World. The voyage was prosperous until they were nearing the port of New Amsterdam, now New York, when the vessel was wrecked off the coast of New Jersey and nearly all on board drowned.

The young Hollanders escaped with a small number of others and succeeded in reaching the

shore where they were attacked by Indians and the entire party tomahawked and left for dead. The young wife survived, although scalped and otherwise mangled, having her bowels cut out and these she had to carry in her apron. She had sufficient strength to crawl from the scene of slaughter and secrete herself in a hollow concealed by underbrush. She lay there a day or two, during which time her mental and bodily sufferings may be imagined but cannot be described. She finally made up her mind that she would die of hunger and thirst if she remained quiet, while if she attempted to seek sustenance she would again be exposed to death at the hands of the savages. Reasoning that the latter would be preferable to starvation she summoned her remaining strength, and dragged herself out to an open space where she would be seen by the Indians whom she thought were near, as a deer had just passed with an arrow sticking in its body. Three Indians appeared on the trail and seeing her two of them rushed forward with uplifted tomahawks, but the third, a chief, restrained them. He took her to New Amsterdam where he received a ransom for her, and she was thus placed in the hands of friends who gave her proper surgical treatment and nursing. The name of her husband is not known, but her name was Van Princess, and her Christian name, Penelope, has stood in tradition and literature for more than twenty-five centuries for the highest ideal of a true and loyal wife. Our modern Penelope had no doubts as to the death of her husband, for she had been an eye-witness to the catastrophe. After her recovery she became acquainted with and married an Englishman, Richard Stout by name. They went to New Jersey where they made a home and reared a family of twelve sons. Penelope Stout lived to be one hundred and eleven years old and at the time of her death her posterity numbered four hundred and seven.

One of the sons, Jonathan Stout, and his family were the founders of the Hopewell settlement in Hunterdon County, N. J., where the Hopewell Baptist Church was afterward organized with fifteen members, nine being Stouts. The society was founded at the house of a Stout and for thirty years the meetings were held chiefly at the houses

of the Stouts, after which they erected their first house of worship. Jonathan Stout lived until his descendants were multiplied to one hundred and seventeen.

Richard and Penelope Stout's youngest son was David, from whom our subject is directly descended. The line is traced through Benjamin, Jedediah and Philemon, Sr. The last named was born in New Jersey, May 15, 1785, and in childhood went with his parents to Fayette County, Ky. He was married in Woodford County, February 8, 1810, to Penelope Anderson, a native of Mercer County, N. J. Soon after their marriage this couple settled in Scott County, but in 1820 returned to Fayette County. In 1836 they came with their seven children to this county and located in Ball Township. They made their journey in the primitive fashion, with a team and wagon, and crossed the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., and the Wabash at Vincennes.

The father of our subject bought three hundred and fifty acres of land where the son of whom we write now lives. There he occupied a log house and devoted himself to agricultural employment until his death, January 31, 1846. His good wife lived until November 23, 1860, and was an inmate of the home of our subject when called hence. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Of these Jackson died in Ball Township in 1839; Elihu is farming in Auburn Township; Charlotte A., is the wife of S. L. Ridgeway and lives in Marysville, Mo.; Mary, formerly the wife of Dickson Hall, died in Taylorville in 1890; Eliza P. is the widow of William Forbes of Woodside Township; Martha A. married R. G. Simpson and lives in Ball Township; our subject is the fourth among this number.

Philemon Stout, Jr., was born near Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., April 19, 1822. He lived in Fayette County until he was nearly fifteen years old when he accompanied his parents to this State. He was rather a weakly child, but he attended the district schools whenever it was possible to do so, while living in Kentucky. In this State he had but four weeks' schooling. He helped his father to improve the raw land, doing the breaking and cultivating with oxen and a plow with wooden mold-

board and iron share. The greatest drawback to the comfort of the family was ague and other sickness. They hauled grain and drove cattle to St. Louis, Mo., which was the nearest important market.

After the death of his father our subject still remained on the homestead, contributing to the support of the family and finally buying the farm. Success crowned his efforts in raising grain and dealing in stock, and starting with three hundred and fifty acres on section 10, Ball Township, he became the owner of over two thousand acres in Woodside and Pawnee Townships, for which he paid as high as \$57 per acre. His present prosperity he attributes to the blessings of Providence. In 1884 he deeded two-thirds of his property to his children and now has seven hundred and seventy acres in his possession. All the land is tillable and well improved, there being five tenant houses upon it. It consists of four hundred and eighty acres on section 15, two hundred and fifty acres on section 10, and forty acres on section 16. Mr. Stout carries on the home farm of two hundred and fifty acres, feeding cattle and raising diversified crops. In 1854 he put up a fine residence and other buildings have been erected as need required, while thrifty orchards and well-kept groves add to the beauty and value of the farm. The home estate is nine miles from Springfield and is well supplied with living springs and water from Sugar Creek.

In Ball Township in 1848 the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Melissa Shoup. That lady was born in Piqua, Ohio, to Jacob and Sarah (Downing) Shoup, the former a native of Pennsylvania. In 1832 Mr. and Mrs. Shoup came to this State, where the husband farmed until his death. That event took place in 1848 and his wife passed away two years later. They were the parents of sixteen children. Mrs. Melissa Stout shared her husband's fortunes until 1855 when she breathed her last. Of the four children whom she bore, the first-born, Samuel J., is the only survivor. Sarah P. and George W. died in early childhood and John F. when ten years old.

Samuel J. Stout was born August 22, 1849, received his early education in the common schools

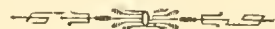
of the township and then spent a year and a half at Lincoln University. He now owns sixteen hundred acres of land in this county, three hundred and ninety-three acres being in Woodside and the rest in Ball Township. He has valuable improvements on his land and is the largest stock-dealer and breeder in the township. He raises Polled-Angus cattle and is the keeper of the animals belonging to the Percheron Horse Company, of which he is a member. He belongs to the Agricultural Society of Sangamon County and is a Director and Stockholder of the Farmers' Bank in Springfield. He has been Township Supervisor two terms. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the Blue Lodge at Chatham, the Chapter at Auburn and the Commandery at Springfield. He is one of the most popular men of the county, as well he may be, being full of energy, intelligence and social spirit. He was married July 29, 1870, to Emma Brassfield, a native of Menard County, who died December 20, 1875. In 1881 Mr. Stout married Emma Davidson, who was born in Pawnee Township, this county, March 25, 1858. Her father, Samuel Davidson, is a prominent farmer. This union has been blest by the birth of three children—Nellie Van Princess, Samuel Philemon and Emma Melissa.

The subject of our sketch contracted a second marriage near Athens, Menard County, in 1856. His bride was Miss Louisa P. Brassfield, who was born in Madison County, Ky. Her father, James E. Brassfield, was an early settler in Menard County, and he and his wife spent their last years in the home of our subject. To Mr. Stout and his present wife three children have been born. The eldest, James, is bookkeeper and stockholder in the Farmers' Bank at Springfield; the youngest, Melissa M., is the wife of William T. Lewis, teller in the same bank; Joab P., the second child was born April 3, 1860, and is successfully engaged in farming in Ball Township, owning and operating four hundred acres of well-improved land. He was married in Coles County, September 15, 1886, to Ida F. Sawin, a daughter of Elder John G. and Louisa (Jones) Sawin. Her parents were born in Indiana and Coles County, respectively, and her

father combines the occupations of a farmer, a merchant and a minister in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Ida Stout was graduated from Lee's Academy in Coles County, Ill.; she is the mother of two children—John Philemon and Frank S.

The subject of this sketch has been School Director and Trustee for years, has served in the capacity of Highway Commissioner several terms and as Township Supervisor for six years. He was formerly Justice of the Peace but resigned the office. He belongs to the Democratic party and is a strong advocate of temperance. His religious belief is expressed by the creed of the Baptist Church in which he has been a Deacon for years. He gave the site for the house of worship and contributed to the building fund. He is a man of liberal nature and his abundant means provide him with opportunities for assisting in all worthy enterprises. He is good-natured, hospitable, proves a jolly companion and one whose fund of information is found to be extensive.

In connection with this biographical review the reader will be pleased to notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Stout.



FRANCIS E. PAYNE is one of the leading gunsmiths and hardware merchants of Springfield, carrying the largest stock of any firm of hardware dealers in the city, and he is one of the substantial and well-known business men of this place. He was born in Utica, N. Y., June 9, 1829. His parents were William M. and Rebecca (Dickens) Payne, also natives of the Empire State. His father was a painter by occupation.

Francis E. Payne was reared in the city of Utica, N. Y., and early learned the trade of a gunsmith. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of a gunsmith in Utica and continued with him until July, 1854. He then determined to try life further westward, and made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained nearly four years. His next move was to Springfield and he arrived in this city in the month of April, 1858, and has ever since made his home here. He immediately started in

business as a gunsmith, and to this he has added the hardware business and conducts one of the largest and most flourishing trades in the city. He has become one of the moneyed men of Springfield, a position to which he has attained by dint of perseverance and earnest effort, continued through years of active business life. He began life a poor boy and is a noble example of our self-made men. Honorable in all things, he has the respect of all. Religiously he is one of the truest members of the Episcopal Church. Politically his predilections are for the Democratic party but he makes it a point to vote for the best man.

To the good wife who has been of such material assistance to him in making life successful, our subject was married in the month of May, 1855. Mrs. Payne was formerly Marietta Waldron, and is a native of Metamora, Woodford County. The Waldrons, who were originally Vermonters, came to Illinois from Utica, N. Y., and were among the pioneers of Woodford County. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have three children living: E. W. and W. M., both in business with their father; and a daughter, Minnie Ada, who is at home with her parents. One of the sons E. W. is not only associated with his father but is Teller in the Ridgely National Bank and Secretary of the Electric Motor Railroad.

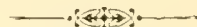


HON. WILLIAM E. SHUTT, now a member of the State Senate from the Thirty-first Senatorial District, known as the Capital District, was born in Waterford, Loudoun County, Va., May 5, 1842. His parents were natives of that State. His mother's maiden name was Leslie. His father for many years was engaged in the mercantile business in the State of Virginia and came Illinois in 1842, when our subject was an infant six months old. His mother died in 1865, and his father in 1866 in this city.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Springfield, and read law with Judge James H. Matheny. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and the following year was elected City Attorney, and from that time to the present at short intervals he

has served in positions of public trust. In 1868 he was elected to the Mayoralty of said city, and in 1874 was first elected to the State Senate; he was re-elected in 1878 and in 1886. He has thus served three full terms, during each of which he has been a member of the Judiciary and Appropriation Committees as well as other less important committees, and has for the last three sessions of the Senate been President of the Democratic caucus of that body.

In the practice of his profession Mr. Shutt was alone until 1869, when he formed a partnership with the Hon. James C. Robinson and the Hon. Anthony L. Knapp, and remained with them as a partner until they died, when he went in partnership with the Hon. John M. Palmer, and has been with him since up to the present time, the firm now being Palmer & Shutt. He was married to Miss Ella V. Collins, daughter of John Collins, January 13, 1866, in the city of New Orleans, La. Mr. Shutt is now and has always been identified with the Democratic party. He stands high among the members of the legal fraternity, and his record as a public servant commands the respect of everybody.



JM. BELL, M.D., is a leading physician of Rochester and one of its enterprising and progressive business men. His entire life has been passed in this county and with its interests and enterprises he has been closely identified. He was born on a farm in Rochester Township August 6, 1856, and is a son of James H. and Milla (Dodson) Bell. His mother died in 1870, but his father is still living and follows farming in Christian County.

The Doctor spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the district schools and aiding in the cultivation of his father's land. His primary education was supplemented by a course in the Springfield schools, where he pursued his studies two years. Having then made choice of the medical profession as a life-work he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Mich., from which he was

graduated in the class of '79, whereupon he returned to this county. He embarked in practice in Berry, Cooper Township, and thence removed to Blackburn, Christian County, but after about four months he returned to Berry. Some three years he engaged in farming, and in the summer of 1884 he took up his residence in the village of Rochester, where he has since followed his chosen profession. He keeps abreast of all the discoveries in medical science, and owing to his skill and ability he has won an excellent patronage. Other interests have also engrossed his attention and made him a well-to-do man. He is proprietor of the Rochester Tile Works situated just south of the village and owns about seven hundred acres of land, the greater part of which lies within the boundaries of Sangamon County.

A marriage ceremony performed at the residence of Robert North near Berry on the 29th of April, 1880, united the destinies of Dr. Bell and Miss Laura F. North, who was born in Cooper Township. This worthy and estimable couple are held in high esteem, and are active and faithful members of the Christian Church, laboring earnestly in the Master's vineyard. Socially the Doctor is a member of Rochester Lodge, No. 635, A. F. & A. M.; Springfield Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Elwood Commandery, No. 6, K. T. He also holds membership in the local lodge of Modern Woodmen. He has taken quite an active part in political affairs, is a staunch Democrat and has been twice elected Supervisor of Rochester Township, proving an able and efficient officer. He is well and widely known throughout the community, stands high in the social world and ranks among the foremost in the medical fraternity of the county.



SAMUEL D. SCHOLES. As is the case in all cities it may be said of the lawyers of Springfield that their name is legion. It is nevertheless true that, while it may be difficult to point out the one who stands in the front rank in all respects it is yet easy to determine who are prominent in legal circles. Among this com-

paratively limited number is the gentleman above named, who has been in practice in this city nearly a quarter of a century and who has therefore become well known.

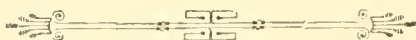
The subject of this sketch was born in Peoria County, Ill., February 5, 1840. His father, Richard Scholes, came from his native town of Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, England, to this county in 1823, and for several years thereafter followed the business of a calico print designer in the East, where he was married to Gemina Dallymple, a native of Ireland. In 1837 the father came with his family to Illinois and located in Peoria County, where he continued to reside until his death. For many years he was extensively engaged in the mercantile business in Chillicothe, and there our subject grew to maturity.

The young man, after completing his education at Antioch College, in Yellow Springs, Ohio, studied law with Johnson & Hopkins, of Peoria. Before completing his course of study he enlisted as a soldier and served first in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and afterward on the reorganization of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry he again enlisted and was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company C. At the close of the war, in September, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Springfield. Resuming his course of legal studies he was admitted to the bar in January, 1866, and immediately opened his office here.

Mr. Scholes was for several years associated with the Hon. S. M. Cullom and Thomas C. Mather, and for the past few years with the Hon. James M. Graham, all prominent in their profession. He was Master in Chancery under Judge Zane, occupying that position for four successive terms. He gives his attention to general practice.

Mr. Scholes is now building a fine residence on South Fourth Street, opposite the Gubernatorial mansion. Its doors will soon be thrown open to the best society in Springfield, wherein Mr. and Mrs. Scholes both count many friends. The lady who presides with grace and dignity in the home became the wife of our subject July 19, 1869, prior to which time she was known as Miss Margaret Stockdale. The congenial union has been blessed to them by the birth of four children—James B.,

Alice, Samuel and Jessie. Mr. Scholes is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always taken an active interest in the growth and improvement of the city, and was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Electric Light and Power Company, of which he is now the Vice-President.



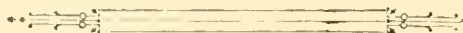
THOMAS E. SEXTON is not only prosperously engaged in the livery business, having a well-equipped livery and feed stable on Seventh Street, Springfield, but he is a prominent farmer and stock-breeder. He is a native of New Jersey and was born near Bordentown August 12, 1835. His father, Peter Sexton lived and died in New Jersey. He married in early manhood Miss Elizabeth Mount, a native of the same State. Mr. Sexton was a farmer by occupation but retired from active business when his son, of whom we write was a lad of fifteen years, and moving to Bordentown he spent there the remainder of his days. He was a thoroughly good man and was a member of the Baptist Church. In his political views he was a decided Whig.

Thomas Sexton of this biographical review, early displayed an ambition to make his own way in the world and at the age of eighteen in the year 1853, he came to this State and located near Fidelity in Jersey County with his brother. Before he married he bought partly-improved land and in 1859 bought the land he now owns which was then only a little improved, and he made his home in South Fork Township, a part of his farm lying in this county. He immediately entered upon its further improvement, built a house and began to place the land under tillage. He was much in need of the active co-operation of a good wife to assist him in building up a comfortable pleasant home, and he returned to Bordentown, N. J., and was there married to Miss Musadora English. He then went into the photograph business and was thus engaged for some years in Bordentown, and subsequently at Wilmington, Del., where he remained until the close of the war. After that, he came back to Illi-

nois to make his home here permanently, and for two or three years lived on his farm. We next hear of him in the butcher business at Taylorville, Christian County. He resumed farming later, and for four years was actively engaged in agriculture. Two years ago, he came here and conducted the grocery business for a while. He has carried on the livery business for about three months and has here a good stable, well stocked and supplied with neat and comfortable vehicles of all kinds.

Mr. Sexton is still interested in agriculture and has one of the finest farms in Pawnee Township and another in South Fork Township, Christian County, comprising in all three hundred and twenty acres, which he keeps in stock, mainly raising horses. He is much interested in that branch of stock breeding, and has some fine specimens of horse-flesh of his own raising.

To our subject and his first wife were born four children two of whom are still living; Effie W. and Musadora B. The maiden name of the present wife of Mr. Sexton was Julia Ann Morrison and she is a native of Keene, N. H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sexton are valued members of the Baptist Church and their many fine personal qualities have gained them a warm place in the hearts of all with whom they associate. Mr. Sexton gives his entire attention to his business and does not mingle in politics other than to vote with the Republican party.



WILLIAM B. WORKMAN. A stroll through the streets of Loami will give the passing traveler ideas regarding the business enterprise of the dwellers therein, and the demand upon its commercial establishments by the community, such as will afford him abundant food for thought. The number of thriving business houses will seem to some visitors out of proportion to the size of the town, but when we consider that this county is the home of an army of agriculturists whose needs are legion, we will be in no wise astonished at the business life of the towns which are

dotted about its territory. William Workman has been for some time engaged in the sale of general merchandise in Loami, and is doing a large business.

William Workman, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland in 1799. He came to this county in 1836, from Kentucky, traveling with a two-wheeled cart drawn by a yoke of oxen. He was accompanied by his wife, who was born in Tennessee in 1801, and bore the maiden name of Sarah Bilyen. The party was further increased by the presence of five children, who at that time comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. Workman. The number of their sons and daughters was subsequently increased to eleven, our subject being the eighth on the family roll. This county was the home of the parents of our subject during the remainder of their lives. Here the father died in 1876, and the mother, November 13, 1888.

Like many of the early pioneers, Mr. Workman had to contend with poverty, but his energy and perseverance enabled him to overcome obstacles, and lay the foundation of an ample fortune, which was literally hewed out by hard work, economy, and industry. Before his death he had accumulated a fine property, consisting of five hundred and twenty acres of fertile land whereon he had made all the improvements that are included in a comfortable home. He was a member of the Dunkard Church, a consistent Christian, honest and earnest. As long as her life was spared, his good wife aided in upbuilding his fortunes, and advancing the true welfare of their children.

Coming of such stock it is not to be wondered at that our subject has developed sterling traits of character, and pursued with zeal the business to which he has turned his attention. He was born on August 14, 1837, on a farm one and a half miles south of Loami, and obtained his education in the common schools. He describes the temple of learning which he attended in boyhood, as a log structure cemented together by mud, through the cracks of which the snow would penetrate, and which proved but a scanty protection against the driving storms. A huge fireplace was used for heating purposes, and even with the roaring logs which were being consumed therein, it was found difficult to

keep warm when the wintry winds blew around the building.

At the early age of twenty years, Mr. Workman gained a companion, being married on the 22d of May, 1857, to Lydia Bilyen. The bride was born in Tennessee, May 5, 1844. She has been a faithful and efficient helpmate and a devoted mother. Three of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Workman, are now living. These are William F., Callie and Millie. Our subject is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.



EDWARD F. CONNOR. This young man is displaying marked skill and enterprise in the management of his father's old homestead in Illiopolis Township. He has a large and valuable farm under his charge and is ably keeping it up to the same high standard that it had reached in his father's hands. Our subject is a native-born citizen of this county, his birth taking place in the home where he now lives in the month of February, 1864. He is the son of Edward and Bridget (Davis) Connor, natives of Ireland, who came to America forty years ago.

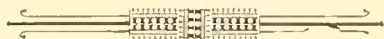
The father of our subject after arriving in this country first found work in New York City. From there he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and for a time was engaged in the iron mines in that vicinity. He came to Sangamon County while it was still in the hands of the pioneers and bought a land warrant for eighty acres of land in Illiopolis Township, for which he paid about \$1 an acre. It was in a wild condition and he actively entered upon the task of improving it, and not only did he develop it into a highly cultivated condition, but by skillful management he increased his estate until it now comprises a large body of land of some seven hundred acres, finely situated, finely tilled and rich in produce.

Mr. Connor after thus greatly aiding in the upbuilding of this part of the county and the extension of its agriculture, retired from the cares and labors that beset his early life to enjoy the handsome income that is the fruit of his sagacity, foresight and judicious management of his affairs. He took up his

abode in Niantic, Macon County, where in the companionship of his aged wife he is living in ease and comfort. Of the seven children born to them only our subject is living. A daughter, Elizabeth Mary, died October 10, 1890. She was the wife of John Nelson, of Springfield, son of ex-Treasurer Nelson. One child was born of this union, John, who is four years old.

The subject of this sketch was bred to a farmer's life and in the common schools obtained the preliminaries of his education. He subsequently took a course at the Springfield Business College, where he received special instruction in business matters. He was thus well qualified to enter upon his career as a practical farmer, and on the retirement of his father from active business he entered upon the management of the home farm. He is conducting it with the same energy, industry and skill that characterized his father in his labors and is already regarded as a successful farmer.

Mr. Connor was happily married May 29, 1890, to Miss Kate Stapleton, a native of Logan County. They have the old home surrounded by all that makes life desirable, and the kindly welcome of its hostess to its hospitalities and the genial courtesy of the host, make it an attractive resort to their numerous friends. Mr. Connor is highly esteemed as a generous, honest and upright citizen. As their families before them, our subject and his wife are ardent Catholics and straight Democrats.



GEORGE L. HARNSBERGER who resides on section 27, Cartwright Township, has represented that township on the Board of County Supervisors for ten years. He was born on the old homestead farm July 13, 1850, and is a son of Henry M. Harnsberger, a native of Clark County, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Harnsberger, was born in Rockingham County, Va., and was descended from one of the early and illustrious American families of German origin founded in this country during Colonial days. Henry M. Harnsberger emigrated from his native county, to Illinois when a lad of ten years. The family set-

tled in what is now Cartwright Township in 1833, and after he had attained to man's estate, he wedded Miss Melinda A. Harrison, daughter of Reuben and Barbara A. Harrison. Through six generations our subject traces his ancestry to the founder of the Harrison family in America—a gentleman of English birth who settled in the Colony of Virginia in the days of its early history. Before the Revolutionary War his descendants had become very numerous and the family was largely represented in the struggle for independence. Benjamin H. a brother of the great-grandfather of our subject, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and the members of the family were Benjamin, William Henry, George, Reuben and James Harrison. President William H. Harrison and our present executive, Hon. Benjamin Harrison, are members of this family.

Henry M. Harnsberger and his wife are still residents of this county, the husband being now sixty-eight years of age and his wife seventy years. Four children have been born unto them: John J. H., the eldest who resides in Missouri, is engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of merino sheep and fine hogs. He married Miss Catherine Campbell and unto them have been born three children—Carrie M., Katie I. and Leonard J. S.; Amanda C., the next younger is the wife of Julius Handback, a wholesale merchant of St. Paul, Minn.; Mary Anna Virginia is the wife of L. H. Washburn who is engaged in farming near Springfield, and unto them has been born one child, Anna H.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. After attending the common schools, at the age of eighteen he entered Jacksonville College and completed his literary education by a scientific course of study in Lincoln. At the age of twenty-three, in 1874, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and while a student in that institution was so fortunate as to attract the favorable notice of Judge Cooley whom he assisted in compiling several law books, including the celebrated Cooley's Constitutional Limitations. Mr. Harnsberger now devotes the greater part of his time and attention to stock dealing and is widely known in that line of business, which he began when a mere boy upon his father's farm. More or



Daniel Diehl

less since that time he has engaged in shipping cattle and it is now his principal pursuit. Being a thorough judge of cattle, he displays considerable wisdom in his purchases and is able to sell at an advantage. He is not only successful but by fair and honest dealing has won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact and made himself popular in his business and social relations.

In the present year, 1890, Mr. Harnsberger was united in marriage with Miss Addie Houghton of Petersburg, Menard County. Their home is the abode of hospitality and in the social world they are held in high regard. Mr. Harnsberger belongs to the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association of Richland and in political sentiment is a supporter of the Democratic party. As before stated, he has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors for ten years, representing Cartwright Township, and is now Chairman of the Board. His long-continued service in that office plainly indicates his efficiency and the prompt and able manner in which he discharges the duties devolving upon him.



DANIEL DIEHL is a veteran of the late war and well known as the old village blacksmith at Salisbury, from which business he has retired. Mr. Diehl is now devoting himself to the cultivation of his farm. He owns forty and four-tenths acres of land on section 33, Salisbury Township, has a half interest in thirty-nine acres of land and four lots on section 29, and owns besides three and one-half acres of land and twenty lots in the village.

Henry C. Diehl, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in the month of February, 1809. His father, Adolph Diehl, was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., while his grandfather, Nicholas Diehl, was a native of Germany. He came to America in Colonial times and settled in Philadelphia. A baker by trade, he afterward opened the first bakery that was ever operated at Reading, Pa., where the last years of his life were spent. He was a soldier in the Revolution. The grandfather of

our subject was an hotel keeper and was the proprietor of the Black Horse tavern near Philadelphia. He subsequently removed to Oley Valley in the same county, where he farmed till his death at the age of fifty-five years.

The father of our subject spent the first eight years of his life in Philadelphia and then lived on his father's farm till he grew to manhood. He became a farmer in Berks County. April 1, 1845, he left Pennsylvania for Ohio at the time of the Pittsburg fire and stopped a while at Johnstown on the way. He finally arrived in Pickaway County with fifty cents in his pocket. He had a hard time finding employment, but subsequently engaged in farming till April, 1851, when he came to Illinois, arriving in this State April 18, and, locating in Cartwright Township was engaged in agriculture there. In 1858 he bought a farm of forty acres and later bought eighty-nine acres of land on the Sangamon River in Menard County, where he resided till 1864. He then sold his property in that county and bought twenty acres of land in Gardner Township, which he cultivated till he retired from active work in 1883. He now resides with a daughter, Mrs. Hornbuckle, near Petersburg. He was in former times a Whig, but joined the Republican party on its formation and was a loyal Lincoln man. In Ohio he was connected with the United Brethren Church. Since coming to this State he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was in her maiden days Hannah Lease, and was born in Berks County, Pa. Her father, John Lease, was also a native of the Keystone State, while his father was a German by birth, and a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather of our subject was a day laborer and it was his rule to begin work early and to keep steadily at it as long as he could see, or till three stars were visible in the sky. He rounded out a useful life at the age of eighty-four years. The mother of our subject departed this life in the month of December, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight years, she having been born in 1805. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, namely: John, a resident of Reading, Pa.; Catherine, Mrs. Berger, of Cowley County, Kan.; Daniel; Harrison, who

died May 5, 1854; Charles, an hotel keeper in Louisville, Kan.; Cinly, a mechanic of Springfield; Mary, Mrs. Hornbuckle, of Menard County. The family was well represented in the late war. John served nine months in a Pennsylvania regiment; Charles enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry and served till the close of the war; Cinly enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry in August, 1861, afterwards veteranized and served until the war closed.

Our subject was born within six miles of Reading, Berks County, Pa., October 5, 1834. He lived there till he was ten years old and gleaned his early education in the common schools. He accompanied his father by boat and rail to Pickaway County, crossing the mountains on a railroad. He worked on a farm there and attended school in a pioneer log schoolhouse. In 1851 he accompanied his parents to this place coming by boat to Beardstown. They traveled on the steamer "Chief Justice Marshall" from Portsmouth and then from the falls by the "Monongahela" to St. Louis, where they embarked on the "Avalanche" for Beardstown, and from there by wagon to near Pleasant Plains. After his arrival here he worked on a farm and one winter attended school. He had begun to work as a farm hand when he was nine years old, in Pennsylvania, receiving his board as a compensation. He was thus employed in Cartwright Township till March 3, 1854. He was then apprenticed to a blacksmith in Springfield, and after June of that year was in Pleasant Plains till 1856, when he went to Tallula and worked there four months. In 1858 he went to Springfield to join the Bissell Guards to go on the expedition to Utah, but was too late. In 1859 he went to Menard County and farmed for two years and then resumed his trade at Pleasant Plains.

In October, 1861, our subject enlisted in the First Battalion Yates Sharpshooters, afterwards Company C, Sixty-fourth Illinois Regiment. He was mustered into the service at Camp Butler as Corporal and proceeded with his company to Quincy, and thence to New Madrid where he took part in a battle and next engaged in the battle at Island No. 10. Afterward his company and another one brought three thousand prisoners to

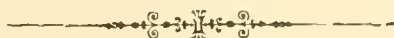
Camp Butler. Our subject's regiment was then sent to Pittsburg and afterward took part in the siege of Corinth and had a number of small skirmishes with the enemy. He was at Iuka with Rosecrans and fought under that General in the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. His regiment remained there in camp till 1863, doing guard duty and protected Sherman's rear from the rebels at Pulaski, Tenn.

In January, 1864, Mr. Diehl veteranized after a furlough of thirty days and his regiment was reorganized at Ottawa; his company having been reduced to sixteen men, it being then recruited to seventy-three men. He and his comrades were dispatched to Decatur, Ala., to join Sherman and they did some gallant fighting at the battles of Resaca, Ringgold, Dallas, Buzzard's Roost, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. In September, 1863, Mr. Diehl was detached as regimental blacksmith and served in that capacity till after the fall of Atlanta, and was then transferred to the supply train of the first division of the Seventeenth Army Corps and accompanied Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He was transferred to the first brigade of the first division of the Seventeenth Army Corps under Blair and accompanied it to Beaufort. He took part at the first fight at Orangeburg and for four days and four nights was in water three or four feet deep. He fought at Goldsboro, and after the surrender of Lee and Johnston went to Washington and took part in the Grand Review. He was mustered out at Louisville July 11, 1865, and was discharged in Chicago.

After his return from the South our subject worked at his trade in Pleasant Plains until the fall of 1866. In September of that year he entered the United States mail service, as his eyes obliged him to abandon his calling, and conveyed the mail from Virginia to Springfield three times a week for a year. In 1867 he went to Vermont, Fulton County, and engaged in buying and shipping apples to New Orleans. He was unfortunate in that enterprise and after losing all that he had invested, went to Topeka, Mason County, Ill., and worked as a blacksmith there. September 11, 1868, he went to Cross Plains and, putting up a blacksmith shop,

carried on his calling there till March 15, 1874. On that date he came to Salisbury Township, and buying forty acres of land engaged in farming here till November 15, 1884, when he removed to the village of Salisbury. He bought the smithy of J. K. McMurphy and was engaged in blacksmithing there till July, 1889. In that month he rented his shop to his son-in-law, Fred Cutler, and has since lived retired from his trade, though he superintends the cultivation of his farm. He has a pleasant residence in town and is in comfortable circumstances. He has borne an honored part in public life and is at present serving as Constable. In April 1880, he was elected as Commissioner of Highways, for three years was Clerk of the Board of Commissioners and has been a member of the petit juries. He is independent in politics and religion. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army Post at Springfield and of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association in this village.

Mr. Diehl was married in Springfield June 22, 1869, to Miss Eliza J. Stone, a native of Gardner Township and a daughter of Berry Stone, of Kentucky. Of this marriage five children have been born, as follows: Oraette, who married F. Cutler, of Salisbury and has one child, Robert; John H.; Allie D.; Kate L.; Viola M., the latter four of whom are at home with their parents. Mrs. Diehl is a most estimable woman and a valued member of the Christian Church of Salisbury. In connection with this biographical review the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Diehl on another page.



J F. SMITH, of the firm of Smith & Hart, general merchants at Auburn, is not only the leading business man of this place but is one of the most prominent stockmen and horse-breeders in this part of the county. He is a son of Theodore Smith, who was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and was reared on a farm in the land of his nativity. According to the laws of Germany he was obliged to serve a certain length of time in the German Army and he was a soldier for some years. He married, and afterward en-

gaged in farming, owning a good farm at Alt-wies, where he carried on general farming and stock-raising. In 1885 death closed his honorable career at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was a stanch member of the Catholic Church. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Miller, and she was born in Germany in 1800. She is still living in her old home where so many years of her life have been passed, and has now attained the venerable age of ninety years. Five children were born of her marriage: Eva, Mrs. Kuhn, who resides in Germany; John N., a farmer in Bergen, Germany; Elizabeth, Mrs. Hemmer, of Germany; Jacob, who lives in Lanesville, Iowa, and John F.

The subject of this biographical review was born April 28, 1841, in Luxemburg, Germany, and there passed his early years on his father's farm. He received excellent school advantages and at the age of fourteen left the Fatherland and came to this country with friends. They sailed from Havre in the good ship "Keystone" in the spring of 1856 and after a voyage of twenty-eight days landed in New York. Our subject made his way from that city to Chicago where he remained one year and worked at various employments. He then visited Missouri and Wisconsin and in 1858 came to Springfield. Here he engaged at farming for a while but he soon entered the mercantile world as a clerk, in which capacity he acted two years. He was very ambitious to extend his education and in 1860 he attended the Harmon School in Ball Township, and when not in school worked on a farm. In 1864 he entered the Rutledge & Davidson Commercial College, from which he was graduated after pursuing a fine course of study that amply fitted him for business. After leaving college he became a book-keeper in the bank at Carbondale, under J. D. Freeman, which position he occupied two years and a half.

In 1868 our subject entered upon an independent business career, as he then started a general merchandise store in Pawnee. He was successfully engaged there until 1876, when he disposed of his store and stock and in May, 1876, crossed the water to pay a visit to his old home. He sailed in the steamer "Wieland," from New York to Cherbourg, France and thence made his way to the scenes of

his youth. He spent the summer there very pleasantly among his old friends and in the fall returned to Sangamon County, crossing the Atlantic on the steamer "Snuiva" to New York. After he came back here Mr. Smith bought a farm of two hundred acres one mile from Pawnee, and the ensuing three years was busily engaged in its cultivation. He was also actively engaged in the general merchandising business, as in the fall of that year (1876), he opened a store in Auburn. He rented his farm and located in town, and devoted himself very assiduously to building up a good business. He carries by far the largest assortment of goods of any merchant in Auburn and since he started has had to enlarge his stock. He was at first in partnership with Mr. Able, then with Mr. Hamlin and now with Mr. Hart, under the firm name of Smith & Hart.

In 1889 Mr. Smith sold his original farm and bought his present homestead of one hundred and twenty-four acres adjoining the city of Auburn. It is one of the best appointed and best kept places in the vicinity and is supplied with valuable improvements, including a commodious and well-fitted residence. The farm is admirably adapted to stock-raising purposes and since 1888 our subject has paid great attention to breeding horses. He has here the nucleus of what bids fair to be one of the finest studs in the county. In 1888 he imported the following horses: Malabar, a black Percheron, four years old, weight 1,750; Polka, a silver-gray Percheron mare, four years old, weight 1,800; Coquette, a dapple-gray Percheron mare, one of the finest ever brought to this country, weight 1,925; Selina, an iron-gray that weighs 1,600; Sidonia, a dark gray; and Bartolo, an iron-gray, four years old, weight 1,950 and was imported by Ellwood. All of these horses are of the finest Percheron stock.

Mr. Smith and Miss Mary E. Jarrard were united in marriage in 1870. Mrs. Smith is a native of Indiana and a daughter of Joshua M. Jarrard. Her father was a native of New Jersey and an early settler of Indiana. He came from the latter State to Sangamon County in 1855, and has since been actively engaged in farming. He is now with our subject. Mrs. Smith's mother was Pollixinia

(Kindred) Jarrard and was a native of Kentucky. She is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Pearl, who is a student of the Bloomington Wesleyan University, a member of the class of '93; Lelia, Frankie, and Theo, who are at home.

Mr. Smith is a man of brain and action, whose enterprise is potent in extending the mercantile and the stock-raising interests not only of Auburn but of the county. He possesses decision of character and tenacity of purpose, and has other valuable traits that have made him successful in business and render him a valuable civic official. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity of Auburn and with the Royal Arch Masons, also with the Knights Templars, of Springfield, and is a member of Elmwood Commandery No. 6. In politics he is a Republican. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is generous in the support of its every good work.



HOWARD M. MOORE is successfully pursuing agriculture on his father's old homestead on section 32, in Auburn Township, where he has lived since his boyhood. He is a son of John C. Moore, a former well-known resident of this township. The father of our subject was a native of New Jersey and was there married to Catherine Compton, who was also born in that State. They came to Jersey County, Ill., in 1856, and in 1857 settled in Sangamon County. Mr. Moore purchased land on section 32, Auburn Township, and in the years of busy toil that followed he developed it into a good farm. He acquired a competency and in the spring of 1887 gave up agricultural pursuits and retired with his wife to Virden, Ill., where they are living in a pleasant home surrounded with the comforts which are the fruits of their early labors. They have but one child, a son, who is the subject of this sketch.

Howard Moore was born in New Jersey November 23, 1848. He was only eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to this State and since 1857 has been a resident of this county.

He grew up within its limits, receiving a good education in its public schools and when he arrived at years of discretion and it came time for him to select a calling in life he chose that of a farmer as he was already familiar with its work and enjoyed it. Since his father retired to Virden our subject has rented the old homestead which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land that is in good order both as regards its cultivation and improvement, and Mr. Moore is managing it to the best advantage and with fine results.

Mr. Moore has been exceedingly blessed in his domestic relations, as he has in his wife, to whom he was wedded August 19, 1874, a helpmate and a companion who is devoted to his interests and to the care of her household. Mrs. Moore was formerly Mary Miller, and is a daughter of the late John and Margaret (Bryant) Miller, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Tennessee. They came to Sangamon County in 1854, and cast their lots with the pioneers of Auburn Township, where the father died in August, 1885. Mrs. Moore is the third in a family of nine children and was born in Morgan County, December 31, 1850. She is a sincere Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her marriage with our subject has been productive to them of two children, Herbert C. and Leslie L. R. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of fine character, whose life is guided by Christian principles, and he is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. Politically he is a strong advocate of the Republican party.



SAMUEL A. BULLARD, of Springfield, is one of the leading architects of this State, and besides doing an extensive business here is associated with his brother, George W., who is now in Tacoma, Wash., where he has charge of their office and manages their affairs in that part of the country under the firm name of Bullard & Bullard. Our subject is a native of this county and was born March 25, 1853, to Wesley and Sarah (Foster) Bullard, natives respectively of

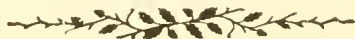
Kentucky and Indiana. The Bullards went originally from Virginia to Kentucky, and the father of our subject was born in Shelbyville, that State. The family was of French origin as the name indicates, and had lived in Virginia for several generations. Wesley Bullard came to Illinois in 1835, and located in the eastern part of the county, of which he thus became an early pioneer. He entered land from the Government, and still has his old patent with Andrew Jackson's signature attached. The mother of our subject, although a native of Illinois, was of Kentucky parentage. She died in 1861. Her marriage had been blessed with eight children. Mr. Bullard married a second time, taking as his wife Mrs. Holtzman, whose maiden name was Kidd, and who was a native of Ohio. She bore him two children.

Samuel A. Bullard, of whom these lines are written, was the fifth child in order of birth. Seven of the family are living and are settled in various parts of the country from Washington to Arkansas and Dakota. Mr. Bullard passed his boyhood days in this county on his father's farm and in the public schools laid the foundation for a liberal education. He became a student at the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated in the class of 1878 with high honors in architecture, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. The next year after leaving college he located as an architect at Springfield and has ever since resided in this city. This municipality is adorned with many fine specimens of his skill, as he designed the Young Men's Christian Association building, Second Methodist Episcopal Church, Christ Church, and many of the handsome residences in the city which compare favorably in architecture with the fine residences and buildings of other large cities and exhibit his taste in architecture and skill in combination. From early boyhood he displayed a natural talent for this art and when quite young drew and worked with tools with much skill and precision.

Besides carrying on his business here our subject is a partner with his brother, as before mentioned, and they do a large business, not only in Washington, but design public buildings and private residences for all parts of the country. Mr. Bullard

is a progressive and enlightened citizen, and is greatly interested in every movement that will in any way benefit the city or county. He is prominent in educational matters and in 1888 was elected Trustee of the Illinois University. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and religiously is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Republican.

To the lady who presides over his charming home and assists him in extending its hospitalities to their numerous friends our subject was married April 19, 1882. Mrs. Bullard was formerly Elsie Elliott, and was a daughter of John B. Elliott, of Tonica, La Salle County, her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard's pleasant household circle is completed by their four children—Nellie, Edwin Elliott, Clark Wesley and Elsie.



SIMON M. ROGERS is the present Clerk of Sangamon County. He was formerly closely connected with the educational interests of this part of the State, but for the past few years he has been an important figure in public life, holding responsible positions both under the federal and the local Government. He was born in Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, August 20, 1850, and is a son of Uriah and Hettie (Myers) Rogers. The father brought his family to Sangamon County in the fall of 1854 and located near Mechanicsburg, where he still lives. He is a farmer by occupation and has aided in the up-building of the locality where he settled. Of the ten children born to him and his wife nine are living, the eldest daughter dying in infancy. All are residents of this county and all are actively engaged in agricultural pursuits except our subject and another son, L. P., who is a physician at Buffalo.

The early years of the life of our subject were passed on a farm, he remaining an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one years old. He was a boy of bright mind and was a quick scholar, and at the early age of fourteen years was fitted for teaching school. He engaged in that profession in adjoining districts in this county, and

during the last five years that he taught was Principal of the Mechanicsburg schools, which progressed rapidly under his able management.

In 1884 Mr. Rogers entered the revenue service as Deputy Collector for the Eighth District. A year and a half later he gave up that position to accept the office of Chief Clerk to the County Treasurer. He acted in that capacity two and one-half years, and in April, 1889, was elected County Clerk of Sangamon County. He is prompt in the discharge of his duties, and the affairs of his office are always carried on in a systematic and orderly fashion, and not only his constituents but members of the opposing party are very well satisfied with his course in this responsible office. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias and the F. M. C. Politically he is a Democrat of the truest type. He is a man of marked intelligence, is pleasing and obliging in his intercourse with others, and has many personal attributes that have attracted to him warm friends.

Mr. Rogers resides at No. 1202 South Fourth Street, Springfield, where coziness and comfort are combined with genuine hospitality. The pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife, formerly Miss Jennie A. Gore, of Mechanicsburg, is completed by their two children, Byron D. and Erma G.



SN. LITTLE & SONS are carrying on an extensive livery business in Springfield, said business having been established here many years ago by Samuel N. Little, who was formerly a well known citizen of this city and one of the pioneers of the county.

The Littles came from Fleming County, Ky., to St. Clair County in this State in 1819. The same year Samuel, in company with four others, came to Sangamon County and raised a crop on the rich virgin soil. In the fall Samuel returned for his family, brought them here and located in what is now known as the Leland farm. He had only a "squatter's" right at first, but he entered the land as

soon as it came into market. He improved it into a fine farm and rounded out here a life full of years. Nine children were born to him and his worthy wife, all now deceased.

Samuel N. was born in Fleming County, Ky., in the month of February, 1811, and was but a small child when his parents brought him to Illinois. He was the last survivor of the family, dying June 19, 1885. He was reared in this county amid its pioneer scenes and lived to witness its wonderful development and the great change wrought by the hand of man within his remembrance. From 1852 till the time of his death he was engaged in the livery business which he carried on very profitably. He owned the old homestead that his father had improved from the wilderness till he disposed of it in 1881.

Mr. Little was married in early manhood to Eliza M. Morgan, January 29, 1843, being the date of their wedding. Mrs. Little's parents were Daniel and Mary S. (Woods) Morgan, who were also natives of Fleming County, Ky. Three of the six children born to our subject are now living: Gershom J.; Sanford H., who is in the livery business, and is unmarried; and Harriet C., wife of J. W. Crampton, proprietor of the Leland stable at Springfield. There is also an adopted daughter, Fannie Y., now the wife of B. H. Smith, of this city. The deceased children are William H., who was born March 16, 1845, and was killed in a railroad collision at Lamont on the Chicago & Alton Rail Road August 16, 1873, while on his return from Chicago, where he had been to purchase goods; Mary E., who died in childhood; Minerva C. who died in infancy.

Gershom J. Little received the advantages of a very fine education in his youth. He turned his attention to the study of medicine and was graduated from Rush Medical College at Chicago. He pursued his profession for a while at Edinburg till circumstances over which he had no control compelled him to abandon practice and necessitated his being at home, so that he entered the livery business in which his father was engaged and has carried it on ever since. As before remarked this is a long established business and is well conducted. The firm name still continues Little & Sons. Mr. Little has a fine well equipped

stable and has the patronage of the best people in the city.

Mr. Little has been twice married. He first entered the matrimonial state with Nellie Crafton, January 2, 1867. Their wedded life was of brief duration as scarce a year had passed before the young wife died, her death occurring January 14, 1868. He was a second time married October 27, 1875, Miss Margaret Conner becoming his wife. They have had two children, one of whom died in infancy and the other, Georgia F., is a child of seven years.

The Littles have been staunch supporters of the loyal Republican party since its formation and Gershom still gives it his heartfelt allegiance, and is one of our most patriotic and law abiding citizens. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Morgan, was a loyal Republican. He fought under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812, and subsequently was under Gen. Harrison. His last vote was cast in his eighty-second year and was in favor of Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a great friend. He was so anxious to cast his ballot for that illustrious man that though old and feeble he was taken on a feather bed in a spring wagon with an umbrella held over him to the polls where for the last time he exercised his privileges as a free-born citizen. He died at the home of the Littles, September 6, 1866 and was a firm patriot to the last. Mrs. Morgan lived to the venerable age of ninety years and seven months, retaining all her faculties to the last and finally her long life was brought to a close January 20, 1878



FRANK D. BUEKETT, the owner of three hundred and forty acres of land situated on sections 5, 6 and 7, Gardner Township, and thirty-one acres in Salisbury Township, has met with excellent success in his farming operations. He has made his home in the county only since 1871, but he is now owner of one of its best farms and by his fair dealing and upright life has made many friends. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., February 18, 1852, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children. His father, Louis

Buerkett, was born in Germany, thirty miles below Strausburg and was a railroad employe in that country. In 1847 he crossed the Atlantic to America and two years later, having provided a home, sent for his family to join him. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Agatha (Goodman), was born in Germany, and died in 1854 only five years after coming to this country. Mr. Buerkett was employed for a time in a glass factory of Pittsburg and then engaged in the dairy business. In 1853, he removed to Randolph County, Ill., where he purchased forty acres of timber land, and, clearing it of the brush and trees, developed a farm which he operated until 1877, when he sold out. His next place of residence was in Perry County, Ill., where he purchased an eighty-acre farm operating that land until 1884, when he came to Sangamon County to make his home with our subject. He is now seventy years of age. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Buerkett: Mrs. Angelina Folk who died in Perry County; Mrs. Mary Shirley of Pinckneyville; Mrs. Caroline Hushmann of Monroe County, Ill.; Louis, a mechanic employed on the railroad; F. D. of this sketch; John of Pinckneyville, Ill.; and Joseph, deceased.

In the State of his nativity, Frank Buerkett was reared to manhood. He was made to walk three miles to school and as his services were needed on the farm his education was necessarily limited. When a mere lad he began driving oxen and at an early age he had mastered all the details of farm life. A favorite amusement of his youthful days was hunting and he became quite an expert with the rifle. At a shooting match he once brought down seven turkeys out of eight, which won him the admiration of his comrades and probably excited some envious feelings. Like a dutiful son, he assisted his father until he had attained his majority when he started out in life for himself. He came to this county in 1870, but after a short stay returned home, where he remained until the autumn of 1871 when we again find him in Sangamon County, working as a farm hand in Gardner Township.

On the 18th of December of the same year, Mr. Buerkett was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Benzenhofer, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., who

when a child of ten summers came with her parents to this county. Her father, John George Benzenhofer, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and on emigrating to this country located in Wheeling, W. Va., where he worked out by the year, receiving the munificent sum of \$75 as a compensation for his services. On his removal to Illinois in 1857 he purchased eighty acres of land in Gardner Township, this county and embarked in farming. So successful was he in his agricultural pursuits that he was enabled to add to his landed possessions until he was owner of seven hundred acres. His death occurred in 1886. The mother was born in Germany and is now deceased. Her maiden name was Ropt. Mrs. Buerkett's father and mother were the parents of seven children as follows: Christena deceased, born in Germany; Fredrica, George, Christopher, Rebecca, Henry and Mary Magdaline; all are deceased except George, Fredrica and Mrs. Buerkett. The grandparents moved to Asia in 1847.

Mr. and Mrs. Buerkett began their domestic life upon one hundred and forty acres of her father's land, which he operated for about ten years. The only rental which he paid was the taxes and this enabled him to gain a good start in life. In 1884, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres and his wife has in her own name two hundred and ten acres of land. The entire amount is under fence, the rich soil has been well cultivated and many improvements have been added, greatly enhancing the value of the farm. His principal products are wheat and corn and he devotes considerable attention to the raising of hogs and cattle, shipping usually about two carloads of cattle and one of hogs. He also has fourteen draft horses upon his farm. A fine bearing orchard is one of its many improvements and a good barn and substantial brick dwelling stand as monuments to his enterprise.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Buerkett ten children have been born as follows: Frank H., born December 8, 1873; John L., January 23, 1875; Casper W., October 5, 1877; Charles Edward, September 5, 1878; Mary, December 2, 1880; Rebecca F., September 2, 1882; Dora, March 17, 1884; Rosanna E., November 25, 1885; Noah F., December 11, 1887, and Anthony M., October 11, 1889. The



*Yours Truly
Charles Kerr*

family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are all under the parental roof. As they have attained a sufficient age they have been provided with such educational advantages as fit them for the practical duties of life and the younger children will receive similar opportunities. Mr. Buerkett is a member of the Catholic Church of Springfield, and his wife holds membership in the Lutheran Church. He has served as School Director of his district and for three years was Commissioner of Highways. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Salisbury and in political sentiment is a staunch adherent of Democratic principles.



HON. CHARLES KERR, M. D. It is a pleasure to present to the public through the medium of the ALBUM a brief review of the life of Dr. Kerr and his portrait, which perpetuates for coming generations the features of an honored and influential citizen of Springfield. He belongs to that class of wide-awake, energetic men who achieve success for themselves and add to the reputation of the city in which they reside. As a physician and surgeon he is well known, having devoted more than thirty years to the practice of his chosen profession in Sangamon County. As a legislator he labored faithfully in the interests of the people whom he represented, and as one who offered his life for the preservation of the Union, he is an ardent patriot, as he was a brave soldier.

The Doctor was born in Ireland, of Scotch parentage, May 17, 1837, and when still a child, accompanied his parents to the United States, they settling in Morgan County, this State, about nine miles east of Jacksonville. The father, John Kerr, was a farmer by occupation and was an industrious, hard working man, who made warm friends wherever he went. Our subject received an ordinary common-school education and while yet quite young commenced to read medicine, and in the meantime engaged in teaching school. He attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was

graduated in 1865, at a time when the nation was plunged in the midst of an unhappy war.

Prior to graduating Dr. Kerr was First Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-ninth Regiment, and after leaving college he joined that regiment, serving faithfully until December, 1865, when he was mustered out of service. While at the front he was conspicuous for bravery and never at any time tried to shirk the duties which beset the pathway of every true soldier. When peace was restored the Doctor was honorably discharged and returning to the pursuits of civic life, entered upon the practice of his profession in Pawnee, Sangamon County, where he remained until 1884, gaining a large and lucrative practice and a reputation as a reliable and well-informed physician. In fact, he became so popular among the citizens that he was selected as the one most fitted to represent the people in the Legislature, and was the Representative of the Capital District to the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He aided in making the memorable fight for Gen. John A. Logan, which lasted four months, from January 19 until May 19, and was also a member of several important committees.

After the adjournment of the Legislature Dr. Kerr commenced the practice of medicine in Springfield, in June, 1885, and here he has since remained a popular citizen, and a trusted physician. He owns one of the finest farms in the neighborhood of Springfield, and formerly devoted much attention to the raising of blooded cattle and horses, but at present the demands of his profession are such as to exclude other business. As a member of the Republican party he has always worked faithfully in behalf of his political convictions and has always taken great interest in party principles.

In 1888 he was a candidate for Congress, representing the Republican party, and succeeded in cutting down the majority of the Hon. William Springer to about two thousand votes, Springer's majority in the district being from four thousand to five thousand. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, and Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Kerr has been three times married. He was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Sanders, of

Pawnee Township, this county, in 1860, and of their union two children, Edward E. and Annie, were born. The latter is deceased; Edward is a physician at Chattanooga, Tenn. He graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1887 and after one year in Mercy Hospital as interne, went to Europe and took lectures at Trinity College and a clinical course at the Rotunda Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, Ireland, being thoroughly prepared to follow his profession with credit to himself and to the honored name he bears. The second marriage of the Doctor occurred in 1866 the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah McMurry and three children were born to them, namely: Charles, Mabel and Maude. Charles is a pharmacist, while Mabel and Maude are still at home. The present wife of the Doctor, who is a most estimable lady, was known in maidenhood as Mary Troxell, and was first married to a Mr. North. She is held in high regard by a large circle of acquaintances and is a fitting companion for her talented husband.



WILLIAM STITT, a practical and progressive farmer of Cartwright Township, residing on section 29, is a native of Ohio. He was born near Lebanon, in Warren County, August 12, 1820, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Phillips) Stitt. His father was born in New York of Scotch-Irish parents, and his mother's family was of German origin. Her father served in the Revolutionary War, and she was a native of the Empire State. Isaac Stitt was a sub-contractor on the Miami Canal and died while engaged in that work, which prevented him from carrying out his plan of locating in Indiana, whither he had expected to remove the next year. By some trickery the sub-contractors on the canal were defrauded of their earnings and this left the mother in very limited circumstances with nine children depending upon her for support. She was a noble woman and faithfully performed the duties thus devolving upon her. By her untiring industry and vigilance she succeeded in keeping her family together and supplying their wants until they were able to care for

themselves. She died at the advanced age of ninety years, nine months and ten days, loved and respected by all who knew her. The children of her family are Isaac, Mary, Annie, Amy, George, Hannah, David, William and Elizabeth.

William Stitt, whose name heads this notice, was but four years of age when his father died and he can remember seeing him only a few times, the last time when he was in the coffin ready to be taken to his last resting place. The advantages of his youth were necessarily limited. He attended the subscription schools of Ohio for about three months in the year and the remainder of the time aided in the farm work. Possessing considerable mechanical genius he picked up the trade of carpentering which he followed for a time in his native State. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof and bidding good-by to his mother started West to seek his fortune upon the broad prairies. On the 4th of April, 1838, he landed at Richland Creek and the rock upon which he first sat himself down to rest after reaching this place has been transferred to his own door-yard. He had made his way by steamer to Beardstown, but walked across the country to Sangamon County, which was destined to be closely connected with history in after life. Great was the difference in the scene which now spread out before him and that of his Ohio home. The unbroken prairies were covered with grass as high as a man's head and waving to and fro in the wind had the appearance of a billowy sea. The fires which often broke out on them formed grand illuminations, but accompanying these were the thought of the loss of property and often life occasioned thereby. Mr. Stitt secured work as a farm hand and labored in that capacity for a year and a half, but was then taken with chills and returned to Ohio, arriving on Christmas eve of 1839.

In Sangamon County Mr. Stitt was married to Miss Elizabeth Hardin, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hardin, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. They came to Illinois in 1835. Their family numbered thirteen children, the tenth in order of birth being Mrs. Stitt, who was born in Kentucky and came to Illinois in her girlhood. Their union has been blessed with five

children: Helen A., the eldest, is at home; William W., who resides on a farm in Cartwright Township, married Miss Julia Hurt, by whom he has five children—Edna, Edith B., William B., Marion and Ella; Laura A., the next younger, is the wife of John G. Purvines, a farmer of Cartwright Township, by whom she has three children—Buff, Lloyd and Mark; Edward died in childhood, and Edith B. is at home.

Mr. Stitt operates two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land and also owns fourteen acres of timber land, his farms lying in Cartwright and Island Grove Townships. In addition to general farming he pays considerable attention to the raising of stock, breeding Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs of high grades. His business interests are extensive and he has met with success in his undertakings, yet he has found time for other interests. For thirty years he has been connected with the Christian Church and assisted in the erection of the houses of worship in Berlin and Pleasant Plains. He has served as Trustee, was Elder fifteen years and on resigning that office was elected Deacon. In political sentiment for many years he was a Democrat, but now votes for the principle and the man rather than the party. He is a strong advocate of Prohibition, is in sympathy with the labor movement and is a member of the Farmers Alliance. Charitable, benevolent and sympathetic by nature he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy and by an upright and consistent Christian life has won the love and confidence of the community.



HON. DEWITT WICKLIFFE SMITH, President of the Illinois National Bank, in Springfield, is one of the most prominent financiers in the city. He has been so instrumental in securing the present laws for the protection of the live-stock interests of the United States that he is deserving of the especial gratitude of all who are in any way, either as dealers or consumers, interested in cattle. This is not the only way in which he has advanced the interests of his

fellow-men, but in this his name has been more prominently brought before the people than in any other connection.

Mr. Smith is still a comparatively young man, having been born December 13, 1844, in what is now Cartwright Township, this county. His parents, Joseph and Sally (Taylor) Smith, came to this county in 1835. The former was born in Loudoun County, Va., and when a child accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Smith, to Kentucky. When he had grown to maturity he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Frankfort, but made his home on a farm a short distance from the city. After his removal hither he carried on business in Springfield and operated a farm on Richland Creek. A few years prior to his death he abandoned his mercantile occupation and remained on his farm until called hence. He served in various local offices and was elected a member of the Legislature from the Capital District.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky and is still living. Her father, John Taylor, was a noted Baptist minister of Kentucky in the early days, and was an author of considerable repute. He established ten churches, of which he subsequently wrote a history, the work becoming quite noted among the accounts of church extension. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith reared four children, all of whom are now living in this county. Our subject is the youngest member of the family circle, the others being John Taylor, Joseph Sidney and Mrs. Eliza J. Brown. The good mother attends the Christian Church, which her deceased companion also supported during his life.

Our subject received a thorough education, having been schooled in Springfield, Chicago and St. Louis. At the early age of twenty years he married and for a time after that happy event made his home at Bates Station, which is on his farm and is now his residence. He gave his entire attention to farming and cattle-raising, and developed his land from a common farm to a place which is conceded to be the finest in the county. The property is known as Boskymead, contains eight hundred acres and is devoted to the cultivation of grain and the raising of blooded stock, including horses, cattle sheep and swine. Mr. Smith has been interested in

cattle ranges in Montana and Dakota, and is now the individual owner of property in those States.

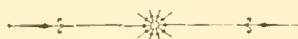
As a personal enterprise the chief attention of Mr. Smith was given to farming and stock-raising until 1886, when he became a stockholder in the Illinois National Bank and elected President of the institution. He has since held that office, displaying a degree of financial ability that redounds to the interest of the institution. Mr. Smith is also interested in various corporations as well as in city real estate, and is a Director of the Bank at Williams-ville. He takes an active part in municipal affairs and in those of the county, having been Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors and Chairman of the Central Committee. Every movement which is projected for the improvement or upbuilding of this section of the Prairie State finds an ardent supporter in him, and his sympathy reaches out to other parts of the Union in all public work with which he is connected.

Mr. Smith has taken an active part in the political arena, having served in the Legislature two terms, and while a member of the Assembly was on the Committee on Appropriations and others. For four years he was President of the National Cattle Growers' Association of the United States, which society embraced delegates from every State and Territory, and all associations connected with the National Herd books. The object of the association was the general protection of live-stock interests in the United States.

Gen. N. M. Curtis, of New York; United States Senator, J. M. Carey, of Montana; Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa; and Mr. Smith, drafted and secured the passage through Congress of the first bill for the protection of domestic cattle from contagious diseases. Our subject spent five winters in Washington, D. C., perfecting the law and working to secure its passage. The laws now in force in all the Western States have been modeled after the Illinois law, which Mr. Smith drafted and secured the passage of in 1881. The statutes have been of great benefit to cattle-men and calculated to protect consumers as well.

The estimable and cultured woman who presides over the beautiful home of our subject with dignity and grace was known in her maidenhood as Miss

Emma Delia McConnell. She became the wife of our subject September 1, 1864, and their fireside has been gladdened by the birth of four children: Sidney, Eliza A., Temple and Augusta. Sidney is now on a ranch in the West. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Andrew B. McConnell, who was Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors for many years and was President of the State Board of Agriculture during a long period. Mr. Smith is one of the Commissioners of the World's Fair, and was at one time a member of the State Live-Stock Committee, and in 1886 resigned to take his present position as President of the Illinois National Bank, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned.



FRANK REISCH is one of the prominent brewers of this part of Illinois, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Springfield, where he was born. On the morning of August 18, 1875, Franzales Reisch fell from the third story of his brewery and died within a couple of hours. The funeral that was held in his honor was a large one, and the procession that followed his mortal remains to the grave contained one hundred and ninety-seven vehicles in which were some of the foremost people of the city, who gave every token of respect by which the death of an eminent citizen is lamented. Mr. Reisch had lived in Illinois forty-three years, coming here in pioneer times. He was born in Baden on the Rhine, at Niederhausen, January 19, 1809. He learned the trade of a cooper in his youth, and in 1832 in the opening years of a stalwart manhood he emigrated to America and for a time lived in Kentucky. From there he went to Indiana and next to Beardstown, Ill.

After working at his trade in the latter town for about four years Mr. Reisch recrossed the ocean to reclaim his bride, Susan Maurer, to whom he had been betrothed before he left the Fatherland. He returned to this country with his newly wedded wife and again took up his residence in Beardstown where he had a shop of his own. In 1839 he bought a farm in this county and managed both

farm and shop. He subsequently engaged in business as a merchant in Springfield. In 1851 he established a brewery in this city on a small scale, and abandoned it in 1854 to engage in making brick. He recovered his brewery in 1858 and associated with himself C. A. Helmle, a very superior business man. In 1862 he bought the plant entire, and in 1863 admitted his son Frank into partnership. In 1868 they built the mammoth structure in which the son is now carrying on the business.

From the time that he entered into partnership with his father the business had suffered no check, and under our subject's excellent management is steadily increasing and is one of the leading industries of the city. The brewery is finely fitted up with all the best machinery for carrying on the manufacture of beer and has every convenience. The beer manufactured is of a superior quality, being made by the best processes and has a wide sale. The capacity of the brewery is one hundred barrels a day, and it gives employment to fifty-five men and to eight teams.

Mr. Reich is a thorough-going business man, who takes a keen interest in everything calculated to promote the growth and development of Springfield. He is a strong man in financial circles, is a Director in the Illinois National Bank and a stockholder in the street railway system.



JOSEPH O. JOY. Sangamon County as well as other parts of this country is greatly indebted for its growth and progress in the last quarter of a century to the citizen-soldiers of the late war, who bravely fought in the ranks to preserve the Union, and since those trying times have done as noble work in pushing forward the various interests of this great Republic. Our subject is a fine representative of these men, and is one of the most progressive and successful farmers and stock-growers of Loami Township.

Mr. Joy was born August 2, 1843, in Cabell County, in what is now West Virginia. His father, William Joy, was born in 1817, amid the grand

scenery at Harper's Ferry, Va. He located in Cabell County before his marriage, and in the spring of 1857 he came hither, and settled among the pioneers of Loami Township. He bought a farm three-fourths of a mile northwest of Loami, and after that purchased another on section 16, where the remaining years of his life were passed, and death closed his busy career, March 17, 1873. He was greatly esteemed for his many good qualities of head and heart, and had as few enemies and as many friends during his life as any man in the township. The mother of our subject was Minerva Knight, and she was born in North Carolina. She is still living at a venerable age, and of her ten children, five are living. She is a sincere Christian, and has long been a devoted member of the Methodist Church. She sent five sons to Southern battlefields to defend the stars and stripes. Buena Vista Joy enlisted as a member of the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, was captured by the enemy, and sacrificed his life for his country, dying from starvation in Andersonville prison July 5, 1864; John W. Joy also gave up his life for his country. He was a member of the Seventy-third Illinois, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Perrysville, October 8, 1862, and died December 26, of the same year; James M. suffered much for the Union cause. He was a member of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, was captured at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, and was a prisoner until the close of the war, having an experience of life in five different rebel prisons. William E. did brave service on the battlefield. He was likewise a member of the gallant Seventy-third Illinois Regiment. He was wounded at Perrysville, October 8, 1862, and was afterward discharged on account of disability.

We will now resume the account of the life of our subject. His early educational advantages were not of the best, but he managed to obtain some book learning in the subscription schools of pioneer times. He remained at home until the war broke out and was very serviceable to his father in the labor of carrying on the farm. He was a mere youth when the war broke out, but as soon as possible he offered his services to his country, and when only nineteen years old enlisted, August 6, 1862, in the Seventy-third Illinois Regiment, of

which some of his brothers were members. The young soldier passed through many trying scenes, and fought in some of the most hotly contested battles of the war. He was at Perrysville, at Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and in the last named battle was shot through the left hip. He was sent to the general hospital at Chattanooga, where he remained until December 24. On that date he was forwarded to Nashville, where he lay suffering from his wound until February 6, 1864, when he returned home on a furlough of twenty days. At the expiration of that time he returned to the hospital and rejoined his regiment March 6, in East Tennessee.

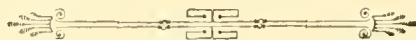
Mr. Joy took part in the Atlanta campaign. He did good service at Rocky Face Ridge, and at Dalton and Resaca; bravely faced the enemy on the battlefield at Adairsville, and again at Dallas, New Hope Church, Pine and Lost Mountains, and last but not least, engaged in the terrible assault at Kenesaw Mountain. He was in the midst of the fight at Peach Tree Creek, and at Jonesboro, and subsequently returned with his regiment to Atlanta. From there he and his comrades were sent to Chattanooga, and thence to Pulaski, where they camped for a time. The next battle in which the gallant men of the Seventy-third participated, was at Franklin, and then came the fierce contest with the rebels at Nashville. Our subject's course on the battlefield was alike honorable to himself and reflected credit on the soldiery of this State. His military life was brought to a close June 12, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service.

Not long after his return from the South, our gallant hero was duly rewarded for all that he had done and suffered in defense of the old flag, by the hand and heart of Miss Sarah J. Baker, to whom he was united in marriage November 2, 1865. Mrs. Joy is a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Baker, natives of Virginia, who were among the first settlers in this county. Her father died in 1852, and her mother in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Joy have had five children—Charles W., William A., John W. (deceased), Mary A., and Irene (deceased).

Mr. Joy has by his energetic and persistent labors placed himself among the most substantial and well-to-do farmers of the township. He has a choice

farm of three hundred and fourteen acres whose broad fields are under admirable tillage, and its well-ordered and neatly appointed farm buildings make it one of the most attractive places in this locality. He and his family have a home that is replete with comfort in a fine residence that is tastefully furnished throughout. Mr. Joy is one of the leading horse-breeders in this part of the county, and has some very fine road horses, and disposed of one recently for \$600.

Mr. Joy is essentially a self-made man, having started in life with but limited means, and achieving success by his ambitious and persistent efforts to overcome every obstacle that lay in his pathway. Possessing many fine traits of character, and always genial and obliging in his intercourse with others, he is held in high estimation throughout the community. He has served his township as Assessor twice. He is sound in his political views and gives the Republican party his hearty support. He has been a delegate to several conventions, but otherwise has taken no very active part in the politics of the county. His life as a soldier is commemorated by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is connected with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and are earnestly desirous to do all in their power to elevate the social, moral and religious status of the community.



DR. RICHARD EDWARDS, C.E., B.S., A.M., LL.D., late Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Illinois. That the child is father of the man is not only true of his disposition and mental traits, but also of his habits. It was, therefore, a wise measure on the part of our forefathers to take the steps that led to the establishment of our public school system, and of each succeeding generation to add to the efficiency of the great institution by placing at its head men of mental culture, moral worth, and those who have a broad outlook over the field. The great common-

wealth of Illinois is fortunate in having been able to secure for her Superintendent of Instruction a learned, upright, diligent gentleman, courageous and self-respecting and having a high standard of the intellectual and moral worth of the schools.

Dr. Edwards was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, December 23, 1822, his parents being Richard and Ann (Jones) Edwards. The lad had received his primary education when his parents emigrated to America, locating in Portage County, Ohio. The father was a brick and stonemason, but purchased a farm, upon which he made his home, and whereon the son spent his younger days. The education of young Edwards was continued and he developed his bodily powers by helping to clear the farm as soon as he was large enough. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., and later from the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer from the latter institution. Prior to going East to pursue his studies, Mr. Edwards had learned the carpenter's trade and worked at the bench seven years, thereby obtaining the means to prosecute his education.

After leaving the Polytechnic School Mr. Edwards found employment as a civil engineer in the Boston Water Works. He next became an assistant teacher in the Normal School, from which he had been graduated, spending five years in efficient work there. For a short time he was principal of the Boys' High School at Salem, Mass., resigning the position by reason of being appointed State Agent of the Board of Education of the State. During the years from 1854 to 1857 inclusive, Mr. Edwards was the first Principal of the State Normal School, in Salem, and was then called to St. Louis, Mo., to establish the Normal School of that city. He remained in charge there until 1861, when he was appointed Principal of the High School in the same city. In March, 1862, he was invited to take the Presidency of the State Normal University, at Normal, Ill., and accepting, stood at the head of that institution until January, 1876. During those years the school increased in numbers from two hundred and eighty to seven hundred and seventy-seven, which was the enrollment on the catalogue when President Edwards left.

During the next nine years Dr. Edwards was Pastor of the First Congregational Church, in Princeton, this State, and during that time he was noted for his scholarly discourses, his earnest efforts to impress upon his hearers the needs of the soul, and his interest in all good works. The ministerial labors of Dr. Edwards were brought to a close by his becoming Financial Agent of the Knox College at Galesburg, a capacity in which he acted some eighteen months. In January, 1887, he assumed the duties of his present office, to which he had been elected in November preceding. He was re-nominated June 24, 1890, in the State House by acclamation. Dr. Edwards was given his degree of Master of Arts by Harvard University in 1865, on account of his rare fitness for educational work and the great good which he was accomplishing in fitting others for the work of instruction, and that of Doctor of Laws by Shurtleff College.

The educational work of Dr. Edwards was begun in 1842 and the first certificate which he received was signed by Luther Day, afterward Chief Justice of the State of Ohio. This document is still in the Doctor's possession and is highly prized by him, both as a memento of his early pedagogical labors and because of its having inscribed upon it the autograph of a famous man. Few men are privileged to look back over so many years of earnest and well-directed effort in an elevated field as Dr. Edwards, and few are regarded with so genuine admiration and so deep respect as he. As State Superintendent, he has labored earnestly to carry out the plans which have been proven wise, and to introduce improved methods of instruction wherever the efficiency of the schools could be thus advanced. All teachers who love their work and are anxious to excel therein find in him a firm friend and wise counselor, while to the pupils he acts the part of a father rather than a ruler, being in sympathy with the aspirations and desires of all students and anxious to increase their opportunities.

July 3, 1849, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Betsey J. Samson, a native of Pembroke, Mass. This lady was graduated from the Bridgewater Normal School and was a teacher of good repute before she united her fortunes with those of our subject. Her culture of mind, inter-

est in educational affairs, and womanly sympathy in the pursuits of her husband, have made their home a place in which Dr. Edwards could find rest and enjoyment and additional inspiration in the work in which he is engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have nine children, of whom we note the following: Annie E. is the wife of N. C. Dougherty, Superintendent of Schools in Peoria; Richard A. is Cashier of the First National Bank in Peru, Ind.; Ellen S. is still an inmate of the parental home; Mary C. is the wife of Dr. D. C. Tyler, of Clifton, Kan.; Rev. Nicholas T. is pastor of the First Congregational Church in Kewanee, this State; George H. is manager of Mills Jewelry Company in Kansas City, Mo.; Walter A. is principal of the High School in Decatur, this State; Owen M. is a clerk in a lumber yard in Kansas City, Mo.; and Florence M. is still with her parents.



WILLIAM H. COLBY. Among all the men who have practiced law in Springfield, and won an honorable name in the ranks of the profession, none is better deserving of representation in a volume of this nature than William H. Colby, now Master in Chancery. He has risen to prominence by dint of his own efforts, backed by the indomitable will and powers of mind which came to him as a heritage from honorable ancestors. His youth was spent in a manner which to one weak of will would have prevented any amount of mental culture, but which to him, as to other men of note in our State, seemed but to add keenness to his wits and force to his determination.

Our subject was born in Orange County, N. Y., September 14, 1849, and was an infant but six months old when the family removed to Cook County, Ill. There the father, James Colby, was engaged as a railroad contractor until about 1858, when he laid down the cares of life and joined the "sheeted nations of the dead." In 1863 the mother, Anna (Abbott) Colby, entered into rest. In March of that year the son of whom we write came to Springfield with a single suit of clothes, and twenty-

five cents in money which he paid for a night's lodging, retiring supperless. The next day he sought employment and found it with George Bergen, a farmer east of Springfield, in whose employ he remained for ten years. He worked by the month, receiving \$6 during the first eight months, but his wages finally increasing to \$25.

During that period Mr. Colby did what he could to advance his education, and having determined to become versed in the law, he borrowed legal works from the Hon. Charles A. Keyes, reading them evenings and rainy days, and keeping them hidden in a wheat bin. Before he went into an office regularly he had gained a very good understanding of the common law as given in the writings of Blackstone and others. Mr. Colby devoted one year to study in the college of which Dr. John G. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, was President. After completing his literary education, he read law in the office of Patton & Lanphier, of Springfield, continuing his studies with them until he was admitted to the bar in January, 1878.

Mr. Colby at once located for practice, and has steadily worked his way onward and upward, taking a place among the prominent and rising attorneys of the city. He has devoted himself assiduously to the practice of his profession, and has never given up the habit of careful and earnest study. In 1882 he was elected City Attorney, and at the expiration of his term of office was in partnership with William F. Herndon for a year. He subsequently formed a connection with Robert L. McGuire, which continued until his appointment as Master in Chancery in 1889.

In Rochester Township, October 4, 1875, Mr. Colby was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Cantrill. This lady is a daughter of Joel Cantrill, one of the early settlers of the county, who came hither from Kentucky, and died many years ago. It would naturally be supposed that Mr. Colby would be attracted only to a lady of intelligence and graces of character, and such was the case. His wife has made his home an attractive and happy one, and the children who have been born to them owe much to her counsel and care. The family circle includes Charles P., Honoretta B., George B., Mabel and Catherine L.



P. H. Donnelly

Mr. Colby has taken an active part in local politics as a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and his powers of mind and worth of character give his words and actions decided weight. He has been a member of the Masonic order for many years. In religion he is a Presbyterian, enrolled among the members of the First Church.



PATRICK H. DONNELLY. One of the most important industries of this great State is the development of the beds of mineral that underlie her fertile soil and especially that of the coal veins wherein imprisoned warmth waits to be set free to bless us with its heat and power. This industry furnishes employment to a vast army of hardy men, whose interests have become an important factor in the world's progress to civilization and who are being recognized as more than the mere moving machines former ages made them, and as entitled to all the advantages and consideration their humanity demands. It is therefore with pleasure that we present the portrait of Patrick H. Donnelly on the opposite page and herewith record the main incidents in the career of one who is well-known as an important member of the great industrial army and who has done much to advance the welfare of his fellow-craftsmen.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Bridget (Mellet) Donnelly, both of whom were born in Ireland but came to America in early childhood. The father was engaged in the mines of the anthracite regions of the Keystone State, having track-laying and timber work to do. He was killed by an accident on the cable-car while ascending the slope April 9, 1865, living but two or three hours after the sad catastrophe occurred. To him and his good wife four children had been born: one died in infancy; Julia, wife of Charles McCollough, a plumber and gas fitter in Philadelphia; Mary, wife of John Keegan who has been in the service of the Adams Express Company for years; and he of whom we write. Several members of the Donnelly family came to this country. John, a brother

of Michael was killed at Gettysburg on the second day of the fight; Thomas, another brother, now lives in Mahanoy City, Pa., retired from active life.

Patrick Donnelly was born in St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., January 29, 1857, and passed his early days in work about the mines, beginning before he was nine years old as a breaker boy or slate picker, where coal is graded. At the age of thirteen he began to turn a fan in the mines, throwing pure air into the chambers and driving back the gas which accumulates in those underground recesses. Still later he took part in the varied duties of coupling cars and assisting the team drivers, then drove mules on the tram-cars and finally became a full-fledged miner.

In 1879 Mr. Donnelly came to Springfield and here spent his first summer as a harvest hand, raw but apt to learn, strong and ready. The ensuing fall and winter he labored at his former occupation as a miner and continued this employment during the cold weather thereafter until called to represent his fellow-craftsmen as an official. The second and third summers he did whatever his hands could find to do, provided only, it was honest labor, and by that time becoming known as an industrious and faithful employe was at no great loss for occupation.

In 1884 Mr. Donnelly was elected District President of the organization of his craft for Central Illinois Miners. In May following the delegates from the various mines in the district selected him to represent them as delegate at large in the Illinois Miners State Convention which assembled in the State House June 3-5 of that year. The delegates from his district presented his name to the convention for the State Secretaryship and he was elected by a majority of one over James C. Heenan who had served in that capacity for a few years. At the annual conventions of 1886-87-88 he was re-elected by acclamation, with his salary increased for efficiency in office.

A still higher honor was offered to Mr. Donnelly, that of the National Secretaryship, which was tendered him at the National Convention held at Columbus, Ohio, in December, 1888, but this he declined. At the State Convention of the Illinois

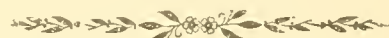
Miners Association held in January, 1889, in Bloomington, his fellow-craftsmen urged him to accept the State Presidency but he would not accede to their wishes in this respect. During the months of March, April and May, 1889, at the urgent request of the National President, the Hon. John McBride, Mr. Donnelly made an organizing tour throughout Ohio and Pennsylvania, visiting the anthracite regions where his boyhood was passed. July 1, of that year, he accepted a position as chief clerk of the Documentary Department from Secretary of State I. N. Pearson, whose candidacy had been earnestly supported by him. This position he still holds, faithfully discharging its duties and aiming to secure perfect work in his department.

Our subject was the nominee on the Republican ticket for the position of State Senator for the Thirty-ninth District (Sangamon County). This (1890) will be long remembered as the "political cyclone" year and although badly defeated in the district which has been for years overwhelmingly Democratic, Mr. Donnelly prosecuted a campaign that was creditable to him. He took advanced grounds upon the school question and in favor of compulsory education. He refrained from the ordinary political abuse by candidates of parties and presented for the first time in the history of the county the issues in a conservative way from a labor standpoint, working for purer politics and better government. The results of his labors in that campaign will bear fruit in other times for other men and the people will be benefited thereby. He filled the position of Deputy Assessor in Springfield for two terms, in the springs of 1882 and 1885, leaving a creditable record of official service after him. For several years he has been known as a writer for different industrial journals, and articles from his pen have been widely quoted in books relating to the labor problem.

The lady in whose sympathy and intelligence Mr. Donnelly finds rest and inspiration when burdened by his onerous duties, became his wife in Springfield, October 12, 1881, prior to which time she was known as Miss Ellen Moore. They have three sons, named Michael Emmett, Alexander Martin and John, and an adopted daughter—Alice Tracy. The group brighten the home as only active and

busy children can and are responding to the ear they receive by rapidly developing minds and manners.

Mr. Donnelly is a member of several social orders and is quite popular as he possesses the ready wit of the race from which he sprang and is sufficiently fond of society to be companionable. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Federation of Labor and the Total Abstinence Society of the Immaculate Conception. From the Federation he received by vote of the Executive Council an eight-hour gold badge for services rendered in the eight-hour movement. His religious membership is in the Catholic Church. It will be seen by these brief paragraphs that Mr. Donnelly has been useful in his day and generation, and as he is still a young man he bids fair to enjoy many years of even more extended usefulness and honor.



EDWARD DAY, the subject of this sketch, is living on a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-seven acres on sections 26 and 27, Gardner Township, and was born on his father's farm in this neighborhood April 2, 1863. He is descended from one of the early New England families. His grandfather, Robert Day, was born in Sheffield, Mass., and engaged as a traveling salesman for a well-known clock company, his route being between Massachusetts and Louisiana. He married Clarissa Dash in Louisiana and settled in that State. After his death his widow removed with her family to Springfield, Ill. The father of our subject, William Day, was then a lad of fourteen years. He was born in Franklin Parish, La., and in the days of his early manhood worked as a farm hand. During the war he bought horses for the Government and in 1864 he drove across the plains to California, where among the mountains he engaged in trading. Quite an adventure befell him on the way and almost miraculously he escaped with his life. The Indians attacked the party and seven balls were buried in his flesh. His horse was also wounded in the leg and came limping into camp. The men of the party carried Mr.

Day to shelter but his wounds were of such a serious nature that it seemed impossible that he could recover. In fact, he was once given up for dead, but reviving, he at length came slowly back to health. He spent seven years on the Pacific Slope and then returned to his home in Springfield, where he engaged in teaming. Later he followed farming in Springfield Township, and in 1877 removed to Macon, where he resumed that occupation.

William Day was united in marriage with Elizabeth Gregory who was born in Gardner Township. The Gregory family is of English extraction. Her father, George Gregory, was born in Ripley, Derbyshire, England, January 7, 1808, and his father, Benjamin, spent his entire life in that country. By occupation, George Gregory was an engineer. In March, 1832, emigrating to America, he located in Philadelphia, Pa., and ran the first train between that city and Lancaster. Fourteen months later he returned to England but found that in the meantime his family had come to America and he then again crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia. He aided in the unloading from English vessels, of the first five locomotives brought to America. Previous to this time the passenger trains were drawn by mules. The knowledge of engineering acquired in his native land proved of much value to him on the introduction of railroading into this country. He worked three years at that vocation and then started for the West in 1836, traveling by boat and stage to Springfield, Ill., where he purchased a shop and embarked in the blacksmith trade, which he followed for four years. Selling out, he was then employed as engineer on what is now the Toledo & Wabash Railroad for three years, with T. M. Everett as fireman. He ran the first locomotive between Jacksonville and Springfield, which entered the Capital City on the 15th of February, 1842.

Mr. Gregory was married in England, June 6, 1830, to Miss Sarah Knowles, who was born in Breckenfield, September 15, 1810, and was a daughter of John Knowles, an English farmer who died in his native land. Accompanied by a brother and two sisters, in June, 1833, Mrs. Gregory boarded the sailing vessel, "Susquehanna," bound for the New World, whither she was going to join her husband.

She reached Philadelphia after seven weeks and continued her travels to Illinois. In 1842, Mr. Gregory purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, then an unimproved tract of three hundred acres. After the family was comfortably settled in a log cabin he began the development of his land and in connection with its cultivation engaged quite extensively in shipping cattle. In 1871, he returned to England and visited the scenes of his childhood and the friends of his boyhood days. His death occurred on September 17, 1888. He was a Democrat in politics and died in the faith of the Methodist Church. So successful was he in his business career that he became one of the largest landowners of the county, owning at one time about three thousand acres. He left to his widow, who still survives him, two hundred and seventy-seven acres in Sangamon County, and seven hundred and ten acres of excellent farming land in Macon County were deeded to his children. He was a warm personal friend of President Lincoln whom he visited in Washington during the time Mr. Lincoln was Chief Executive of the Nation. In the Gregory family were thirteen children, eight of whom grew to mature years, namely: Elizabeth, mother of our subject; Mrs. Eliza Bradley who died in Macon County, in 1884; Samuel who was killed in Macon County by being thrown violently against a stump by a runaway horse; Jacob, a farmer of Macon County; Emma, wife of George Matthews of Collinsville, Ill.; Mary, wife of B. F. Wallace of Taylorville; George who is living in Gardner Township, and Isaac, a farmer of Macon County.

Mrs. Day, mother of our subject, was reared in this county and educated by a governess. Her death occurred in Macon County, March 4, 1882. She was the mother of seven children: Edward, whose name heads this sketch; Orland S. who is living with our subject; Susan who makes her home with her grandmother; Robert at home; George who is living with an aunt in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Arthur M. and B. Frank, deceased.

The first fourteen years of his life Edward Day spent in his native county and began his school life in the district schools of the neighborhood. His education was completed in Macon County,

and he remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when, on the 4th of September, 1882, he returned to Gardner Township to make his home with his grandfather Gregory, for whom he worked for two years. He then rented a portion of the farm until the death of Mr. Gregory. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in connection with his Uncle George, they operating one hundred and fifty acres of land on section 26, Gardner Township. Stock-raising is an important branch of their business and they keep on hand excellent grades of all kinds of farm animals. Their annual shipments include from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of hogs, and from forty to sixty head of cattle. They also own some forty-three head of horses, including a Clyde, Lord Cecil Jr., which is now five years old and weighs sixteen hundred pounds. Our subject owns forty acres of good farming land in Macon County, Ill. Mr. Day is an enterprising and progressive farmer who is making a success of his business by close application, industry, thrift and the exercise of correct business principles. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of Hope Lodge, No. 3055, F. M. B. A.; in political sentiment he is a supporter of Democratic principles.



WILLIAM JAYNE, M. D. But few names are more widely-known and honored throughout the State than that of Dr. Jayne who is eminent alike as a physician of high repute and as a statesman of marked ability. A native of Springfield, he has done as much as any one man to advance the interests of his early home and of the dwelling place of his declining years, and his hand has given an impetus to many important movements that have greatly aided in the rise and growth of the city.

Our subject comes of an honorable ancestry. William Jayne, who was born at Bristol, England, January 25, 1618, died March 24, 1714, and was buried at Setauket, L. I., was a progenitor of the Jayne family in the United States. He served in the army of Oliver Cromwell and after the restoration

of Charles II. came to America. His son William, the second in line of descent was born March 23, 1684. He was the father of Isaac Jayne, who was the third in line of descent and was born November 22, 1715. His son Jothan was of the fourth generation and was born March 4, 1758. He had a son named Gershan, who was born October 15, 1791, and was the father of our subject. He was married at Springfield to Sybil Slater, the issue of of which marriage surviving to adult age were four children—Julia Maria, who married ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull; Capt. Henry Jayne who served five years in the Union Army; Mary Ellen, who died unmarried, and William Jayne of whom we write.

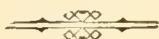
William Jayne the subject of this biography, is of the sixth generation from the famous ancestor whose name he bears, and he was born at Springfield October 8, 1826. He was reared amid pioneer scenes and was prepared for college under the instruction of the Rev. Francis Springer, in his native city. He entered Illinois College in 1843 and was graduated in 1847 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Afterward his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in just recognition of the position he had attained in the medical world and in public life. Our subject was one of the founders of the famous Phi Alpha Society and was her first President.

Having studied in the medical department of the Missouri State University for some time, Dr. Jayne received his diploma and has since, except when engaged in official duties, been a practitioner in Springfield and he has risen to a position of eminence among his medical brethren. In October, 1850, he married Julia Witherbee of Jacksonville. He has surviving by that marriage two children—William S. Jayne, who married Margaret, daughter of ex-Gov. John M. Palmer; and Lizzie who married C. F. Kuechler.

As the leader of the Republican party Dr. Jayne has long been prominent in State politics, and has filled with honor many important civic positions. In 1860 he was elected State Senator from the district composed of Sangamon and Morgan Counties. A year later by appointment of President Lincoln he became Governor of Dakota and at one time was

a delegate to Congress from that territory. In 1869 President Grant appointed him Pension Agent for Illinois, and he discharged the duties of that responsible office so as to win the favor of the old soldiers and to the satisfaction of the Government. He was one of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Oglesby to complete the new State Capitol and he was active in helping prosecute the work. He is eminent in financial affairs in connection with the First National Bank at Springfield, of which he has been a Director for fifteen years, and for nine years one of the Vice Presidents of that institution.

It is, however, in his capacity of Mayor of Springfield and in what he accomplished in behalf of the city that Dr. Jayne will long be remembered. Four times he was elected by his fellow-citizens to be the head of the municipal government, acting in that capacity in 1859, 1876, 1877 and in 1882. He brought all the force of his intellect, his superior executive ability and his sterling common sense to bear upon his work and gave the city a good government while using his wide influence to advance all enterprises calculated to promote its well-being and material prosperity. The Doctor has also done much for the cause of education as a member of the School Board which office he held for some years.



DAVID M. HURT is honored by the citizens of Illiopolis as one of the successful farmers of the township, for his record as a volunteer in the late war, and for his standing as a man and a citizen. He was born December 12, 1832, within the present limits of Menard County, which was then included in Sangamon County. His parents, James K. and Melinda (Preston) Hurt, were natives of Adair County, Ky. They left that State in the early '20s and settled in Illinois near the present site of Springfield. They subsequently removed to the homestead where their son David was born. His father was an active pioneer farmer, and was doing good work in helping to develop the country when his career was suddenly brought to a close by his death of cholera in 1852. He was

born in 1805, and therefore was scarcely past the meridian of life when he closed his eyes to the scenes of earth. He and his good wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are now living, all in Illinois except a sister, now Mrs. W. T. Holland, who resides in Kansas.

Mr. Hurt received a limited education in the pay schools of the day and began life as a cooper. He afterward abandoned that trade for farming, in which he was engaged near his old home. In 1867 he bought eighty acres of his present farm, which was then a tract of wild prairie. He immediately began to improve it and now has a comfortable set of buildings on it, good orchards and the land under admirable tillage. By wise economy and hard labor he gathered together money enough to add another eighty acres to his original purchase, and now has a quarter-section of beautiful and fertile land. He devotes himself to general farming and has his place well stocked and from his fields he reaps rich harvests.

It has been the good fortune of our subject to receive the encouragement and cheerful help of one of the best of wives, to whom he was united in marriage in 1867. Mrs. Hurt was in her girlhood Susan Tice, a native of Illinois. Her parents were natives of Virginia and were married there. All of their eleven children were born in that State except two who were born in Illinois. They came to this State in an early day. Mr. Hurt and his wife have had three children: Edwin Morris, a fine young man who resides at home with his parents; Luella, who died in August, 1886; and Minnie, who lives at home with her parents. The whole family are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which our subject has been connected for thirty-three years. The children have been reared under the wholesome influences of a pleasant home life. The deceased daughter, Luella, was a Christian and died in the expressed hope of immortality beyond the grave.

In this brief review in the life of our subject we must not omit the record of his life as a soldier. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, under Col. R. B. Latham, and went into active service in Tennessee. He took part in the bush fighting,

and was subsequently sent with his comrades to Jackson, Tenn., from there to Bolivar and thence to Memphis. After engaging with the rebels in the skirmish at Kane's Bluff our subject took part in the siege of Vicksburg. While in the line of active duty he was exposed to the terrific fire of the enemy, and once in an advance movement was overcome by the heat and lay insensible by a log until found by comrades. Despite that fearful experience he refused to be placed on the hospital list and bravely stayed with his command until granted a thirty-days furlough.

Mr. Hurt rejoined the regiment at Little Rock and went on an expedition up the Red River. He took part in many bloody battles, and was engaged in dangerous border warfare until the close of the war. His regiment was sent on an expedition to Arkansas and was finally discharged in July, 1865, our subject having won a good reputation as a patriotic and efficient soldier. In commemoration of his connection with the war he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been Commander one term of Morgan Post, No. 208. He is an active member of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, and it is a matter of common report that his word is as good as his bond, and his standing is among the best men in the community.



CHARLES RAUCH, an intelligent citizen and one of the leading business men of the county, is proprietor of the sorghum and saw mills on Sugar Creek, engages in stock-raising and owns and operates two hundred and fifty-seven acres of land on sections 28 and 33, Auburn Township. If we were to sum up his life in one word that word would be success, for in his every undertaking he has prospered and through his own efforts he has arisen from a humble position to one of wealth and affluence.

The Rauch family is of German origin. The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Rauch, was a German farmer who spent his entire life in his native land. His father, Jacob Rauch, was born

near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, in 1796, and in his youth became an expert stonemason. He was desirous of coming to America on nearing the years of maturity, and had not the means required for the journey, but an uncle proposed to pay his passage and this method being agreed upon he started for the New World. His aunt objected to her husband performing that favor and Jacob, possessing an independent spirit, resolved that he would have nothing to do with them but pay his own way. After eleven weeks he landed at Philadelphia, where he was sold to pay his passage, amounting to \$60. He was bound out for three years to a shipbuilder and faithfully worked for him until within a few months before the expiration of that period. The employes were then to be sent to another place but Jacob and a friend of his concluded that they had worked long enough to pay their passage many times over, and ran away. Mr. Rauch made inquiries for a German settlement and was directed to Muhlenburgh County, Ky., where he began working at his trade. He was a practical stonemason and carpenter and could fashion anything from wood, so that his services were constantly in demand. He also built a sawmill on Green River and operated it until coming to Illinois. He was married in Kentucky to Paulina Poley, a native of Muhlenburgh County, and a daughter of Charles Poley who was born in France. The early history of her family is given in the sketch of Mrs. Thomas Parks.

In 1829, in company with his brother-in-law, Joseph Poley, Mr. Rauch brought his family to Illinois by team. He located in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, entering land on section 24, and developed a farm which he operated until 1831, when he traded it to Benjamin Kessler for a portion of the farm upon which our subject now resides. He immediately began the improvement of the land and in the course of time broad and well-cultivated fields yielded him bounteous harvests. He built a sawmill on Sugar Creek which he operated during the remainder of his life. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments from time to time and became owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of land in Auburn Township and one thousand acres in an

adjoining county. He possessed much mechanical genius, was a fine workman and prior to the day of lanterns made one of those articles of wood and glass to use in his sawmill. It is a remarkable piece of mechanism and our subject, who now has possession of it, intends placing it in the historical rooms of the Capitol in Springfield. Mr. Rauch was industrious, economical, honest and upright in all his dealings. He died very suddenly of lung fever in 1843 and the community shared with the family their great loss. In religious faith he was a Universalist and in politics a Democrat.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Rauch cared for her children until they were able to provide for themselves when she went to make her home with our subject. She was a Dunkard in religious belief and her death occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were nine children. Andrew, the eldest, who was born in Muhlenburgh County, Ky., August 14, 1825, followed farming for a time, later engaged in general merchandising in Virden about four years, and is now a resident farmer of Auburn Township. He married Miss Margaret E. Cassity, a native of Lexington, Ky., and they have six children,—Frank A., Clara E., Emma A., Elmer C., Andrew Lee and Edward. The father served as Justice of the Peace for twenty-four years and held various township offices. He is now President of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and belongs to the Masonic fraternity; Charles, of this sketch, is the next younger. Elizabeth died at the age of three years. Sivilla, wife of H. Orr, died in Auburn Township and James, a farmer, died in California; Jacob is proprietor of the Enterprise Flour Mills of Dallas, Tex.; Doc. Franklin died at the age of eleven years; Rebecca, wife of J. H. McGlothlin, died February 7, 1890; Barbara, wife of Mathew Patton, resides in Auburn.

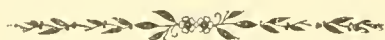
We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was born in Muhlenburgh County, Ky., December 28, 1827, and when a babe of two years was brought to this county by his parents. Wild and unbroken were the prairies at that time and in the midst of pioneer scenes he was reared to manhood. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, deer were frequently seen and wolves often made the

night hideous with their howling. His education was acquired in the subscription school, the building being a log structure with slab seats and a mud-and-stick chimney. He was early put to work upon the farm and from boyhood has engaged more or less in stock-raising.

Mr. Rauch remained at home until thirty-two years of age, when on the 15th of December, 1859, in Auburn Township, he wedded Miss Mary M. Brooks, a native of Delaware, and a daughter of William C. Brooks, who came with his family to this county in 1856. Mrs. Rauch was liberally educated in the Female Academy of Baltimore, and for some time engaged in teaching. She possesses intellectual ability of a high order, is a lady of culture and refinement and presides with grace over her pleasant and hospitable home. Six children have been born unto them,—Louisa, wife of J. B. Andrews of Auburn Township; Jennie, who graduated in book-keeping from the Springfield College, was employed as teacher in that city for two years and is now attending college in Normal, Ill.; James, who pursued a business course in Springfield, is engaged in fruit culture in Enterprise, Ore.; John B., who also attended the Business College of Springfield, is engaged in the dairy business in Montana; Grace and Marshall are at home.

Mr. Rauch used every opportunity whereby he might add to his capital and gain for himself a home. Previous to his marriage he engaged in teaching penmanship. He is still a fine artist in that line. He came into possession of the old homestead of two hundred acres in 1859, and in the same year in addition to the care of the farm took upon himself another duty,—the care of a wife. His mother also remained with him, surrounded by loving attention, until her death. The farm now comprises two hundred and fifty-seven acres of well improved land upon which is a large two-story residence, and two barns the dimensions of which are 56x78 feet and 36x84 feet. In addition to the raising of grain he engaged quite extensively in stock-raising and for over twenty years shipped from two to three car-loads of cattle each year. In 1870 he built the sawmill which he yet owns, and in 1875 erected a mill and fitted it with machinery

for shelling corn, but after five years he fitted it up as a sorghum mill, at a cost of \$3,000. It is operated by steam and has a capacity of eight barrels per day. He has manufactured as high as seventeen thousand gallons per year, which he shipped by carloads to foreign markets. On embarking in this branch of business he abandoned that of stock-raising to a considerable extent, but still keeps upon his farm excellent grades of Poland-China hogs, good cattle, Shropshire sheep and English Shire horses. His business interests have been extensive and have prospered beyond his expectations, yet he has found time to devote to public duties. For years he served as School Director, was Assessor for one year and for three terms was Commissioner of Highways. He is a member of the Masonic order of Virden and Secretary of West Grove Lodge, No. 3935, F. M. B. A. of Auburn Township, of which his brother Andrew is President. In politics he is a Democrat.



JOSIAH PILLOW KENT. Among the many fine farms for which Wheatfield Township is noted is that of our subject, a view of which is shown on another page of this volume and which has improvements of a high order. It is cultivated after the most approved modern methods, so as to bring in rich returns to its owner, who carries on general farming, and deals quite extensively in stock, having his farm well supplied with standard cattle.

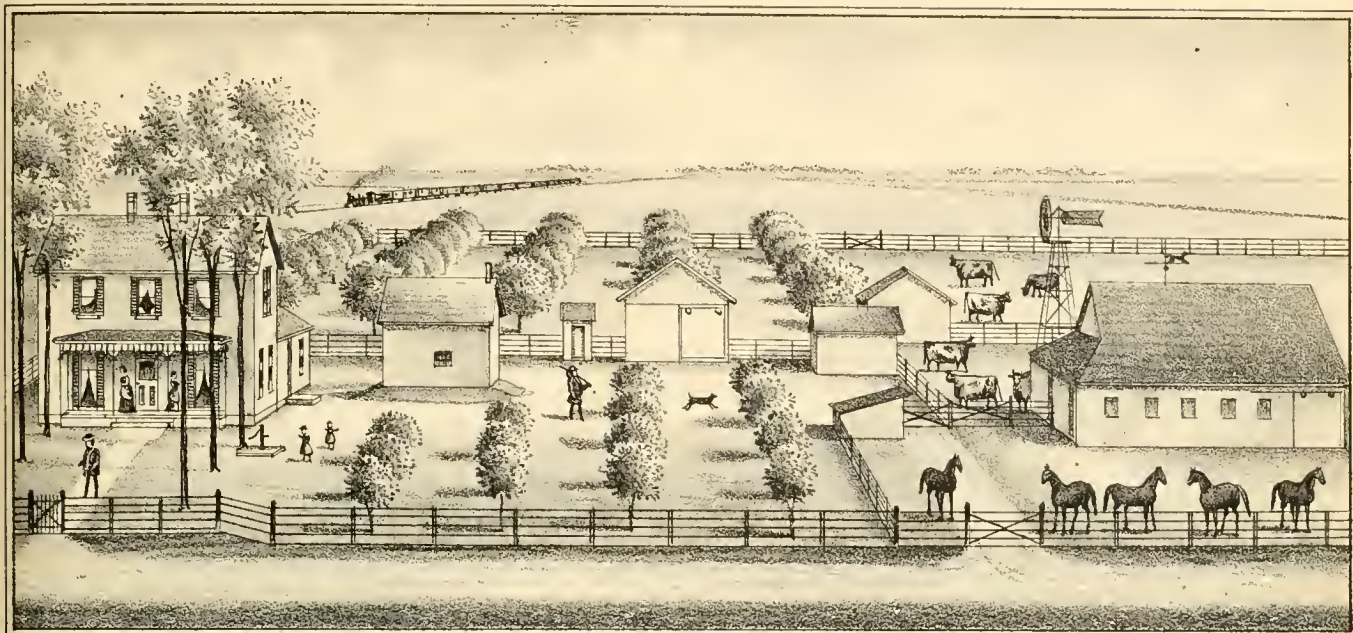
Mr. Kent is a native of this county, the city of Springfield being the place of his birth, and May 1, 1847, the date thereof. His parents, Jesse H. and Lydia A. (Walker) Kent, were among the early settlers of that city. His father was born in Ross County, Ohio, and his mother in Loudoun County, Va. Mr. Kent was a prominent citizen of the county and was quite active in securing the capitol site in Springfield. Perrin Kent, one of his relatives, was an early Government Surveyor of this section and his work forms the basis of the present divisions in McLean County. The father died in Springfield in 1886, at a venerable age, he being

then seventy-seven years old. His wife died many years ago. They were the parents of five children, of whom two are living—Mrs. George W. Constant, of Illiopolis, and our subject.

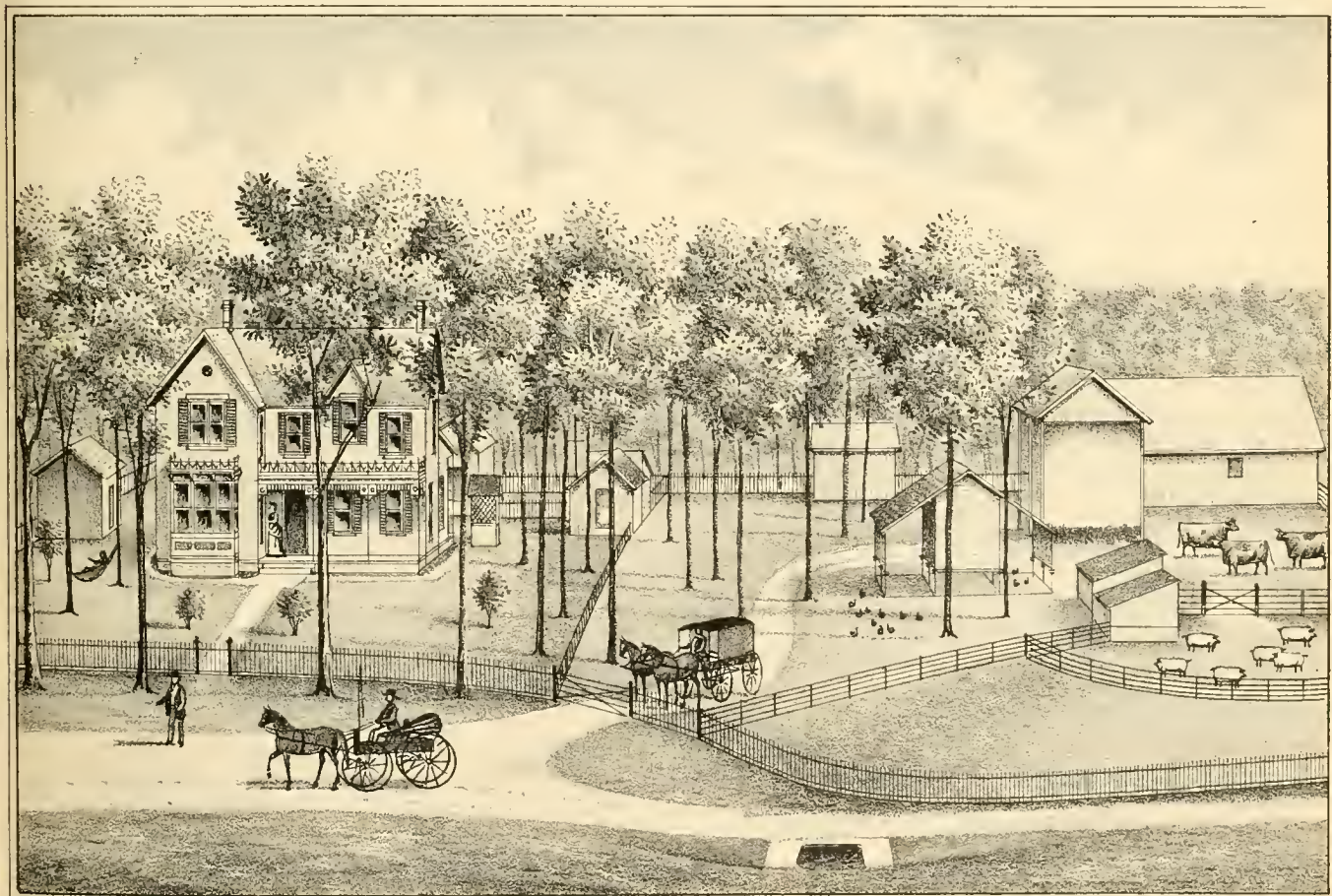
He of whom we write passed his early life in Springfield, and was educated in its schools. He was of an active, roving disposition, and when still quite young went to railroading on the Union Pacific. He finally made his way to San Francisco and there embarking on a ship, sailed down the western coast of the United States and Mexico, thence around the coast of South America, crossed the Pacific Ocean to the Chinese coast and from there returned to America. During this long voyage he stopped at various places, and was at length chosen ship's writer on the "Pensacola," a United States man-of-war. The exacting duties of that position he filled with great efficiency.

After Mr. Kent came back to this country he returned to the employ of the Union Pacific Rail Road Company for a short time and then joined Custer's command on an expedition as a scout. He had many exciting adventures with the Indians and at one time an arrow from the bow of a savage cut his mustache and took part of his teeth out. Again a bullet penetrated his leg below the knee, and he had other narrow escapes. After the close of his soldier life he mined successfully in Arizona and Mexico, but finally returned to Springfield and in 1885 purchased the valuable farm on which he now resides. It contains two hundred and fifty-two acres of soil of exceptional richness and fertility, and the buildings upon it are of a neat and substantial order. Mr. Kent raises fine crops and also good stock, paying much attention to that branch of agriculture.

Mr. Kent has been twice married. He had one son by his first marriage who is now living in Texas. The maiden name of the present wife of our subject was Victoria A. Murrell. She is a native of Kentucky and the daughter of a Baptist minister. Her wedded life with our subject has been gladdened by the birth of three children—Lena, Hallie and James. Mr. Kent is a man of wide experience, has a thorough knowledge of his calling and occupies a high place among his fellow agriculturists in this community. He possesses a keen, intelligent



RESIDENCE OF J. P. KENT, SEC. 9. WHEATFIELD TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.



MAPLE GROVE FRUIT FARM, RES. OF WILLIAM S. DYER, SEC. 34. GARDNER TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

mind, and as he kept his eyes open during his many travels, he is possessed of a large fund of information and talks interestingly about what he has seen, when he is questioned about his journeys and experience as a sailor and a soldier. He is a strong Republican in politics and is considered one of our best citizens.



WILLIAM S. DYER. Maple Grove Fruit Farm, located six miles west of Springfield, represented by a view elsewhere in this volume, is a well known source of fruit supplies for the city market. It is a beautiful place, where the natural loveliness of the spot has been enhanced by the tasteful arrangement of buildings, shrubs and trees, and the manner in which all are cared for. It consists of forty acres on section 34, and fifty-three and a quarter acres on section 35, Gardner Township, having a commodious residence and all other necessary buildings. One feature of the estate which may prove valuable to humanity in the future, is a medicinal well whose waters are to be analyzed by expert chemists, as it is thought they possess health-giving qualities that should be known to the world.

Mr. Dyer is descended in the paternal line from John Dyer, a native of Germany, who after emigration made his home in Philadelphia. The grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Dyer, whose wife, Maria Aikens, was the daughter of an Irishman who became a large landowner in Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Benjamin Dyer was Margaret Rodman, who was descended from Dr. John Rodman, a native of the Isle of Barbadoes, who settled in Newport, R. I., in 1682. He afterward removed to Burlington, N. J., where he served as a King's Counselor in the State Assembly for eighteen years. The grandfather of this Dr. John Rodman was born in Ireland, imprisoned three months for contempt of court and then banished because he would not purge himself of the said contempt. He died on the Isle of Barbadoes, as did the members of the succeeding generation.

Grandfather Dyer was killed in the War of 1812.

His son Thomas, the father of our subject, was thus left an orphan when small. With his mother, he left the place of his nativity, Bucks County, Pa., for Muskingum County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter and became a master mechanic, noted for his fine workmanship. He made his home in Zanesville, contracting in Columbus and other cities until 1853, when he came to McLean County, Ill. He engaged in farming near Bloomington and in 1868 removed to this county where he eventually died. He also understood the trade of a cooper and carried on that business somewhat, both in Ohio and Illinois. He was a Class Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, June 2, 1837, and inheriting a taste for handicraft, was early taught the use of tools, and became sufficiently skillful with them to make a barrel before he was nine years of age and perform other work not usual in such early life. In the summer of 1853, his father having located on a farm, it was left to our subject to improve and carry on the same to a large extent, as the older Mr. Dyer continued to work at his trade. The lad broke the virgin soil and looked after affairs in general, later running three breaking teams of four yoke each for two or three seasons. He then drifted into the carpentering business, but about the time of the war went to La Salle County, where he engaged in chopping cordwood and hewing railroad ties. He won the reputation of the best hewer and became so skillful that he made fifty cents an hour.

Mr. Dyer came to this county in 1871, put up a shop and carried on wagon-making and blacksmithing one winter. He then began contracting and building, in which he was occupied until after his marriage early in 1873. He then located on forty acres of his present estate, where he has continued to reside, improving the place and making it more and more beautiful from year to year. Having decided to undertake fruit-raising, he thoroughly prepared thirteen acres of land for that purpose by grubbing out every stump, breaking the sod, thoroughly reducing the soil and planting the trees. In addition to orchard fruits, Mr. Dyer

raises small fruits and has a fine collection of shrubbery, both useful and ornamental. He is the largest fruit-grower in the township, or indeed in the vicinity, and has been very successful in this line of work. Having added to the extent of the estate, he devotes a portion of his land to the raising of crops and full-blooded Poland-China hogs.

The wife of Mr. Dyer bore the maiden name of Edith B. Baldwin and became Mrs. Dyer February 13, 1873. She was born in Gardner Township, February 26, 1837, her parents being Johnson and Elizabeth (Kendell) Baldwin, both natives of Kentucky, and descended from old Virginia families. Mr. Baldwin was born in Scott County, Ky., March 25, 1797, and married there October 17, 1821. He came to this county, bringing his stock in trade, he being a blacksmith, and bought land in Gardner Township, where he lived two years. He afterward changed his location, becoming the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land. He also carried on a shop on the farm, first occupying log buildings, but during his last years residing in a fine brick house. He was an excellent man, of the Baptist faith and earnest in living according to his profession. The mother of Mrs. Dyer breathed her last in 1818. Her father, William Kendell, was a well-known surveyor and also carried on a farm in this State.

Mrs. Dyer is one of twelve children born to her parents, her surviving brothers and sisters being Mrs. Alissa Elliott, whose home is in Springfield; William, who lives in Kansas; Mrs. Harriet Smith, living in Gardner Township, this county; Mrs. Nancy Mull, now of Arlington, Kan.; Mrs. Emily Polling, living in Hancock County, this State; Mrs. Susan Gilbert, whose home is in Reno County, Kan.

Mr. Dyer belongs to the Illinois State Horticultural Association and the American Horticultural Association. In this section of country he is considered an authority on matters connected with fruit-growing, as well he may be, his theories being proven on his own land. He is a very prominent member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, now filling the chair of President in Hope Lodge, No. 3055, and being a Representative to the County Assembly. In politics he is an Independent Republican. His religious belief is ex-

pressed in the creed of the Union Baptist Church and he belongs to the organization of that body at Spring Creek. He has been a Trustee in the church. In addition to Maple Grove Fruit Farm, Mr. Dyer has other property interests, owning real estate in East St. Louis and also in Castle Rock, Col.

JOSEPH M. GROUT, A. B., A. M. This young gentleman is one of the most eminent attorneys in the city of Springfield, where he has been engaged in legal practice since 1878. He is now a member of the law firm of Conkling & Grout, which is justly considered one of the most reputable and enterprising legal partnerships of which the municipality can boast. The gentlemen who compose it are not only versed in law but are finely educated, mentally gifted and courteous. Mr. Grout possesses the social qualities which give him popularity in the best society, and the manly character which insures the respect of those who know him.

The natal day of our subject was September 24, 1855, and his birthplace Mechanicsburg, this county. His father, the Rev. Joseph M. Grout, was a native of Westboro, Mass., and his mother, Miss Priscilla Thompson, was born in Montgomery County, Ky. The father was graduated from Yale College in 1840 and afterward studied theology preparatory to becoming a minister of the Presbyterian Church. He was one of the pioneer preachers in this section of the State, carrying on his work of love in this county and Morgan and Shelby. He had come here unmarried and subsequently wooed and won the daughter of John Thompson, an old settler in this county. Mr. Grout died at Shelbyville before the birth of our subject and the mother breathed her last ten weeks afterward.

The gentleman of whom we write lived with his father's people in Massachusetts until he was eight years old, then came West again and made his home with different relatives until he had grown to manhood. He pursued his studies in the common schools, then at the Jacksonville, Ill., Academy and College, from the latter of which he was graduated

in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. After completing his literary studies, young Grout read law in Springfield with the old firm of Hay, Green & Littler, and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

Immediately after being licensed to practice Mr. Grout formed a partnership with Thomas Sterling, the firm of Sterling & Grout existing until the fall of 1882. The junior member then formed a connection with Judge Rice, which lasted until the death of the latter, when our subject and George Barry were together a few months. Mr. Grout then carried on his legal work alone until July 1, 1886, when the present partnership was formed. For four years Mr. Grout filled the position of City Attorney, in discharging the duties of which he manifested a commendable zeal for the true welfare of the citizens.

On July 9, 1879, the solemn rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Flora Grubb, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Drennan) Grubb, of this city. Mrs. Grout is a lady of high mental ability and culture, and pleasing social qualities. She has borne her husband two children: Anna and William Dixon. Mr. Grout is Worthy Master in Blue Lodge, No. 500, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Chapter and Commandery. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias.



ROBERT CRAIG, a practical and enterprising farmer residing on section 34, Rochester Township, is of Scotch birth, and the third child in a family of nine children, whose parents, William and Mary (McLaughlin) Craig, were also natives of Scotland, the former born in the city of Glasgow. For some years they resided in that country, but at length determined to seek a home in the New World, of whose advantages and opportunities they had heard such excellent accounts. Crossing the broad Atlantic they landed in Quebec, Canada, then went direct to New York and for some years resided in Essex County, of the Empire State, until they determined upon a loca-

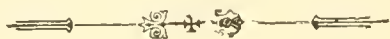
tion in the West. The year 1855 witnessed their arrival in this county, and in Cooper Township they made a settlement, subsequently removing thence to Rochester Township, where the wife and mother died in 1868, the husband in 1875. He was a public-spirited man and took a deep interest in all that pertained to the upbuilding of the county. In religious belief they accepted the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church and lived useful and consistent lives in harmony with their professions.

Robert Craig was born in Glasgow, February 15, 1836, and his early boyhood days were spent in that city. At the age of twelve years we find him en route for the New World in company with an older brother, James, and in all the years that have since passed he has never had occasion to regret the decision which brought him to this country. He worked upon a farm for several years in New York, in the employ of Edgar Blin, and on coming to this county in 1855 he again secured employment on a farm, which work he continued until the autumn of 1862. On the 17th of October of that year he married Margaret Baker, who was born in Rochester Township, where her parents, Joseph and Eveline (Lyon) Baker, had settled at a very early day. Her father followed farming in Rochester Township until after the death of his wife, when he removed to Missouri, where his death occurred.

After his marriage Mr. Craig rented land in Cotton Hill Township for two years, during which time, with the assistance of his worthy wife, he saved enough to purchase a farm and invested his earnings in land in section 34, Rochester Township—a part of his present home. Having since extended its boundaries it now comprises two hundred and fourteen acres, and the improvements which have been made greatly enhance its value. In addition to a good residence he has erected barns and other outbuildings, introduced the latest-improved machinery and placed his farm on an equal with any in the township. He always keeps abreast of the times and for his success in life deserves not a little credit. He may truly be called a self-made man, for at the early age of twelve years, without capital or influential friends to aid him in the conflict, he began the battle of life, and the word victory has been written upon his banner. As

a citizen he faithfully discharges his duties and to the cause of education he is a warm friend. For many years he has served as School Director and done effective service in the interests of the schools of the neighborhood.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Craig are: Isabella, Mary, Emma and John, and they have buried seven children who died in infancy or childhood.

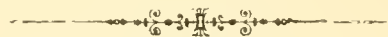


WILLIAM R. BOWERS occupies an assured position among the leading lawyers of Springfield, where he is associated in practice with George A. Sanders. He is a native of Cass County, this State, born December 31, 1858, and a son of Joseph and Hannah (Gill) Bowers, natives of Manchester, England. They came to this country in 1848, and the father, who had worked in the woolen mills in England, after coming here devoted himself to the congenial pursuit of agriculture during his entire life. He is now living retired in Cass County at the age of seventy-five years, and is enjoying the fruits of his early labors. His wife departed this life December 13, 1881, in her sixty-eighth year. Their pleasant wedded life was blessed to them by seven children, of whom five are living, namely; Richard, a farmer in Cass County; James H., who is Superintendent of the Denver Transfer and Wagon Company at Denver, Colo; Mary A., wife of S. W. Sinclair, a farmer; Thomas O., a farmer of Virginia, Cass County; and William R.

William R. Bowers gained the preliminaries of his education in the district schools of Cass County, and in the High School of Virginia. He was subsequently a student of the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, and was graduated from that institution with the class of '82. After leaving college he devoted two years to teaching in Cass County. He had already decided to enter the legal profession, and in 1883 he commenced the study of law with Sanders & Haines, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1886. January 1, 1887, he entered into partnership with George A. Sanders, and they have a large general practice

besides making a specialty of municipal bonds and railroad law.

Mr. Bowers was married October 15, 1887, to Ella C. Bates, of Springfield, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Bates, a widow residing in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have an exceedingly pleasant home and to them has come one son, whom they have named Chester Arthur. Mrs. Bowers is a lady of much culture and a fine disposition. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which she is a member. Mr. Bowers is identified with that church as an attendant at divine service there and as one of its liberal supporters. Socially, he is a Modern Woodman. He is prominent in politics as a Republican of the straightest sort. His father has belonged to that party from the time he could cast his first vote, which was in favor of Gen. John C. Fremont.



ROBERT CONNOLLY, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Springfield, is active in the political and social life of this city, and is well thought of by his associates and fellow-citizens. He was born in Ireland in April, 1849, and there passed the first twenty-two years of his life. April 14, 1871, in the flush and vigor of an opening manhood, he sought his fortunes on American soil. He located first at Albany N. Y., and a short time after went to Troy where he was employed by Mr. Grant. He afterwards worked at the Pennecoyd rolling mills adjoining Philadelphia, where he remained for some time in the employ of A. P. Robert's iron works.

Our subject subsequently engaged as an agent for Wanamaker & Brown, and also for C. A. Saylor, of Reading, Pa., traveling for both firms at the same time. He continued on the road for over ten years after coming to Springfield and had his headquarters here. He accepted the position of Superintendent of Letter Carriers in the Springfield Postoffice which position he held for over three years, resigning it May 4, 1889, to fill his present offices, whose affairs he is managing with characteristic energy and ability.



Yours Truly
E. F. McConnell

Mr. Connolly takes an active interest in politics, as every true citizen should, and favors the Democratic party with his support. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, District No. 2, Springfield, Ill., of which he is President. Religiously he is a true Catholic and a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He is prominent in social and religious circles and contributes liberally to all enterprises for public good that come under his notice.

He of whom we write has a pleasant home in this city and to the lady who presides over it, formerly Miss Mary Britt of this city, he was married in September, 1873. Four children have been born to them,—Mary A., Anna, Kate and Alexander.



EDWARD F. McCONNELL. It was a maxim of the philosopher Young, that "any man can do what any other man has done." To the young people of to day, the life of our subject, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, affords an excellent example of industry and perseverance and the rewards of unflagging zeal and enterprise. He owns and operates a fine farm of eleven hundred acres, comprising all of section 23, and a part of sections 22 and 24, Chatham Township. The residence, a commodious and elegant frame structure, is pleasantly situated on section 24.

The proprietor of this large and valuable farm is of substantial Scotch-Irish descent, and is the son of James McConnell, a native of County Downs, Ireland. Grandfather Andrew McConnel was born in Ireland where after a long life he died. James McConnell learned the trade of a weaver in Ireland, and in 1811, when less than twenty-one years of age, came to America, locating in New Jersey. He was in a company in the War of 1812, but not in active service. In 1812 he went to Madison County, N. Y., and engaged in farming near Eaton, where he resided until 1842.

Coming to Sangamon County at the above-mentioned date, James McConnell purchased land in Woodside Township, three miles from Springfield, and here remained until his death in 1867. He was

a member of the Universalist Church, and a Republican in politics after the late war. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Smith, and was born in Ireland whence, after her marriage, she removed to the United States. She bore her husband eight children, namely: Mary, Mrs. Buck, of New York; Sarah, the widow of F. B. Hoppin, and a resident of Chicago; Edward F., our subject; Andrew B., who is in Springfield; Eliza C. Hoppin, who died in Talkington; John, now a resident of Springfield; Jane, Mrs. Fasset who died in Texas; and James who died when young. John served in the late war in the Third Illinois Cavalry, and was later appointed Colonel of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry.

In Madison County, N. Y., where our subject was born April 30, 1816, he passed his youth, aiding his father on the home farm and gaining a limited education. However, he made good use of his time while attending the Clinton Liberal Institute one year, and later increased his fund of knowledge by careful perusal of our most prominent papers and magazines, and in this way he has become a well-read and thoroughly-posted man. He was united in marriage September 9, 1840, in Madison County, N. Y., with Miss Ann Hoppin, a native of Madison County, and the daughter of Curtis Hoppin. The latter, a native of Connecticut, was a farmer by occupation and followed his calling in New York, where he purchased a small place.

In the fall of 1842 our subject sold his property and came overland to Illinois. The trip was made with two horses and wagons, via Cleveland, Terre Haute, to Springfield. The winter was spent in Woodside Township, and there he purchased four hundred acres in the spring of 1843. The place was wholly unimproved, and Mr. McConnell erected a house of hardwood and in various ways improved the estate. After improving the land he went into the sheep business, starting with only forty-five head which he brought from New York and raising the Merino breed principally. He kept as many as three thousand head and sold wool from his sheep for \$115,000, besides the mutton. When he first came here he was compelled to corral his sheep, as the wolves were very troublesome.

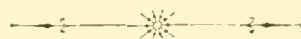
Finding that the Merino sheep were troubled with foot-rot, Mr. McConnell sold them and bought some of coarser wool, beginning with five hundred head of Oxford and Shropshire breed. The sheep of this estate are of the best quality and Mr. McConnell frequently received premiums on his Merinos. His father brought the first Berkshire hogs ever in this county, and our subject is considerably interested in this business, raising about one hundred head each year. He had twenty head of draft horses, and keeps some cattle, his farm affording excellent pasturage for stock. The McConnell and Hoppin families had at one time over one hundred thousand sheep between them.

The large extent of land which Mr. McConnell now owns he purchased at the price of from \$3 to \$32 per acre. Much of it is now rented, and he employs one man to assist in the work. The place is neatly fenced and subdivided into lots and pastures. The Chicago & Alton Railroad extends three fourths of a mile through the farm, the right of way being given to that road by our subject. One of the noticeable features of the farm is the grove near by and the fine orchard whose trees are in good bearing condition.

Mr. McConnell has been married three times, his first wife dying June 4, 1853, and leaving one child, James, who received a splendid education in Galesburg College. Later he studied law in Springfield, was admitted to the bar, and now is an attorney in Chicago. Mr. McConnell was again married in New York in 1855 to Miss Mary Hoppin, a sister of the first wife and a native of the State of New York. He was married the last time in Des Moines, Iowa, in January, 1879, to Mrs. Sarah Morse, the daughter of Archibald Storrs. Mrs. McConnell was born in Cortland County, N. Y., and was reared to womanhood in Madison County. She is a most estimable woman and has many warm friends throughout the community.

Mr. McConnell was a Democrat prior to the late war, since which time he has voted the Republican ticket. He has served his township and county in various capacities, has been a delegate to township and county conventions, served on the grand jury, etc. He is now School Trustee, in which office he has served to the satisfaction of the people for

thirty years. He has represented his township on the Board of Supervisors for one year and is a prominent member of the Grange. Religiously he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and aid that cause both with their time and money.



DANIEL V. WHITE. Among the younger farmers of the county, a good station has been attained by the gentleman above named, whose career in life has been marked with energy, prudence and persistent effort. His well-directed labors have resulted in the attainment of a good farm on section 23, New Berlin Township, where he is surrounded with those improvements and home comforts which make life enjoyable. He is a native of the county, born in Island Grove Township, October 2, 1864, and has the promise of years of usefulness still before him.

In Vigo County, Ind., in 1813, John D. White, the father of our subject, was born. Mary J. Luce, who became the wife of that gentleman, was born in Vermillion County, Ind., in 1828. Mr. White made quite an early settlement in this county, his first location being in what was known as Island Grove Township. He was possessed of no capital except his pluck and perseverance, and for some years he and his faithful companion were obliged to practice the strictest economy and labor with untiring zeal, in order to build up their fortunes. For many years Mr. White operated his land in Island Grove Township, but some fourteen years since he removed to New Berlin Township and bought land near Bates, on which he now resides. His landed estate now consists of some three hundred acres, all improved and valued at \$70 per acre. Although quite advanced in years, Mr. White is still active in body and mind, and is able to transact his business with the ability he displayed years ago. He is well known as a man of strict integrity, faithful to all his obligations in life.

The parents of our subject reared four children, he being the first in order of birth. After attending the public schools of the county, he entered the

Commercial College at Jacksonville and completed a course of study in that institution. He remained a member of his parents' household until his marriage, which event took place March 2d, 1887. Mr. White had long been acquainted with Elizabeth King, she having been one of his early associates, and he thoroughly understood her worth of character and the attainments which she possessed. Their marriage rites were celebrated in New Berlin Township, and their union has been blessed by the birth of a bright little daughter, who has been named Mary E.

Mr. White manifests an intelligent interest in all which will tend to elevate the material or moral status of the community, and in his own life sets a good example of manly worth. He has been School Director for two years, and is discharging the duties of the office in a creditable manner. He has always voted the Democratic ticket. For five years he has been identified with the Presbyterian Church, while his wife has for about the same length of time been a member of the same society.



MARION F. FUNK is prosperously pursuing his calling as a farmer in Loami Township, where he is held in high esteem for his good citizenship. He is a native of Illinois, the place of his birth in Scott County and the date thereof January 26, 1835. His father, Jacob Funk, was born in Virginia near Strasburg. He located in East Tennessee when a boy, and from there came to this State in 1831 and became one of the pioneers of Scott County, where he entered land and improved a farm. He had made the trip from his old home with a wagon and oxen, and when he arrived at his destination he had only fifty cents left. He was a man of industrious and persevering habits and acquired a comfortable property, including two hundred acres of land. He was born September 7, 1808, and died March 27, 1886, at a ripe old age. He was a stanch member of the Baptist Church for nearly half a century, and for many years was one of its deacons.

The Funk family originated in Germany. The

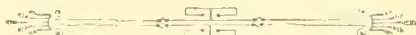
paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Funk, was a Virginian. He emigrated to Tennessee and was a pioneer of that State, and subsequently became an early settler of Illinois whither he came in 1831. He died in 1850 at a venerable age. He was a ropemaker by trade and in the latter part of his life was a farmer. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Millie Hossler, was born in Tennessee March 21, 1811, and she is still living in Scott County. She has been a Baptist for many years and has led a sincere Christian life.

Marion Funk is one of a family of twelve children, of whom seven are now living. He was born in a log cabin in the wilds of Scott County, Ill., and was reared to a useful life amid the pioneer scenes of that section. When a boy he went to school in a log schoolhouse two and one-half miles from his home, and in that primitive building with its slab seats, puncheon floor and rude fireplace gleaned his education. At the age of twenty-one he began life in earnest and the first year was employed on a farm by the month. In 1856 the enterprising young man purchased eighty acres of land in Macon County, Ill., and was busily engaged in its cultivation and improvement for some three years, when he sold it at an advance. February 23, 1860, he was married to Hannah J. Campbell, a native of Illinois who was born in Morgan County, daughter of William and Nancy (Reeder) Campbell, natives of Tennessee. Her parents came to Illinois in an early day, and her father, who was born in 1811, died July 22, 1887. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He was a Baptist preacher and for many years taught the doctrines of his church. Mrs. Funk's mother died in 1868. She had fifteen children, of whom eleven are living. Mr. and Mrs. Funk are the parents of six children, whom they have named Sallie A., Nellie S., Lewis C., Luther A., Mary B. and Nannie M. They have all had excellent common-school advantages and two of the boys are successfully engaged in teaching.

In 1863 Mr. Funk purchased one hundred acres of land in Scott County, Ill., on which he lived seven years. September 1, 1870, he removed to Loami Township, this county, and purchased his present farm which comprises one hundred and

forty-two acres of choice farming land on sections 13 and 18, and is considered one of the best managed farms in the vicinity. Since settling upon his homestead he has made all the numerous improvements that have so greatly increased its value since it came into his possession. He has a neat set of farm buildings, and in 1880 erected a fine frame house wherein he and his family have one of the coziest homes in this locality. Ever since he began his career as a farmer he has engaged in stock-raising for the market and has met with financial success in that branch of agriculture.

Our subject is one of the leading politicians in this part of the county and has for many years taken a prominent part in the councils of the Democratic party, and has been a delegate to the last eight county conventions. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for thirty-seven years. He is a man of warm heart and liberal hand, and is a liberal contributor to many charitable purposes. He has served on juries several times and was foreman of the last grand jury. In that capacity he signed two hundred and fourteen indictments in fifteen days.



BENEDICT REICHERT is a fine representative of the German element that is helping to carry forward the extensive farming and stock-growing interests of this county. He has a large farm on section 36, Pawnee Township, which is in a fine condition and is one of the most valuable pieces of property in this vicinity. August 29, 1828, was the date of the birth of our subject in Wittenberg, Germany. He grew to a manly, stalwart manhood amid the pleasant scenes of his early home and was there bred to the life of a farmer. He was ambitious to see something more of the world and to better his fortunes, so at the age of twenty-four years he left the land of his nativity and sought this Mecca of so many of his countrymen. He landed at New York City and for three years was employed as a farm laborer by the month in the Empire State. At the expiration of that time he made his way to Illinois, shrewdly

judging that on the rich soil of the Prairie State he could sooner attain independence and a competency. For five years he was engaged in farming in Jersey County, and at the expiration of that time he bought the farm where he now lives in Pawnee Township. It comprises four hundred and twenty acres whose broad fields have been placed under a high state of tillage, and our subject has erected a good set of buildings and has every convenience for carrying on his farming operations.

Mr. Reichert has had valuable assistance from his capable, energetic wife to whom he was wedded in Jerseyville, August 29, 1858. With her help he has established here a home where comfort abounds and whose pleasant hospitalities are often shared by numerous friends. Mrs. Reichert is, like her husband, a German by birth, her native place being Baden. Prior to her marriage she was Caroline Sauer and she was born January 22, 1836. She came to this country when she was fifteen years old with her parents Hubert and Mary U. Sauer. The following eight children have come to her and our subject: Sophia, the wife of Bernhardt Ebe; Mary U., wife of John Hendricks; Frederick W.; Caroline; Theresa; George B., who died when about ten years old; Nettie K., who died when twelve years old; and Minnie A.

In his career as a farmer Mr. Reichert has displayed much shrewdness, forethought, and a capacity for untiring labor that have brought him a comfortable fortune. He and his wife are people whose daily lives are such as to command the respect of all about them. They are earnest members of the Lutheran Church and are strong in the faith of their fathers. In politics Mr. Reichert is a Democrat.



DAVID FUNDERBURK owns and occupies an attractive estate in Cotton Hill Township, consisting of two hundred acres of productive, improved land. The attention of the passer-by will be attracted by the orderly arrangement of the various farm buildings, and the



Robert T. Case,

fact that they and the fences which outline the fields are kept in excellent repair. These facts alone are indicative of the thrift and industry of the owner of the estate, and lead an observer to conclude that he thoroughly understands the details of his calling.

Among the very early settlers in this county was the late David Funderburk, the father of our subject. That respected citizen was born in Orangeburg District, S. C., in 1795, and came hither in 1819. Not long after his arrival Miss Hannah Henkle, a native of the Old Dominion, came to this section. This couple united their lives, establishing a home on Horse Creek in Pawnee Township, and afterward removed to Cotton Hill Township, where they died. Mrs. Funderburk passed away in September, 1873, and Mr. Funderburk on November 16, 1883. They had a family of eight living children, our subject being one of the youngest members of the household band.

The natal day of our subject was December 22, 1839, and his birthplace Cotton Hill Township. Here he grew to manhood and has always resided, with the exception of three years spent in army life. Agriculture has been his life work. In July, 1861, he became a member of Company B, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, and with his comrades took part in the various duties of camp and campaign life during the ensuing three years. He met with several narrow escapes from wounds or death, and returned to his home unharmed by shot or shell, but with impaired physical energy.

The many virtues and acquirements of Miss Sarah A. Terry won the deep love of our subject, and his wooing proving successful, she became his wife June 11, 1868, the wedding ceremony being performed in Ball Township. Mrs. Funderburk is a daughter of David and Ann (Devinney) Terry, now deceased. Mr. Terry was born in Pennsylvania, October 15, 1820, and died in this county in January, 1870. Mrs. Terry was born in New Jersey, April 4, 1821, and died in this county in September, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Terry removed from New Jersey to this State in 1853 and locating in this county, continued to reside here during the remainder of their earthly existence. They had seven children, of whom Mrs. Funderburk was the

third, and her birth took place in New Jersey, December 8, 1848. Our subject and his good wife have a large family, their sons and daughters being named respectively, Minnie L., Addie L., Alice M., Josie H., Ethel S., David M., Earl, Edella G., Jesse E., Luther T. and Frances A., all living.

In politics Mr. Funderburk generally acts with the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a consistent member. A peaceable and law-abiding citizen, a man of intelligence and energy, and one who is kindly in his associations with his neighbors, our subject is regarded with respect in the community of which he is a member.



ROBERT CASS ranks among the foremost grain and stock-raisers in the State of Illinois. He makes his home in Buffalo Heart Township, where he has an estate of fourteen hundred acres of valuable farming land that is not excelled by any in the county. On his farm may be found some of the finest cattle and hogs in the county, that will also compare with those from any other section. Mr. Cass, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was born in Kentucky in 1821 and is a son of Archibald and Deborah (Mershon) Cass. His father was a merchant and hatter by occupation, and was one of the pioneers of this county, coming here in 1828 and settling near the home of our subject. He rounded out an honorable life in 1852, while his wife survived him until 1861.

At the early age of thirteen years our subject began life as a farm hand in the employ of an uncle, with whom he continued nearly six years. He received his pay in stock and at the age of fifteen years the value of his stock was such as to enable him to enter forty acres of land. At the age of seventeen he returned to his father's farm and began life for himself. He was a lad of uncommon ability, keenness and foresight, and was a shrewd buyer and a good trader. Thus the years that followed his establishment as a farmer have brought him wealth. The forty acres of his orig-

inal purchase have grown into an estate of fourteen hundred acres that ranks as one of the most valuable pieces of property in all the county. Here for many years he has been extensively engaged in stock raising; he has also paid a great deal of attention to breeding fowls and has the most remarkable lot of chickens to be found in this region, comprising from six hundred to one thousand Plymouth Rocks, which are a peculiar sight at feeding time.

Mr. Cass was married in 1840 to Miss Sarah J. Lawson, of Kentucky. With her he led a happy wedded life of more than forty years, which was terminated by the death of the beloved wife, May 12, 1883. One son was born of their union—Noah M., who married Catherine Sharp and is living near his father.

Mr. Cass is deservedly classed among the most valuable and useful pioneers of Sangamon County, and during a residence here of more than half a century he has done as much as any other man to advance its agricultural interests and place it upon an enduring financial basis. He has always shown a progressive spirit, remarkable energy and business talent, and his name stands high in monetary circles. He is noted for his unfailing good nature and his liberality in dealing with men. He is a Republican, but is not conservative in his political views, generally voting for the candidate whom he considers best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliations.



THOMAS A. SHEPHERD, though a young man, already occupies an assured position among the leading farmers of his native county, is in independent circumstances and bids fair to become one of the large farmers of this section of the State. He is the proprietor of one of the best equipped farms in Ball Township, that is under the best of management and is finely improved.

Thomas B. Shepherd the father of our subject, was born in Shepherdstown, Va., and is a son of Thomas C. Shepherd. For a sketch of the life of

his father see biography of T. C. Shepherd. Thomas is a name that has been in the family for several generations, our subject being the sixth to bear that cognomen. The Shepherds are of the first families of Virginia. The father of our subject was one year old when he was brought to this county by his parents in 1836, the journey being made by team and wagon. They located in Woodside Township, where he engaged in farming as soon as old enough. In early manhood he bought land in Ball Township on the Pawnee Township line, where he has since been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is one of the wealthy men of his calling and is an extensive landowner, having six hundred and forty acres of land all lying in a body in Ball and Pawnee Townships. He is now fifty-five years of age and is living in a pleasant home surrounded by every comfort that heart could wish. In former years he labored hard to acquire wealth and his pioneer work contributed much to the development of this part of the county. He has made much money from his timber land; he used to sell cordwood and among his customers was Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Shepherd is a man of unswerving probity and of high principle. He is a firm Prohibitionist in politics, and religiously is of the Methodist Episcopal faith, one of the leading members of the church and a Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Armenda Pyle. She is a native of St. Clair County, Ill., and a daughter of Alfred Pyle, who was in his day a farmer in St. Clair County, Ill. Mrs. Shepherd is the mother of the following three children: Thomas A.; Annie E., now Mrs. Davidson, of Pawnee Township; and Mary E., who is at home with her parents.

Thomas A. Shepherd was born in Ball Township on his father's homestead December 4, 1860, and was reared to manhood on a farm. He attended the district schools and was early set to work to assist in the farm labors. He remained at home until his marriage in Ball Township, December 24, 1883, when he established a home of his own, taking unto himself on that date a wife in the person of Miss Miriam M. Weber. Mrs. Shepherd is a native of Pawnee Township where she was born

October 5, 1864. Her father, George P. Weber, was a native of Springfield and a son of John B. Weber who was born in Shepherdstown, Va., April 7, 1810. He was a mechanic and a manufacturer of furniture in his native State whence he came to Illinois in 1836. In 1819 he left his pioneer home here and crossed the plains to California, where he remained until 1851. He then returned to Ball Township and was a successful farmer. Notwithstanding the fact that while engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Virginia he had lost his hand by accident, he was a very capable man, and got along well in the world. He was very prominent in public life and held various political offices. In 1851-55-56 he was County Sheriff, and was Quartermaster during the Mormon War. While the Civil War was waging he was a member of the Commissary Department. He was a conspicuous figure in politics, was quite an orator and stumped the State with Abraham Lincoln. He was a staunch Republican and also a great advocate of temperance. He was in early life a Lutheran, but after coming to this county, joined the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Shepherd's father was formerly a farmer. He was an officer in the late war in which he bore a gallant part serving through the entire conflict and was Lieutenant of Company B, Eleventh Missouri Infantry. He had brothers also in the army and one, Col. A. J. Weber, who was a member of the Tenth Illinois Infantry, was killed in the battle of Vicksburg while his brother James was murdered on his way home after the war closed.

After leaving the army Mr. Weber became an extensive farmer and a stock-raiser in Pawnee Township. In February, 1890, he removed to Valparaiso, Sanders County, Neb., where he is engaged in the banking and real-estate business. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and in all things is a man of great worth who is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. In early manhood he married Vienna Meader a native of Pawnee Township. Her father Timothy Meader was born November 25, 1800, in Rochester, N. H. He was reared there as a farmer and in 1834 came to Sangamon County. He was a very hard working and successful farmer in Pawnee Township, where he was also the first

merchant. He rounded out a life of seventy-seven years in that place. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weber: Miriam M.; Sarah A., deceased; Timothy, a resident of Agnew, Neb.; Eli, living in Pawnee Township; and Eva, in Valparaiso, Neb.

In the fall of 1883 our subject bought the place on which he now lives, and has since made valuable improvements so that it is one of the best farms in the vicinity. It comprises two hundred and sixty acres all tillable, well cultivated land, on which he has large and conveniently arranged buildings, a windmill, etc., and all the latest improved machinery. Mr. Shepherd also owns one hundred and ninety-four acres in Pawnee Township, which is finely developed and improved. Our subject is extensively engaged in raising and feeding stock, and is said to be a good judge of cattle and horses. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, belonging to the Ball Hall Lodge. In politics he is prominently identified with the Prohibitionists of this locality and is an active member of the club here. Mrs. Shepherd is a lady of a lovable disposition, presides over her home with grace, and both she and her husband are very hospitable entertaining their friends right royally. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oak Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are the parents of two children; Stella M., born December 25, 1886, and George W., August 16, 1890.

FRANK HATCH JONES, one of the leading attorneys of Springfield, has been engaged in the practice of the legal profession in this city since 1879. He claims Illinois as the State of his nativity and is a representative of one of its early families. His paternal grandfather came to the State in 1833, and located in what is now the town of Griggsville which he founded, naming it in honor of one of his friends. He is still living in that town and, although he has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, is still in the enjoyment of excellent health and unimpaired mental faculties. He was originally a farmer and land-

owner but in later life turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, dealing in agricultural implements. His wife, Mrs. Henrietta Jones, was called to her final rest in 1887. Thus after a long and happy wedded life of sixty-four years, in which they had shared with each other the joys and sorrows, the prosperity and adversity which is common to man, this worthy couple were separated. Their son George W. is the father of our subject. He was born in Massachusetts and came to Illinois in 1834. His wife, whose maiden name was Celia Bennett, is a native of the Empire State, and of their union have been born three children—William, who died in infancy; Fred B., a resident of Chicago; and Frank H., of this sketch. George W. Jones is a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he makes his home. For a number of years he held the office of Circuit Clerk of Pike County and is now Clerk of the Appellate Court, Central Grand Division, which position he has filled for the past twelve years and has been re-elected for his third term.

Our subject, who is known as one of the leading young attorneys of the Capital City, was born in Griggsville, Pike County, on the 6th of March, 1854, and acquired his primary education in Pittsfield, the county seat of Pike County, Ill., being graduated from its High School. He early manifested a love of learning and the advantages of his boyhood were supplemented by a course in Yale College, which he entered in 1871, graduating in 1875. His choice of a life work fell upon the profession of law, and after reading in the office of Higbee & Wike, of Pittsfield, for a year he entered the Columbia Law School of New York, and after a year became a student in the Chicago Law School. The succeeding year, 1879, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Pike County, but after six months he removed to Springfield where he has since made his home and been associated in his profession with Bluford Wilson, ex-Solicitor of the United States Treasury. Mr. Jones is a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and a forcible speaker and has won the respect and confidence of his clients and business associates. He makes his profession a daily study and the knowledge he has acquired in regard to law might well be a subject of

envy with many an older practitioner. In political sentiment Mr. Jones is a Democrat and a staunch supporter of the party principles. In the district convention which convened in the fall of this year, 1890, he was nominated for the Legislature and elected. We feel that he will ably represent the people of the district and State.

The honored wife of Mr. Jones was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah I. Bunn, daughter of Jacob Bunn, President of the Illinois Watch Company. Their marriage was celebrated in October, 1882, and the young couple, who are widely known in the Capital City, rank high in the social world. Mr. Jones has been a member of the Sangamon County Democratic Committee and Chairman of the same. In 1888 he was elected President of the State League of Democratic Clubs of Illinois, and for three years was Secretary of the Illinois State Bar Association.



THOMAS D. VREDENBURGH. This gentleman has recently become identified with the financial affairs of Loami as a banker and grain dealer. He opened a banking house with a capital of \$50,000 backed by such personal standing as gave it at once an assured place in financial circles, and promised a prosperous future for the infant institution. During his youth Mr. Vredenburg had the advantage of business training under his father, who was for some time closely identified with the commercial life of Springfield, and he therefore began his late enterprises with a mental capital of business knowledge and tact, as well as enterprise and good judgment.

Before outlining the life history of our subject some statements regarding his progenitors will not be amiss. His father, John S. Vredenburg, was born in New Jersey in 1809, and his mother, A. E. Doremus, in the same State in 1811. In 1832 this couple came to Illinois, bringing with them the two daughters which at that time comprised the family. Their household was subsequently increased by the birth of six children, our subject being the fourth of this number. The father entered

two hundred and forty acres of land in Curran Township, this county, and operated it for ten years. He then moved to Springfield and while continuing his agricultural work became a dry-goods dealer in that city. He also became a partner in the lumber firm of E. R. Ulrich & Co. and continued in the business until his death. His demise occurred in March, 1879. He had been a member of the City Council twelve years and had served as Mayor several years. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, as a man of excellent business qualifications and fine character. The mother of our subject passed away October 4, 1880.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Curran Township March 15, 1841. His boyhood and early youth were spent in the manner customary to farmers' sons, and his later youth in attendance at the city schools and enjoying commercial training in his father's places of business. Prior to his enlistment in the army of his country he was interested in the lumber business with his father. When the war cloud settled over the nation, he became a member of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, enlisting as a private in Company B. He was soon promoted to the rank of Sergeant and his promotions continued until he had advanced step by step to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

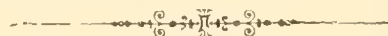
While in the service our subject took part in many severe and bloody conflicts and he also endured the trials of prison life during a period of fourteen months. He was captured at the siege of Vicksburg and learned the peculiarities of different places of captivity until his release in 1864, at which time he was confined in the county jail at Shreveport, La. In 1864-65 he was Judge Advocate on Gen. West's staff. His record as a soldier was that of a man obedient to every command and brave in battle, while as an officer his bravery was not lessened but shone with greater brilliancy when he led his troops to the battle's front.

After the war Col. Vredenburg returned to this county and engaged in mercantile work to which he continued to devote himself until recently, when he turned his attention to the enterprises which add to the commercial standing of Loami and are recognized as among her most important industries.

He votes the Prohibition ticket and is confident that he will yet see the day when the party of his choice will be supreme in power and the curse of the liquor traffic will be swept from our land. On May 22, 1866, Mr. Vredenburg was married to Maria Reynolds, an estimable woman who was born August 19, 1844, in Gettysburg, Pa. They are blessed with one son, William R., born in February 1867, who is engaged in the lumber trade in Springfield, Ill.



EDWARD W. BROWN. This gentleman is a native of Illinois, of Southern extraction, with family lines reaching through the Jamestown and Baltimore colonies to England. Education liberal, tastes moral, occupation farming, married. He has fairly entered his business career and considers a period much nearer the probable end of his life, a more appropriate time for further words in this relation.



LEDBETTER BRADLEY who resides on section 35, Gardner Township, is one of the earliest settlers of this part of the county and with its history and progress he has been prominently identified. He was born near Rutherford, N. C., on the 17th of March, 1826, and many of the scenes of his childhood days in North Carolina are still engraved on his memory although he was only eight years of age when he left his native State. His father, Terry Bradley and his grandfather, Simmons Bradley, were also born in North Carolina and were of English descent. The latter was a farmer but not a slaveowner. Terry was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and after attaining to mature years became owner of landed possessions in Rutherford County, but in 1834 he disposed of his property in North Carolina and emigrated to Sangamon County, Ill. He purchased the farm now owned by our subject, then comprising one hundred and sixty acres and after seeing

his family comfortably settled in the log cabin turned his attention to the development of the land which he continued until his death in the spring of 1835. His wife, whose maiden name was Chloe Elliott, was also born in Rutherford County, N. C., of which State her father, John Elliott, was a native. He was a slaveowner and wealthy planter of that State, and died in the prime of life leaving a family of ten children to the care of his widow, who remained on the old homestead until her death which occurred in 1864, at the age of eighty-five years.

Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Bradley—Simmons who died in Gardner Township; Mrs. Sarah Riggs, who died in this county; William whose death occurred in Missouri; Winnie, who is married and lives in Dallas County, Tex.; Richard died in Kansas; Jonathan who was living in Texas at the time of the breaking out of the late war, was pressed into the rebel service and, though ill at the time, was forced to travel and died on the march through Louisiana; Melinda who died at the old home; Mrs. Rhoda Brundage, whose death occurred in Dallas County, Tex.; Ledbetter of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth Duff and Mrs. Elmira Morgan, of Wilson County, Kan.

As before stated, the Bradley family emigrated to Illinois in 1834, making the journey in wagons across the country. They crossed the Ohio River at Louisville and the Wabash at Terre Haute, camped out at night and in the latter part of October reached the city of Springfield, which however was at that time a mere village. The country was yet comparatively wild and unsettled, game of all kinds was plentiful and wolves and foxes were yet seen. The educational advantages which our subject received were such as the early schools of that day afforded. School was held wherever a building could be obtained for the purpose during the first ten years after his arrival in the county, after which it convened in the Methodist Church, a log building, very crude in construction. The clothes of the family at that time were made by the mother and sisters and the arduous task of developing the wild land fell to the lot of father and sons. Mr. Bradley was early inured to hard work and his labors were for the benefit of his parents until twenty-one years of age when he began life for himself. He

operated the home farm, giving one-third of the income derived therefrom to his widowed mother. Subsequently he purchased the shares of the other heirs. Oxen were used in breaking and plowing the land and the farming implements of that day bore little resemblance to the improved machinery of the present. He continued farming in this county until 1851, when he went to Texas; the first of the family to locate in that State. The journey was made by rail, flatboats and on horseback. He located in Dallas County, where for two years he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, being very successful in his undertakings. In the meantime his brother and two sisters with their husbands went South, which left his mother alone and in consequence he returned to Illinois, resuming the management of his farm, to which he has added many useful and ornamental improvements that greatly enhance its value. He is now the owner of two hundred and seventy-three acres of fine land, all under a high state of cultivation, with excellent buildings, beautiful groves and springs of never-failing water and his home is pleasantly situated within five miles of the State Capital.

The experiences of pioneer life are not unknown to Mr. Bradley. He has witnessed almost the entire development of the county and here has met with prosperity which ranks him among the substantial citizens of the community. The first money he ever earned was paid to him by Abraham Lincoln. During his boyhood he spent a great deal of his time at the home of his uncle in Springfield Township, where Mr. Lincoln once came to purchase a cow. He asked the uncle if "Led," as the lad was then called, could not help him lead the cow to town. Assent was given and on reaching his home Mr. Lincoln asked, "What do I owe you?" The lad replied, "Nothing, sir," but Mr. Lincoln, reaching down into his pocket handed out a quarter telling him to go and buy candy. Ledbetter felt rather backward about accepting the money, but Mr. Lincoln insisted and he thus earned his first quarter. He was then a lad of nine years. Another time he had a business transaction with Mr. Lincoln. It was customary in those days to cut and split a load of wood which was then taken in town to sell. Mr. Bradley driving with a load to Springfield one cold

winter's morning was overtaken by a storm. The wind blew, the snow was falling heavily and the youth, having not yet effected a sale did not know what to do. Just then Mr. Lincoln came along and seeing the predicament that he was in at once purchased the load. It was such little acts of kindness as this that endeared the future President to the hearts of the people.

In 1856, in Gardner Township, Mr. Bradley was united in marriage with Martha T. Archer, daughter of Robert Archer and a granddaughter of William Archer, a native of Tennessee who owned a large plantation and a great number of slaves in that State. Her father when a young man, prior to the admission of Illinois as a State, came to this county on horseback, carrying his clothing in the old-fashioned saddle bags, together with a set of tinker's tools. He located in Sangamon County and made the first settlement in Gardner Township on what is now section 26. Surrounded by Indians on every side, he built a log house and began farming. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1850, he was the owner of a good farm of two hundred and twenty-six acres. His wife, whose maiden name was Matilda Duff, was a native of South Carolina, and a daughter of Abraham and Gertrude (Combs) Duff, who were also born in that State. Her father was a farmer and blacksmith and removed from Kentucky to Illinois in the early part of the '20s. He settled in Belleville, but afterward came to Sangamon County, where he broke land and planted a crop and then returned for his family. He was a member of the Methodist Church and his wife belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian. They were the parents of three children—Elizabeth J., who became the wife of R. Brown and died in this county; Bennett C., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Mrs. Bradley, who was born on the 14th of April, 1830, about a quarter of a mile from her present home. The girls of those days all learned to spin and she became quite an expert in that line.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bradley were born seven children—Bennett C. who owns and operates eighty acres of land in Macon County, Ill.; Annie who became the wife of Thomas Gregory, died in Macon County, and was buried in Gardner Township;

Elizabeth is at home; Lonie is the wife of Isaac Gregory, Gardner Township; Walter is a farmer in the same township; Laura and Jackson are at home. For the long period of twenty years Mr. Bradley has served as School Director and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He has made his way in the world, gaining a comfortable competency, has reared an intelligent and respected family of children and has made for himself a place among the ranks of the best citizens of the county. In politics he is independent, inclining toward Democratic sentiment, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. The Bradley household is noted for its hospitality and the pleasant entertainment which is furnished its guests, and the friends of the family are many.



DAVID MILLER and his wife are the fortunate owners of one of the fine farms of Curran Township, consisting of one hundred and thirty-five acres on section 33. It is about equally divided into cultivated land, pasture and timber land, and is devoted to the two-fold purposes of grain and stock-raising. Good buildings have been erected upon it and the latest improved machinery is used in carrying on the work. The fine barn, 32x48 feet, was built in 1887, and the substantial, home-like dwelling in 1890. Everything upon the place indicates the thrift that has acquired and the good judgment that carries on the estate, and leads the passer-by to decide that the owners are people of prominence among agriculturists.

Our subject is the second of six children born to Martin and Elizabeth (Brelsford) Miller. The father was engaged in farming in Coshocton County, Ohio, for many years, but a short time before his death removed to Holmes County. In early times he was accustomed to do teaming from Ohio to Pennsylvania. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Miller was the daughter of a German who, after emigrating to this country, carried on a farm in the Buckeye State. She died when the son of whom we write was seventeen years old. The

other members of the parental household were Priscilla, formerly the wife of Alva Severin, who died in Fulton County, this State; Mrs. Margaret Mavis, now living in Osage County, Kan.; Mrs. Sarah J. Hammer, whose home is in Ohio; Mrs. Nancy Litrel, who resides in Springfield, this State; Mrs. Melissa Gregory, living in Shawnee County, Kan.

The gentleman of whom we write was born near Walhonding, Coshocton County, Ohio, January 28, 1838, and until he was nineteen years of age remained on the home farm, helping his father in various labors connected therewith and attending the district school, chiefly during the winter. He was then apprenticed to a carpenter who came to Illinois in April, 1857. Young Miller accompanied him to Curran Township, this county, and worked with him thirteen months, at \$8 per month. His employer then ran short of work and wished the young man to pay his board, so Mr. Miller determined to begin for himself. His first job was one that his former boss had expected to get, and from that he continued contracting two years. The charms of Miss Mahala J. Smith, daughter of John Smith, a farmer in Curran Township, had made their impression upon the heart of Mr. Miller and he wooed and won that lady for his wife. The marriage was celebrated at the bride's home, January 5, 1860, and the young couple established themselves on the farm of the bride's father, which was carried on by our subject thirteen years.

Mr. Miller also did contracting at his trade during this period, thoroughly establishing his reputation as a builder and also being well regarded as an agriculturist. In 1873 he located where he is now living, buying thirty-five acres of unimproved land. A few years later, by his marriage, he became the owner of one hundred acres additional, upon which he has made the various improvements which it now bears. He rents other lands adjoining, operating from two hundred and fifty to three hundred acres, and carrying on quite extensive operations in both grain and stock-raising. His principal crops are corn and wheat. Both cattle and hogs of good grades are raised, and about a dozen head of horses suitable for general purposes are kept each year. The work of the estate necessitates the almost

constant use of three or four spans of horses. The family dwelling is about three and one-half miles from the town of Curran and thirteen from the city of Springfield, thus giving the members of the household the opportunity to enjoy whatever they desire in the instructive and recreative affairs of the town.

Two sons and a daughter comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Miller. They bear the names of John M., Thomas E. and Lillie M. All still form a part of the parental household, although John is married. They make up a band of intelligent, social people, whose home is a favorite gathering place and one wherein the beauty of domestic life is seen. Mr. Miller is a general favorite, as he is possessed of great affability, has progressive ideas and an abundance of energy which overflows from his personal affairs to effect good in civil life. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor on the Democratic ticket and served in that capacity three successive years. During that time he was Chairman of the Committee on Roads, Highways and Bridges. He filled the office of Township Collector for two years, was Commissioner of Highways six years and has been School Director twelve years. He is now identified with the Prohibition party, strongly advocating temperance reform. Mr. Miller belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association at Curran. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mt. Zion, is a Trustee and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some years. The building in which the society worships was built by him in 1870, and is one of the monuments to his skill in carpentry which stand in this vicinity.



YEWELL D. SCALES, M. D., of Springfield, has acquired a high reputation as a specialist in catarrh, head, throat and lung diseases and has a large practice, not only in this city but even beyond the limits of the county. He is a native of Williamson County, Tenn., born February 1, 1844. In his youth he was given excellent educational advantages and was graduated from the College Grove High School.



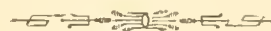
BERTRAND DAWSON.

He then took up the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. S. W. Scales, of College Grove, and afterward attended medical lectures at Nashville. The war interfered with his studies, but he gained much practical knowledge of his profession and had an experience in military hospitals that has been invaluable to him in his after career as a physician. Although he was not twenty years of age he had charge of a hospital two years as assistant surgeon. After the war he abandoned his profession for a time and went into the wholesale grocery business at Memphis, Tenn., where he continued till 1876, when he was driven out by the yellow fever.

The Doctor then resumed his old vocation, opening an office at Roodhouse, Ill., and during seven or eight years that he remained there he built up a large and lucrative practice and was busily engaged nearly all the time, having all the patients he could attend to. He subsequently removed to Lincoln where he gave his attention exclusively to head, throat and lung diseases. He soon acquired an extensive notoriety on account of the success that followed his treatment of difficult cases and found it necessary to seek a more central location, as he had patients from far and near. He therefore came to Springfield in 1888 and established himself here. He has elegant and commodious offices and is well supplied with all the finest instruments used in the treatment of the diseases alluded to. The Doctor was young when he left college and having been refused a diploma on account of his youthful age it was necessary for him to pass an examination before the State Board of Health before he could legally practice his profession in this State. He is well read in therapeutics, has always kept abreast of the times in the medical world, and with his experience in the hospitals and subsequent practice has an unusually extensive knowledge of his profession and he had no difficulty in successfully passing the rigid examination prepared by the State Board of Health. He attained a high rank, answering eighty-six per cent. of the questions and was one of the thirteen of the thirty-five who took the examination who passed at Champaign, Ill., in 1878.

Dr. Scales and Miss Dora D. Young, daughter of the Rev. Acton Young, of Tennessee, were married

January 8, 1866. To them have come two children--Robert B., in business in a dry-goods store, and Pearl, wife of H. G. Moore, of Kansas City. Dr. and Mrs. Scales have a charming well-furnished home and are people of good social standing in this city.



BERTRAND DAWSON. During almost his entire life Mr. Dawson was an honored resident of Sangamon County, coming of one of its early pioneer families and well known for many years as one of its leading farmers and stock-breeders. His untimely death, October 3, 1882, was a severe blow to the interests of the county.

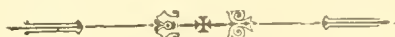
Mr. Dawson was born April 25, 1827, a native of Kentucky, and came to Illinois in his infancy, his family being one of the early pioneer families and possessing wealth and influence. Bertrand began life as a farmer on a farm in Mechanicsburg Township, on which the greater part of his life was passed, and which he improved and beautified to a great extent. Early in life he manifested great interest in the stock business and began the improvement of his stock. His success was such that he became widely known as an intelligent and successful breeder of fine roadsters. His farm consisted of four hundred acres of highly cultivated land, finely located near the station of Dawson, which was named in honor of his family. His estate is underlaid with coal which his enterprise helped to discover and develop. He became one of the wealthy men of the town, and was a potent factor in its advancement.

Mr. Dawson was a man of excessive modesty and a retiring disposition, and only his family and intimate acquaintances knew his true worth. He had a high sense of honor, was kind and charitable in all things, and his life record was without a flaw. A man of his sturdy, upright character and sound mental calibre was fitted for civic life and his fellow-citizens appreciating that fact often called him to fill positions of honor and trust within their gift. He never neglected an opportunity to advance his township and was espe-

ally interested in school work. He was one of the most valuable members of the Christian Church and though he has passed away his influence is still potent for good in the community where he spent all his life.

Mr. Dawson was married January 9, 1879, to Miss Kate Rea, a native of Missouri. She was finely educated in a private school and was a successful and honored teacher prior to her marriage. Her union with our subject brought to them two children—David R. and Bertrand, one of whom died in infancy and the other, a child of rare promise, at the age of four years. Since her husband's death Mrs. Dawson has taken up the work left by him and is managing it with more than ordinary success. She has built a cozy brick house on the site marked by her husband at the end of a beautiful avenue of maple trees, planted by his hand.

The many friends of the late Mr. Dawson will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page of this volume.



JULIUS W. LUPTON. This worthy son of old settlers of Sangamon County is pleasantly located on a good tract of land in Pawnee Township and successfully prosecuting the calling of a farmer. His estate consists of one hundred and seventeen acres on section 7, whereon the various improvements have been made that are usual in this rich agricultural region. During his early years Mr. Lupton became well acquainted with the details of farm management, his father being a tiller of the soil and one who understood the art of developing the resources of the land which he cultivated. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, to find our subject taking a stand among the prosperous men of the community.

Our subject is a son of Jonah Lupton, who was born in Hampshire County, Va., January 3, 1805. In the same county Maria George was born May 15, 1807. This couple determined to unite their lives and fortunes and began their wedded life in

their native county, continuing to make it their home till 1854. They then came to this county, settling in Cotton Hill Township, but after a sojourn of five years changing their residence to Pawnee Township. The farm which they have occupied consists of two hundred and forty acres of well-improved land and they were surrounded by the many comforts which their honest and useful lives merit. Both were reared under the teachings of the Society of Friends and believed and practiced the faith which was inculcated in their minds in childhood. Jonah Lupton departed this life at his home on November 19, 1890. They have had four living children,—Hannah, Rebecca, Mercy and Julius W. The first-born is now the wife of James J. Lupton. One son, Job S., was removed from them by death when about twenty-two years old.

The natal day of our subject was February 6, 1849, and his birthplace Hampshire County, Va. He came to this county with his parents when a child five years of age, and, growing to manhood here, was educated in the schools of the county. He was married in Pawnee Township September 15, 1875, to Louisa, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Lochridge) Smith. The parents of the bride were born respectively in Tennessee and Kentucky and came to this State with their parents in quite an early day. They spent the greater part of their wedded life in Chatham Township, where their daughter Louisa was born April 23, 1851. She is the sixth child in a family comprising five sons and three daughters. She was carefully reared and taught much useful domestic knowledge as well as the book learning in which instruction is given in our schools.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lupton settled where they are still living and where they have made for themselves and their children a comfortable and happy home. The household band that brightens their dwelling consists of two daughters and a son, named respectively: Cora L., Amos S. and Bessie G. Mr. Lupton is much interested in the school question and other topics upon which the welfare of the community depends and endeavors to decide every question in accordance with the laws of right and justice. He is one of the School Directors in his district and exercises the right of

suffrage with the Republicans. Mrs. Lupton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which her husband also attends and whose various phases of benevolent work both join in aiding.



THEODORE STEPHENS, a prominent farmer of Auburn Township, residing on section 16, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Franklin County, April 1, 1845, and is a son of George W. and Martha (Patterson) Stephens, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Franklin County, Pa. The Stephens family is of German descent and the Patterson family was founded in the Keystone State at an early day. George W. Stephens was a man of more than ordinary ability. He made his own way in the world and from an humble position rose to one of prominence. At an early age he went to Pennsylvania and entered the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church, and after being ordained accepted the pastorate of a church in Chambersburg, Franklin County, where he remained several years. Thinking to provide better opportunities for his children in the spring of 1848 he came to the West and after making preparations for a home for his family in Scott County, Ill., was joined by his wife and children in the following autumn. His first charge was at Exeter, and after a year he removed to Manchester, where in connection with his ministerial labors he engaged in operating a carding mill in connection with William Hicks. That partnership continued several years and their business prospered. About this time Mr. Stephens joined the Protestant Methodist Conference but shortly afterward he returned to the ministry of the Baptist Church. He purchased a farm near Manchester which he placed in charge of his sons, while he made his home in the town, attending to the work connected with his church. In June, 1878, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. He then made his home with our subject for a year, after which he was a second time married and returned to Manchester. Later he purchased ten acres of land in Loami Township, where he is now

living a retired life. Until within a year he continued preaching the gospel but is now totally blind. He is a fine scholar and one of nature's noblemen who has devoted himself untiringly to the work of the Master.

There were seven children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Stephens: Annie, who was drowned near Lane's Mill, Pa., in childhood; Mary, wife of W. A. Lester, of Chatbam; John, a farmer of New Berlin, who enlisted in 1861, in Company C, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, was wounded in the left ankle and served three years; Theodore, of this sketch; Mrs. Sarah Gibbs, who died in Scott County, Ill.; James and Andrew, who died in Manchester.

Theodore Stephens has spent almost his entire life in this county. He was a babe of three years when the family came to Illinois and upon his father's farm was reared to manhood. He acquired a good common-school education in Manchester, and at the age of fifteen years began life for himself. In 1862 they removed to a farm and he operated the same for his father until twenty-one years of age, when he left it to make a home of his own. In Winchester Precinct, Scott County, on the 25th of January, 1866, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Caroline Wilson, a native of Greene County, Ill., and a daughter of Greenbury and Mary (Black) Wilson, who emigrated to Greene County from Kentucky and shortly afterward removed to Scott County, where Mr. Wilson worked in a stone quarry. He died in the prime of life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were born two children: Martha, who died May 3, 1890, at the age of twenty-three years; and Mary, wife of John Wilson of Loami Township. The mother died just seven years previous to the death of the elder daughter, passing away in the same hour of the day. Mr. Stephens was a second time married in January, 1885, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Fannie Smith, daughter of Lewis Gibbons. Their union was celebrated in Bois d'Arc Township, Montgomery County.

About 1866 our subject came to Sangamon County, settling in Berlin Township, where he rented land some four years. In 1870 he rented one hundred and ninety acres of land in Auburn

Township, which he continued to operate for eight years. He then removed to his present home on section 16, where he rented a one hundred and sixty acre tract for ten years. At the end of that time he purchased the farm, but after a year sold the north half. He now has eighty acres of valuable land, highly improved and cultivated, with a good house, barns, other outbuildings and a fine orchard. It is pleasantly situated about two miles from Auburn and a glance at the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is regarded as one of the prominent and progressive farmers of the township. His principal product is corn and to stock-raising he gives considerable attention, raising good grades of horses, cattle and hogs, his specialties being Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. In political sentiment Mr. Stephens is a stalwart Republican. His friends in the county are many and his home, presided over by a most estimable lady, is the abode of hospitality.



ANDREW V. SMITH. The dwellers in the great commercial centers of our land are apt to think that the homes of the denizens of the farm lands are devoid of comfort or convenience. That this is a mistaken notion is easily shown to one who will visit the well settled parts of the country, as he cannot fail to observe estates whereon good buildings, often of modern architecture, neat fences and fruitful orchards and fields, betoken the thrift and prosperity of the dwellers there, and testify to their enjoyment of the good things of life. Such is the case on the estate of the gentleman above named, who owns a farm in Cotton Hill Township.

Our subject is of Southern birth and descent. His parents were William M. Smith, a native of Virginia, and Ann (Greer) Smith, who was born in Blount County, Tenn. Their first home after marriage was in Tennessee, whence they removed to Decatur, Ala. There the husband and father died; the widowed mother survives at an advanced age. They had six children, of whom our subject is the

third in order of birth. His natal day was April 27, 1839, and his birthplace Knox County, Tenn. He grew to manhood in his native State, learning useful lessons of conduct and acquiring a fair education in the common schools.

Early in manhood Mr. Smith won for his helpmate Mary E. Hart, daughter of George and Ellen (Akins) Hart, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., July 23, 1840. The marriage rites were solemnized December 20, 1860, and the young couple settled in Blount County, making that their home for about four years. They then removed to this State, choosing a location in Greene County, but after a sojourn of five years, changed their place of abode to Benton County, Ark. Five years later they came to this county, this being in the fall of 1874, and established themselves in Cooper Township. Some five years afterward they became residents on the farm they still occupy. Farming has been the life work of Mr. Smith and he is well versed in all its requirements. He owns two hundred and eighty-three acres of excellent land, on which stand good buildings and where a comfortable support, together with something for a rainy day, is gained.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1876, and are held in good repute by their associates in and out of the church. Mr. Smith casts a Republican vote. He has been useful in the community as a School Director, and is interested in whatever will advance the best good of the dwellers in this vicinity.



ANTONIO L. NUNES DE VIVEAROS. The biographical writer is always pleased to record the worthy deeds and successes in life of mankind, and particularly when adverse circumstances have been bravely met and overcome, and the most manly traits of character exhibited under reverses of fortune. It is therefore with more than usual pleasure that a brief outline of the life of the gentleman above named is included in this volume. He owns and operates a

fertile tract of land on section 20, Cotton Hill Township, whereon he has made many improvements and prosecutes his calling successfully.

The natal day of our subject was February 16, 1849, and his birthplace the Island of Madeira. In 1853 his parents emigrated to this country, choosing as their place of abode a tract of land in Morgan County, this State, about one mile north of Jacksonville. There our subject spent his life until 1866, busying himself in the usual manner, gaining various kinds of knowledge and striving to fit himself for his future career. In the spring of the year mentioned he went to Missouri, where he worked by the month until the middle of October of the same year. The following spring he returned to this State, rented land in Island Grove Township, this county, and settled upon it. He devoted himself industriously to tilling the soil, until the spring of 1873, when, having met with reverses, he lost nearly all that he had gained.

Mr. Nunes De Viveiros then removed to Springfield Township but after residing there a year made a second change, taking up his abode in Chatham Township. A twelvemonth later he established himself in Fancy Creek Township, whence in 1877 he returned to Chatham Township. The next year he returned to Island Grove Township, where he pursued his calling six years, by the expiration of which time he had fully recovered from his former losses. The ensuing three years were spent by him in Ball Township and he then located permanently on the land he now occupies. He bought one hundred and ninety-five acres of land, the most of which is on the section before mentioned as his home. He gives his attention to farming and stock raising, carefully managing every part of his estate and reaping the reward due to his thrift and perseverance.

The lady who exhibits her skill and affection in the management of home affairs bore the maiden name of Elizabeth DeGouveia. The rites of wedlock were celebrated between her and our subject in Jacksonville, March 13, 1872. Mrs. Nunes De Viveiros was born in Springfield January 1, 1852, is a lady of cultured mind, pleasing manners and fine character. The union has been blest by the birth of five children—Francisco L., Robert C.,

John E., Clara M. and Charles A. All are living except the last named, who died when five years old. In their sore bereavement the parents are consoled by their belief in a meeting beyond the river of death, in a land where partings will be no more.

The political allegiance of our subject is given to the Prohibition party, as he is convinced that the liquor question is the most vital one now before the people. In former years he was a Republican. He belongs to the society of Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and are held in good repute by those who know them.



CHARLES M. BOWCOCK, M. D., entered upon his professional career in Springfield some years ago, and though a young man has already attained considerable eminence in his calling, as he is well grounded in medical knowledge and is skillful and intelligent in applying it.

Dr. Bowcock was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., June 15, 1758, and is the son of Dr. J. M. and Anna S. (Baker) Bowcock, also natives of the Old Dominion. His father is a well-known physician in those parts and is prominent among the medical men of that section. To him and his wife have been born six children—Ida, John W., Charles M., Lizzie, Stella, and Floride. The two sons seem to have inherited the talent of their father, as both are successfully practicing medicine, John W., being one of the leading physicians at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Charles M. Bowcock was given superior advantages for obtaining an education. He attended the common schools and then became a student at an academy, and at one time was under the instruction of a private teacher at home. He early displayed a taste for his father's calling, and prepared himself for its duties at the celebrated Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, one of the best institutions of the kind in the country, from which he was graduated in 1882. Whilst in Philadelphia he had a fine hospital training in the Pennsylvania

and Hamilton Street hospitals, which was a valuable experience for him and gave him an opportunity for practical study which has had a marked effect on his after career and has contributed no little to his success. Soon after leaving college the Doctor established himself in Springfield and has been in active practice ever since. He is still an earnest student, devoting his leisure moments to keeping himself informed in what is going on in the medical world. He is a pleasant addition to the social element of this city, and his gentlemanly, considerate, and kindly nature has gained him many warm friends. The Doctor was married October 21, 1890, to Miss Carrie Zintzer, daughter of Dr. Zintzer of Baltimore, Md.

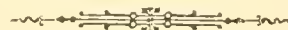


GEORGE W. HESSER, a farmer and stock-raiser in Illiopolis Township, stands among the foremost men in his calling in this county. He was born in 1833 at Berryville, Frederick County, Va., to Samuel L. and Ann Maria (Slagle) Hesser. His father was a native of the Old Dominion and his mother was from Hagerstown, Md. On June 6, 1836, Samuel Hesser came to Springfield, Ill., with his family and for twenty-five years pursued his trade and then retired to a farm in this county. He closed his eyes in death at Buffalo in 1871. He was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in the county and was a man of high repute who was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. The mother of our subject is still living and makes her home in Clear Lake Township with her son, John D. Hesser. The nine children born of her marriage are all living except Edmonia E., who died July 4, 1864, and are widely scattered in different parts of the country.

George W. Hesser grew to man's estate in this county and received an excellent education in a private school taught by Francis Springer, who is still a resident of Springfield, Ill. He learned the carpenter trade of his father, and carried it on until 1860, when he began farming. For twenty years he was stationed at Mechanicsburg, but in 1880 came to Illiopolis Township, and has since carried

on his farming and stock-raising here. He began to devote his attention to fine Short-horn cattle in 1877, and of this he now makes a specialty, his herd of thoroughbreds being one of the finest in the county. He also raises standard Berkshire hogs and Oxford-down sheep. He brings a keen intellect to bear upon his work and is carrying on farming after the best scientific methods, as is shown by his model farm of one hundred and sixty acres of choice land, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

On May 15, 1860, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Morgan, a native of Mechanicsburg, coming of one of its first families. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Byron B., who was a telegraph operator and was killed by the cars April 8, 1880, at the age of nineteen years; Jessie Maria is at home with her parents; Homer H., in business at Illiopolis; Arthur A. and Clara Belle are both at home; George Samuel died in infancy. Mr. Hesser is a man of more than ordinary intelligence with enlightened views on various subjects, and brains and business tact, combined with steady industry, have brought him to the front. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his ability and superior business qualifications for civic life have repeatedly called him to positions of responsibility and he has held nearly all the offices within their gift. At present he represents the interests of Illiopolis Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. Politically he casts his vote and influence on the side of the Republican party.



JOHN WENZLER, a public-spirited and enterprising member of the farming community of this county, has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in which he has been very fortunate, and is the proprietor of as good a farm as can be found within the limits of Pawnee Township, his homestead being located here on section 32. Mr. Wenzler is of German birth and antecedents. He was born in the old city of Wurtemberg, December 25, 1840. His early life was passed in the Fatherland, where he received excellent educa-

tional advantages. When he was thirteen years old he came to America with his uncle Mathias Wenzler, and lived with him a short time in the State of New York. In 1854 he made his way to Illinois, and for a year and a half worked in Coles County, doing chores and having the privilege of attending school in winter that he might gain a better knowledge of the English language. After that he came to this county, and continued to work out until 1860, when he located in Pawnee Township, and began farming on his own account. He has ever since been a resident of this place, and is now classed among its leading farmers and stockmen. He has made substantial improvements on his home farm, has erected commodious and well-made buildings, including a handsome and conveniently arranged residence. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land in Sangamon and Christian Counties, and from his well-tilled fields reaps good crops that bring him in an excellent income.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth Clouse, was solemnized in Pawnee Township, March 7, 1871. Mrs. Wenzler is a native of this county, and was born April 28, 1852; they began their wedded life where they now live, and the pleasant years that have followed since they established themselves here have brought them four children; two are still living, John F. and Pearl E. Mr. Wenzler is regarded as one of our best citizens, as he is always heartily in favor of whatever will enhance the prosperity of his adopted township and contributes liberally to all feasible schemes for its improvement. He has served the public well as a School Director. Politically he is a stalwart Republican. In religion, although reared a Catholic, he is liberal in his views, and contributes to the different denominations in his neighborhood.



JOHAN HARDTNER, a wealthy capitalist at Springfield is a Director in the National Bank, is half owner of the pure ice manufactory, and has extensive interests in various parts of the country. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 1, 1811, and is a son of

Leonard and Johanna (von Schein) Hardtner. The family came to America in 1818, and located in Baltimore, Md. The father of our subject followed gardening, and gave his entire attention to landscape gardening. He died in the city of Washington in 1822. His widow survived him many years dying in Christian County, Ill., in 1875. They were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are dead except our subject.

John Hardtner attended school in Baltimore, and at first went to a private school that was taught under the auspices of the Lutherans, and afterward entered Washington College, from which he was graduated in 1831 as a doctor of medicine. He at once commenced the practice of his chosen profession near Annapolis, Md. A year later he removed to Kent County, where he remained one year, and then came to Illinois. He landed at Carrollton in Greene County in 1834, having made his way to that place by stage and steamboat from St. Louis and by a market wagon. He was accompanied hither by his young wife whom he had married in Kent County in 1832, her maiden name being Elizabeth Walker. He continued to be a resident of Carrollton, of which he was an early settler from 1831 until 1872. For eighteen years he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine, and the remainder of the time devoted himself to dentistry.

He is not only an able professional man, but he possesses more than ordinary talent in business affairs, and during his residence in that place acquired a large and valuable property. His interests are widely scattered, as he has about ten thousand acres of land in Kansas, having disposed of thirty thousand acres which he formerly owned in that State, and he has a section of land in Christian County, besides possessing other valuable property.

In 1872 our subject removed to Springfield designing to retire from business, but he has not done so wholly, as a sedentary life does not at all suit a man of his active temperament, and he is still kept busy looking after his various interests. He has one of the most beautiful homes in the city, his handsome residence with its lovely surroundings invariably attracting the attention of strangers who visit Springfield. Mr. Hardtner was in former

times a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party he became one of its members, and has ever since advocated its principles.

Our subject's first wife departed this life in their home in Carrollton in 1865. The maiden name of his present wife was Fannie B. Waller, and she is a native of Greene County. By this marriage one daughter has been born, Mary Joanna, by name.

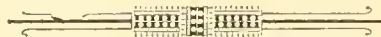


TURNEY ENGLISH. This gentleman is a prominent real-estate dealer and auctioneer in Springfield, his office being located under the Leland Hotel. He has been thus engaged for twelve years, has been doing a fine business for some time, and is reaping the reward which close attention to his occupation merits. His business ability is undeniable, his methods honorable, and his energy unbounded. Mr. English was born in Carrollton, Greene County, this State, August 22, 1830, and reared amid the surroundings of rural life, his father being a farmer and a prominent dealer in horses and cattle. The parents of our subject are Lindsay H. and Arabella (Turney) English. The lad grew to maturity in his boyhood home and in the vicinity pursued his studies, acquiring a good practical education. He remained with his father, assisting the latter in his occupation, until he was about twenty-five years old then engaged in the drug business in the place of his nativity. Prior to this time, however, when but eighteen years old, he had spent some two years in Texas, although he still considered his father's house his home. In the Lone Star State he had charge of the first four-in-hand express which run from Tyler to Marshall.

After a short time spent in the drug business Mr. English went to Kentucky where he sold dry-goods. He next located in Ottawa, this State, where he remained eight years, his time and talents devoted to official business. He was Deputy United States Marshal under the two administrations, also Deputy Sheriff a great part of the time and City Marshal during six of the eight years. Following this Mr. English was in the Government service in

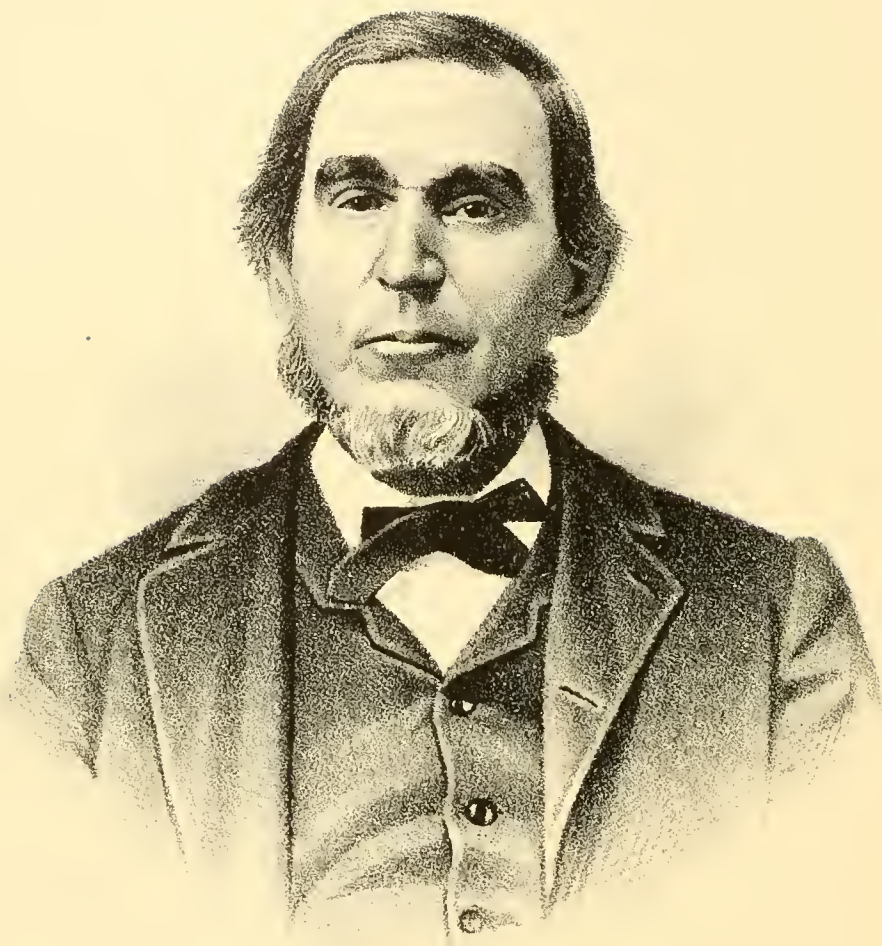
Chicago three years, and was thence transferred to Springfield in the Paymaster's department, in which he was acting at the close of the war. For a number of years after that time Mr. English was General Agent in the freight department of different railroads entering the city, but finally abandoned that work and engaged in the real-estate and auction business.

At the bride's home in Ottawa, November 11, 1855, Mr. English was united in marriage with Miss Jane L. Pyncheon. This lady possesses many noble qualities of mind and heart, and has been faithful to the best interests of her family as well as kindly and benevolent to neighbors and those in need. To Mr. and Mrs. English five children have been born, two of whom died in infancy. Lindsay T. died in Washington, D. C., November 17, 1889, at the age of thirty-three years; he was Clerk of the House of Representatives at the time of his decease. The living members of the family are Fanny, now the wife of Colburn F. Buck, of Louisville, Ky., and Cora E., who is yet with her parents. The various members of the family belong to the Episcopal Church.



BURKE VANCIL, a young man of talent and well read in law, is one of the most promising young members of the legal profession now practicing in Springfield. A native of this State, he was born in Maconpin County March 28, 1863, and is a son of Imri B. and Elizabeth S. (Rice) Vancil, natives respectively of Illinois and Virginia. The Vancils were originally Kentuckians and can trace back their ancestry to Germany. Imri Vancil was a farmer by occupation. He was the father of the following four children,—Ellie, Ollie, Ida and Burke.

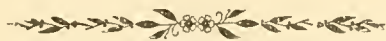
He of whom we write passed his boyhood days in his native county. In the local schools he laid the solid foundation of a liberal education and finally became a student at Blackburn University, from which he was graduated in the class of '86 with a high rank for good scholarship. The legal profession had many attractions for this young man



Adam Broughton

of clear brain and well-balanced mind, and he began to prepare himself for its duties by reading law with Orendorff & Patton. He subsequently attended the Wesleyan Law School at Bloomington, and was graduated from that institution in the class of '89 well prepared for the life before him.

After his graduation from the law school, Mr. Vancil opened an office in Springfield in the month of July the same year, and formed a partnership with H. F. Dikis for the practice of his profession. His partner died in the month of May, 1890, and Mr. Vancil is now carrying on his legal business alone. He has already secured quite a large clientele and has won a good reputation for a substantial knowledge of the law as applied to the various cases that he has been called upon to present to the courts, and for his honorable and straightforward course in all matters pertaining to his calling. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.



ADAM BRAUGHTON. The portrait on the opposite page represents a gentleman who has been exceedingly prosperous since he came to this county many years ago while yet a youth, and who is now one of the well-to-do farmers of this section. By his able management he has not only improved a valuable farm, but has been no unimportant factor in extending the agricultural interests of this region. He is an honored resident of Williams Township, where he has owned and occupied his present farm the past thirty years.

Our subject was born in Franklin County, Ohio, June 1, 1830. His father, William B. Braughton, was a native of Maryland, and went to Ohio in its pioneer days when he was sixteen years old. He was there married to Lydia Cramer, a native of New Jersey, who died in 1833, at the age of twenty-five years. She was the mother of three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The father was again married in 1838, taking as his wife Nancy Dean, by whom he had two children who died in infancy. Mr. Braughton came to Illinois with his family in 1846, and was one of the early

settlers of Williams Township, where he bought land and developed a good farm. He lived to see the county well-improved, and finally passed away in 1883 at the venerable age of eighty-four years, leaving behind him the record of a life well spent. He was a true Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for years.

Adam Braughton was born in a log cabin amid the pioneer scenes of Ohio, and obtained his education in the primitive schools of those days, which were taught in log houses rudely furnished with slab seats, etc. He remained with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, being of great assistance to him on the farm, and after that worked by the month as a farm hand for a year. In 1846 he accompanied his father from the old home in Ohio to this county, driving across the country with a team. He began his career as a farmer on his own account by renting land in Williams Township in 1855. He bought his first land in the spring of 1860, and now owns one hundred and seventy-six acres of well improved land in this county and a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rice County, Kan. He has been quite an extensive landowner in his time, and gave each of his three sons one hundred and sixty acres of land when they started out in life on their own account. He has paid much attention to raising stock of good grades, and has found it a profitable business.

Our subject takes great interest in his home and family, and is a man of quiet, domestic tastes. He was very fortunate in the selection of a wife in the person of Miss Nancy Taylor, to whom he was wedded August 17, 1854. Mrs. Braughton is a native of this county, born November 28, 1834, and a daughter of one of its earliest settlers, Simeon Taylor, a native of South Carolina, who came here before 1818. He departed this life August 5, 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Braughton have been blessed by a numerous family of children, of whom the following are living: William M., George W., Adelbert C., Emeline, Ethel Arvila and Nellie J. An otherwise happy wedded life has been shadowed by the death of five of their children, namely—Mary E., Simeon L., John A., James A. and Charles E.

Mr. Braughton is in all respects an upright,

straightforward man, sincere and conscientious in all his dealings, and no one can bring aught against his character, or can impeach his standing, which is of the highest in this community where he is so well known and respected. In all his doings he shows himself to be guided by high principles, and in him the Christian Church finds one of its most sincere members. He is a Good Templar, and is strongly in favor of temperance or of any other needed reform. In his political views he is a Democrat.



ERASTUS WILLIAMSON is proprietor of the largest livery, breeding and training stable in Southern Sangamon County. He and his partner, Mr. Johnson, are doing a large business, not only in Auburn, where their interests are centered, but in the surrounding country. He was born in Pike County, near Pittsfield, February 26, 1843. His father, John P. Williamson, was a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, his birthplace lying twelve miles north of Cincinnati. He was the son of Amos Williamson, who was of New Jersey birth.

Amos Williamson was a carpenter, contractor and builder. In early days he removed to Ohio and carried on business there for some time, he being one of the pioneers of the State. He came to Illinois in 1839 and was a pioneer business man of Pike County. Later he returned to Ohio, and went from there to Kansas. He experienced the hardships of the first famine in that State and returned home in 1864, having lost most of his property in Kansas. He subsequently went to Missouri, where his last days were passed.

The father of our subject was a cooper by trade, and also a carpenter. He worked at the latter calling after his marriage, in Pike County, and in 1843 he went to Fieldon, Jersey County, where he carried on the cooper business. He then engaged in farming there and in 1856 he took up his residence in Chatham Townshipp, where he has a fine, well-improved farm of two hundred acres. He has now retired from active business as he has accumulated sufficient money to enable him to spend his remain-

ing years in comfort and without the necessity of hard labor. He is a staunch upholder of the policy of the Democratic party, and in all his career has shown himself to be a worthy citizen.

Mrs. John Williamson's name before her marriage was Mallissa Hayes, and she was born in Maysville, Ky. Her father was also a native of that State. He came to Illinois in pioneer days, about 1843 and subsequently moved from Pike County to Jersey County, where he died of cholera in 1847. The parents of our subject have had thirteen children of whom ten grew to maturity, namely: Erastus; Orlando, who was killed by lightning in Auburn, in 1883; Catherine, the widow of Mr. Hall, of Auburn; Alpheus, a bridge builder in Rock Island; Hester, now Mrs. Winchell, of Sheridan County, Kan.; Ann, now Mrs. Kesler, a resident of the same county; Ellen, Mrs. Baumgartner, also of Sheridan County, Kan.; Rebecca, Mrs. Lorton, of Auburn; John, a carpenter at Auburn; and Mary, Mrs. Sommer, of Chatham.

Mr. Williamson, of whom these lines are written, was but three months old when his parents moved to Jersey County, and he was reared at Fieldon, where he gleaned his education in the common schools. In the fall of 1856 he came to Sangamon County and was employed in superintending the improvement of a farm, broke prairie land, cultivated the soil, labored hard at various other kinds of farm work, and was of great assistance to his father. As soon as he attained his majority he threw aside all personal aims and ambitions to go to the front to help fight his country's battles, enlisting in April, 1864, in Company B, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Butler, his regiment forming a part of the department of Tennessee. He proved to possess admirable soldierly qualities, was unswerving in his fidelity to his duties, was courageous and efficient, and was always found in the heat of battle whenever an engagement took place with the enemy. He won a good record at Resaca, Dallas, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, in the siege of Atlanta, at Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station. He accompanied his regiment and the other forces when they followed the enemy to Franklin, and then returned to Atlanta and from there went

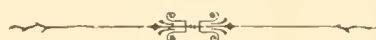
to Savannah to take part in the siege of that city. Thence our subject and his comrades went by boat to a South Carolina port, and engaged with the enemy there. They next marched to Bentonville and from there to Raleigh, N. C., where they were stationed at the time of Lee's surrender. They subsequently went to Richmond and from there marched on to Washington and took part in the Grand Review.

His regiment was mustered out of service at Springfield in August, 1865, and our subject returned home. He had suffered with fortitude many of the trials and hardships of a soldier's life and on July 22, while fighting at Atlanta was wounded in the knee by a spent ball and a comrade was shot down by his side. He entered the army as a private and was discharged as a corporal to which position he had risen by the force of his bravery and efficiency. After the exciting incidents of the war he settled down quietly to farming at Auburn. He carried on agriculture in partnership with his brother Orlando and they had a large farm under their control. They dissolved their connection in April, 1883, and in the following June Orlando was killed by lightning, as before mentioned. Our subject continued to carry on his calling on a farm of four hundred acres of land. He managed two farms till March, 1887, and then built his present livery stable, which is a commodious, conveniently arranged building, 40x80 feet in dimensions, and he has since added a training stable, 14x150 feet in dimensions. He has one of the finest establishments of the kind in Central Illinois and everything is in first-class order. He has several high-bred horses, keeping his livery well-stocked. He is the owner of Boxer, a pacer and a gelding, and Warrington, a standard stallion, and is quite extensively engaged in breeding roadsters, for which he finds a ready sale.

Mr. Williamson and Miss Maggie Patterson were united in matrimony in Jersey County, in 1868. Mrs. Williamson is a native of Macoupin County and a daughter of William Patterson, who was also born in that county, where he was engaged as a farmer till after the breaking out of the war. During the rebellion he enlisted in the Illinois cavalry and all trace of him was subsequently lost. Mr.

and Mrs. Williamson have seven children—Emma, Cora, Nelson, Claudia, Alma, Clarence and Joseph—all of whom are at home with the exception of Emma, who is the wife of Frank Darnielle, a farmer of Chatham.

Mr. Williamson is a stirring, wide-awake man of business, and occupies a good position in financial circles. He is a prominent member of the Second Advent Church, of which he has been Elder. He is active in the councils of the Democratic party, voting with his fellow-members in national matters, and he has been a delegate to county conventions.



WILLIAM O. CONVERSE is a fine representative of the large stock-raising interests of this county and is one of its most prominent and influential citizens, both in public life and in business circles. He is a member of the firm of Converse Bros., stock-raisers and dealers, with stables at the head of Ninth Street at Springfield, and a large stock farm adjoining the city.

Mr. Converse was born in Painesville, Ohio, June 30, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Niana J. Converse, for whose biography see sketch of Dr. A. L. Converse. When he was a boy of six years he came with his parents in the month of June 1846 from his native State to Illinois and the remainder of his boyhood was passed in Springfield. He received his education in the country and city schools and in the old Lutheran College. He thus came with a well-trained mind to the work to which he has since mainly devoted himself. After leaving college he engaged in farming and stock-dealing for himself when scarcely twenty years old and while he was still living with his father. He gradually increased his business till he has attained to his present position as one of the leading stock growers of the county. About ten years ago he formed a partnership with his brother and they have been extensively interested in horses, making the Percheron a specialty, and dealing in cattle, mules, jacks and jennets, having one of the largest if not the largest herd of jacks and jennets in the State.

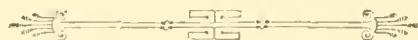
They have a farm of two thousand acres of choice, well-improved land, which is finely adapted to their purposes, and they employ a large force of men to carry on their business.

Mr. Converse took as his wife Miss Ellen C. Little, October 20, 1870. Mrs. Converse is a daughter of Thomas Little, who was an old pioneer of this county, and is represented in the Old Settlers' Book. She was born in this county December 14, 1817. To her and our subject have come four daughters, all of whom are living, as follows: Niana L., Elsie, Nellie and Ruth Edna.

It is to such men as Mr. Converse, a man of clear brain, large heart and warm, generous nature to whose public progressive spirit this city and county are so greatly indebted for their present high standing and wealth. Although our subject's time is so largely taken up by the demands of his business, he has always shown a great interest in all enterprises that would in any way enhance the welfare of this section of the country, and he has ever been a conspicuous figure in its public life. He has been School Director seventeen years and for four consecutive terms has represented Springfield Township on the County Board of Supervisors and is president of the Board of Trustees of North Springfield. It is due to his energy and devotion that the Sangamon County Fair was originally organized on the site of the old County Poor Farm, he having raised the sum of \$5,000 for fair purposes in two days. Under that organization he held the offices of Secretary and Treasurer six years. He was appointed Treasurer for two years when the new association was formed and is still holding the office. Besides working hard for the success of the fair, he has been influential in the organization of the Citizens' Street Railway, and eleven miles of the railway were built while he was a member of the company as one of its first directors. In politics Mr. Converse is a Democrat, and religiously is of the Baptist faith and a member of the church.

Our subject bears worthily the mantle of his father, who died in the month of January, 1888. He was just such another liberal, public-spirited citizen, and his hand was felt in various enterprises for the advancement of Springfield. He donated a

part of the land and was active in securing the establishment of the watch factory in this part of the town, owned the land upon which the second shaft was sunk in this part of the county and the first in this vicinity for coal, before it was known that there was a strata of it underlying this portion of the country. He was also very influential in having the rolling mills built in this part of the city, and as a director of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad worked earnestly to have it located where it is.



LOYD B. SMITH and his brother James, who are managing successfully a very large and valuable estate in Island Grove Township, stand among the foremost stockmen in the county and are leaders in that industry in this State. Our subject was born in this township September 24, 1852, and is a son of the late James D. and Ruth A. Smith. His father was for many years one of the principal farmers and stock-raisers of the county, and was widely known and honored. While in the midst of a useful and busy life his career was suddenly terminated by his death, on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 7, 1871. He was then returning alone to his home from the town of Berlin and was thrown from his buggy and killed. His death was a severe blow to the interests of Island Grove Township, of which he was a pioneer settler and for which he had done much to forward its development. He had come to this State in 1833 in company with his father-in-law, Col. William Brown, and he then settled on the site in Island Grove Township, where he lived the greater portion of his life, and whence he was borne to his last resting-place by his sorrowing friends.

A man of Mr. Smith's superior ability was eminently fitted for civic office, but he shunned public life though often urged by his friends to accept positions of trust and honor. And only once did he deviate from that course and yielded his personal feelings to the earnest solicitations of his fellow-citizens, and was elected as a member of the

Constitutional convention of 1862. During the whole of his life he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a Christian man in every sense of the word. He died in the possession of an ample fortune, the greater part of which he had amassed through his extensive dealings as a stockman.

Lloyd Smith, of whom we write, brings to his work a mind well trained by the fine education which he received in the district school and rounded up by a course at Kemper College in Missouri. He inherited in a large degree the characteristics of his father, that were so potent in making him one of the wealthiest men of the county. He is associated with his brother James in the stock business and they each possess an equal interest in twenty-one hundred acres of valuable land worth \$75 an acre. They are among the most extensive stock-growers and dealers in the State and have ample conveniences for carrying on their business. Lloyd Smith makes a specialty of fine saddle, driving and Percheron horses, and has a valuable stud and some of the finest horses to be found in the county. His brother pays particular attention to raising Short-horn Durham cattle, and they have a large bi-annual sale of their stock, which is attended by farmers and stockmen from far and wide, and they then dispose of their surplus stock. Mr. Smith is a thorough man of business, possesses unbounded enterprise and more than ordinary energy. He is keen and far-sighted in his transactions, possessing a full knowledge of his business and sound judgment in regard to horses and cattle, and he is always fair and honorable in his dealings.

Mr. Smith was married in early manhood to Lula B. Alexander, by whom he had three children—Lula B., Mattie D. and Mary Myrtle. The maiden name of his present wife was Jennie D. Spruill. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized at Griggsville, Ill., on the 10th of May, 1887. One child has come to them—Lloyd B., Jr. Mrs. Smith is finely educated. She attended the Urbana school in Champaign County, Ill., and afterward pursued a classical course in the university at Cincinnati, from which she was graduated in class of '83, carrying away the highest

honors from her classmates. She is a daughter of the Rev. W. F. T. Spruill, who has occupied some of the leading pulpits of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has filled pastorates at Lexington, Newport, Covington, Ky., Urbana, Jacksonville, Griggsville and Charleston, Ill. All of those churches belong to what is denominated as the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and as Mr. Spruill was hostile to slavery he was not in full sympathy with that branch of the denomination, and resigned his connection with it. He subsequently identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church North, in which he has since held an honored position and has done a noble work in the field, having many important charges under his watchful care. He is at present the esteemed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Macon, Ill., where he is carrying forward the cause of Christianity with his usual faithfulness and ability.



CHARLES P. KANE. The citizens of Springfield are familiar with the name of this gentleman, who is by profession an attorney-at-law. Socially he is also prominent, having been twice Eminent Commander of Elwood Commandery No. 6, K. T., Master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 500, and Chancellor Commander of Percival Lodge No. 262, K. of P. An active Republican he is Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Thirteenth District, representing Sangamon County.

He of whom we write was born December 25, 1850, to the Rev. Andrew J. and Caroline M. (Beers) Kane, natives respectively of Guilford County, N. C., and Sangamon County, Ill. The father was born in 1818 and came to this State in early manhood in 1840. He has been a prominent minister in the Christian Church and is now one of the oldest members of the congregation which was organized at this place in 1833, and of which he was for a time pastor. He comes of an old Colonial family which was originally found in North Carolina and some of whose members served in the

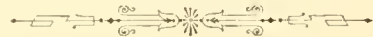
Revolutionary War. He and his estimable wife are still living in Springfield at a venerable old age. To them came ten children, seven of whom are living, viz: Mattie E., now Mrs. Thomas Tully, of Newburg, N. Y.; Charles P., our subject; Julia E., a resident of Springfield; Henry B., of Dallas, Tex.; Eugene S., of Huron, Dak.; Newell, of Tyler, Tex., and Isabel, a resident of this city.

The mother of our subject was born in 1827 and comes of one of the oldest pioneer families of Illinois. She is of New England antecedents, her father, Philo Beers, having been born in Woodbury, Conn., in 1793. He came to this county in 1820 and took up land in Williams Township, where he made a home and where the mother of our subject was born. Philo Beers married Miss Martha Stillman in 1820, their marriage being the first celebrated within the present limits of Sangamon County. Immediately after marriage he removed to Carlisle, Clinton County, (then a part of Washington County), Ill., and there became very prominent in its public life and was elected to the Legislature from that county. At that time Vandalia was the Capital of the State and there the Legislature convened.

Subsequently Philo Beers came north to this county again and for a few years lived on his farm in Williams Township. He finally removed to this city where he made his home, erecting the first brick dwelling-house ever put up in the city of Springfield, and here he lived as a retired capitalist until his death in 1859. He was a member of the militia in his early days, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was in the militia that was organized for the relief of Ft. Ticonderoga. The Beers family was one of the early Colonial families and moved from Watertown, Mass., to Fairfield, Conn., in 1635 and some of its members took part in the Revolution, among them being Zachariah Beers, great-grandfather of our subject, and two of his brothers. Richard Beers, the first known representative of the family in the United States, was a captain in King Philip's War. The members of the family now residing in Connecticut are very prominent there, some of them holding State offices. The maternal great-grandmother of our subject, Abigail Stillman, was one of the earliest settlers of

this county, coming here in 1818 from East Bloomfield, N. Y., and settling among the pioneers of Williams Township. See Cothren's "History of Ancient Woodbury, Conn."

Charles P. Kane, the subject of this biographical review, was reared in his native city and was given a liberal education. He was graduated from the Springfield High School in 1868 and later read law with Messrs. Hay, Green & Littler, and was admitted to the bar June 13, 1871. He immediately established himself in this city, and May 1, 1871, entered into partnership with Robert H. Hazlett, formerly State's Attorney for Sangamon County. He soon became well known as a lawyer of merit and ability, and in the spring of 1878 was honored by his fellow-citizens by election to the office of City Attorney, which he held for three consecutive terms, retiring from the position May 1, 1881. In 1885 he was elected by the City Council as a member of the City Board of Education and served five years with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of the public. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Grass Cattle Company, having large interests in ranch and cattle property in Wyoming. Mr. Kane and Miss Flora Brittin, of Springfield, were united in marriage November 2, 1881. They have established an attractive home and their pleasant household is completed by their three children—Caroline M., Flora E., and Philo B. Mrs. Kane is the daughter of James M. and Elizabeth I. Brittin, the former a native of Illinois, the latter of Pennsylvania, now residing in Springfield, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Kane are among the most active members of the Christian Church, of which he is an Elder.



WILLIAM FRANCIS HERRIN. One of the most attractive rural homes in this part of the Prairie State is that of the gentleman above named. The estate which he occupies consists of ninety acres, and two hundred and fifty-five acres one mile east in Mechanicsburg Township, on every part of which neatness and order prevail. The farm house is built according to modern ideas of beauty and convenience and is

surrounded by a fine grove and beautiful parks and furnished in a manner evincing a refined taste. It stands on the outskirts of the town of Buffalo.

Sangamon County claims Mr. Herrin as one of her sons and may well be proud to be able to do so. He was born in Clear Lake Township, November 18, 1836, in the log cabin which first sheltered his parents after their arrival here. James and Mary A. (McDaniel) Herrin, came hither in 1833 and occupied a farm until their death. The mother of our subject breathed her last in 1868 but the father survived until August, 1881. The son of whom we write was educated as farmer boys usually are in a country that is not fully developed, but having a natural love of books, he gained more knowledge than many of his comrades.

The first enterprise of Mr. Herrin was to engage in farming and raising of fine stock, to which he now devotes himself quite extensively. He has a fine herd of Short-horn cattle and other stock of the best quality. Nothing is allowed to go to waste upon the estate, but every acre is used in some thrifty way, either as a source of income or of pleasure. The place, therefore, is extremely attractive to the passer-by and is regarded by the family as all that a home should be.

September 10, 1863, Mr. Herrin was united in marriage with Mary A. North, and the happy union has resulted in the birth of seven children. The parents mourn the loss of two who have crossed the river of death. Of the survivors, Nora is the wife of George Lester and the mother of a daughter who bears the name of Pearl; Edwin is established in a home of his own, his wife being Carrie Hall; the three younger children—Carrie, Lettie and Mary Frank, still cheer their parents by their presence in the home. The father of Mrs. Herrin was Robert North, an old settler here, who became one of the influential and wealthy citizens of the county. He died in September, 1880, but his widow still survives. Mr. North was born in Buckingham County, Va., and came to this section in 1832.

Mr. Herrin has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was twenty-five years old and is one of its most substantial supporters. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, having the cour-

age of his convictions and believing that a vote is never thrown away if given for the right. He has been the nominee of his party for the position of State Senator. He has been School Director and School Trustee, and for fourteen years has held a position as a Cemetery Director. He is an outspoken, genial gentleman, who makes many friends by his pleasant manners and intelligent address, and retains them by his worth of character.

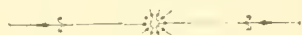
ADDISON C. JAMES, M. D., is one of the younger members of the medical profession who have entered the field within the last decade and have already won honors in their calling. He has a good practice in Springfield and is doing well, both from a financial and from a professional standpoint. He is a native of this State, born in Tazewell County, October 29, 1853, and is the son of Dr. Lorenzo and Kate (Blythe) James, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lorenzo James was in active practice at Zanesville, Ohio, for nearly twenty years. He came thence to Illinois in 1844 and located first at Pekin and then moved on to a farm near Delavan. He subsequently took up his residence in Atlanta where he died June 20, 1887. Dr. James and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Nellie, wife of Virgil H. Park, of Decatur, Ill.; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Martin Hickox; Sampson B., a real estate agent at Trinidad, Col.; Anna, wife of H. E. Carter of Chicago; Charles L., a resident of Raymond, Dak.; and Addison C.

Dr. James passed his boyhood days in Atlanta and in its public schools laid the solid foundation of a liberal education. He was engaged there for awhile in the drug trade which he also carried on in Lincoln. At the end of five years he abandoned that in order to study medicine in Rush Medical College, Chicago. He was graduated from that institution in the class of 1880 and commenced to practice in this city in 1881. By steady devotion to his duties he built up a paying practice and is

one of our successful physicians. He is admirably adapted to his profession both physically and mentally, possessing in a large degree those traits that best fit his calling. He is deeply interested in his work devoting himself to his patients, is skilled in allaying pain and suffering and in the treatment of acute diseases.

Our subject and Miss Emma C. Schenck were wedded December 5, 1883, and of their felicitous married life has come one child—Harry. Mrs. James was born in Bavaria, Germany, whence the family came to America when she was but a child. She was therefore reared and educated in this country, and her careful training in her home amply qualified her to preside over one of her own.



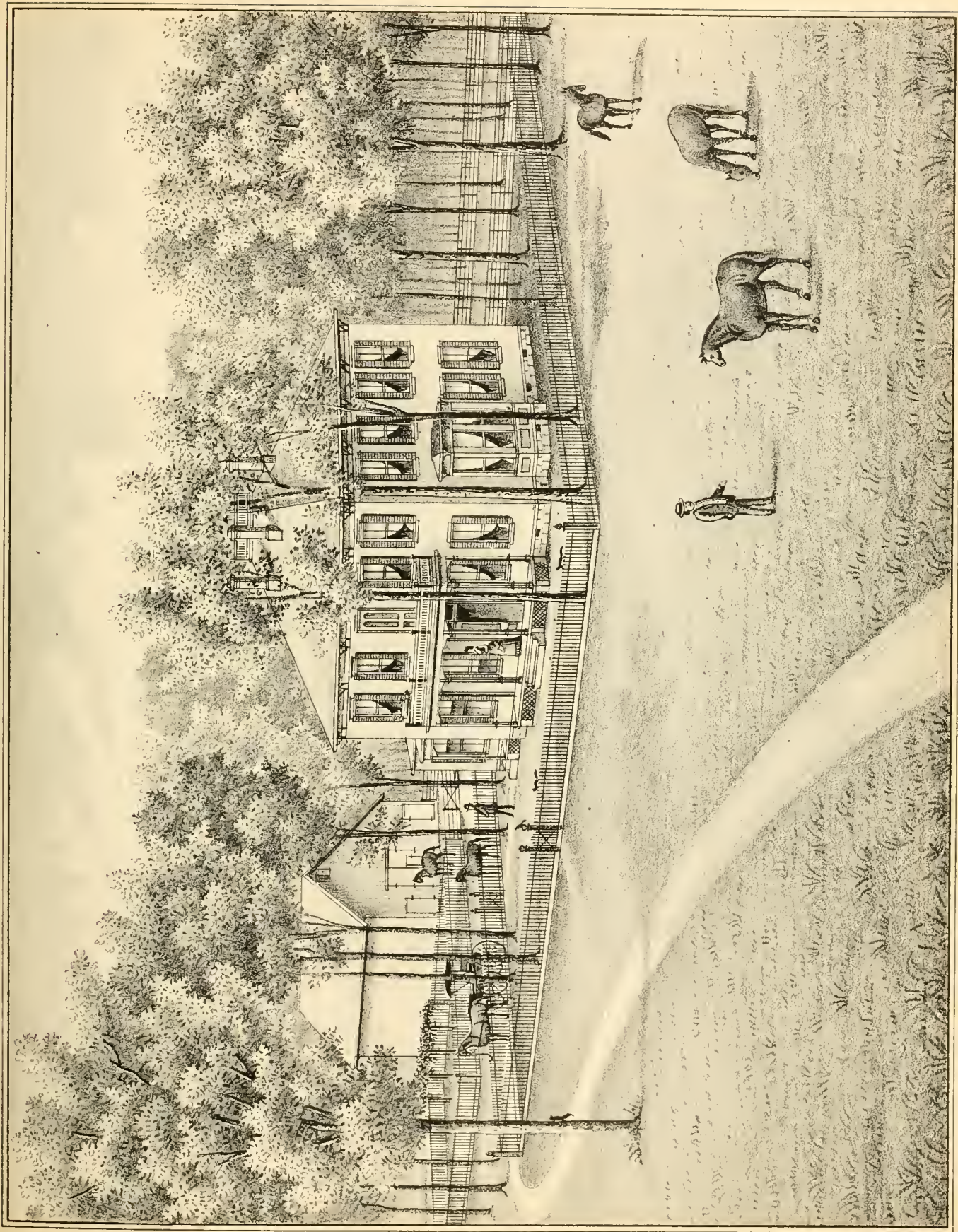
GEORGE BIGLER is one of the enterprising farmers of Auburn Township, his landed possessions aggregating one hundred and twenty acres on section 22, and one hundred and sixty acres on section 21. He is a Virginian by birth and belongs to one of the early families of that State. His grandfather, who was of German descent, followed farming in Botetourt County and was a cousin of Gov. Bigler. His father, Mark Bigler, was born and reared in Botetourt County and became a blacksmith, following that trade in connection with farming. He owned two hundred and eighty-five acres of land near Fincastle, and continued its cultivation until 1839, when at the age of fifty-five years his death occurred. He wedded Mary Peters, also a native of Botetourt County, although her father was born in Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to Virginia, becoming a well-to-do farmer of the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Bigler is still living (1891) at the advanced age of eighty-two years and makes her home with her son Mark. She is a member of the old school Presbyterian Church. On the death of her husband seven children were left to her care, whose record is as follows: Mrs. Lucinda Painter, the eldest, died in Virginia; Mrs. Eliza A. Gray, died in West Virginia, and Mrs. Charlotte Moore in Auburn; George is the next in order of birth; Mrs. Cath-

erine Bradshaw resides in Florida; Mrs. Susan Van Degrift, of Auburn, died while visiting in Virginia in 1886; Mark, who served in the Confederate Army during the late war, is living on the old homestead.

The subject of this sketch was born in Fincastle, Va., November 22, 1833. His father died when he was six years of age, but his mother kept the family together, and in the midst of his brothers and sisters, guided by her loving care he was reared to manhood. His educational advantages were necessarily very limited, he attending school about three months in the year. At the age of twelve years he took charge of the home farm. It seemed a very heavy responsibility to place on such young shoulders, but he nobly performed his duty and thereby developed a self-reliance and manliness of character which won him respect and have done not a little towards shaping his after life. Upon reaching manhood he determined to try his fortune in the West, and in March of 1857 with a capital of \$250 reached Sangamon County. This location proved beneficial to him in many ways. Here he has prospered in worldly affairs and it was in Auburn that he found his wife. On the 21st of April, 1857, he married Miss Virginia E. Wineman, who was born in Auburn Township and is a daughter of Philip and Jane Wineman, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively.

After his marriage Mr. Bigler rented a part of his father-in-law's farm for three years, for one year was with Mr. Wineman and one year on the Organ place, and then rented a portion of the farm which is now his home. In 1865 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres east of Auburn, and there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years, when in 1872 he sold, and bought two hundred and eighty acres of land on sections 21 and 22. This tract was only partially improved, but only a short time elapsed when through the energy and industry of the owner two hundred acres had been placed under a high state of cultivation, the remaining eighty being timber land. Many improvements he also added which greatly enhanced the value of his farm and in 1884 he erected a fine residence which sets about twenty-five rods back from the road in the midst of



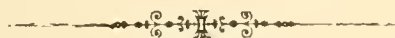
RESIDENCE OF GEORGE BIGLER, SEC. 22. AUBURN TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

a natural grove. A five-acre orchard, the good barns and outbuildings and the well-tilled fields all indicate the characteristics of the owner—thrift and enterprise. The best spring in the county is found upon his land, it furnishing eight gallons of water per minute.

From a very early age Mr. Bigler has had to make his own way in the world. He has been a hard-working man, laboring untiringly for the interests of his family, but the reward of righteous labor has at length come to him and he is now able to lay aside many of the arduous duties of life, having a handsome competence which will supply his wants through the coming years. His prosperity is well merited, and in the enjoyment of his home, surrounded by the comforts of life, he expects to spend his last days. He has faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship, supported all worthy enterprises and for years served as School Director. He has ever supported the Democratic party with the exception of one election, when he voted for Fillmore. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Auburn, and a most estimable lady.

The children of the family are: Edward A., a graduate of the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, who for some time followed the profession of teaching but is now engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning eighty acres of land on section 20, Auburn Township; Cyrus W., who is now a student in the Wesleyan University and followed teaching for a time, owns an eighty-acre tract on section 20; George R., who owns eighty acres on section 15, is now attending the Wesleyan University.

The attention of the reader is directed to a view on another page of the fine homestead of Mr. Bigler, which is justly ranked among the best farms of the township.



THEOPHILUS A. SHUFF. Among the native-born residents of the county who are successfully tilling a portion of the soil, is the gentleman above named whose residence is on section 20, New Berlin Township. The estate which is one of the most desirable in the county,

consists of four hundred and fifty-six and one-half acres a mile from the village of New Berlin. A visitor to the farm would find there every needful and convenient structure in the way of farm buildings, a cozy and attractive residence, and such modern appliances for agricultural work as indicate that the owner and manager is thoroughly imbued with the American spirit of progress.

The parents of our subject were Anthony and Siren (Fouts) Shuff. The former was born near Lexington, Ky., in 1812, and at an early period in the history of this county came hither on horseback, all the way from his early home. He began his labors here by breaking prairie in what is now known as Island Grove Township, and then spent some time as a farm laborer in the same township, being employed by the month. In 1836 he married, his bride being a native of the same neighborhood as himself, but four years younger than he. By hard work and persistence Mr. Shuff accumulated some \$800 with the most of which he purchased a fine horse which he lost soon afterward. He purchased a claim from a man by the name of Sears, in Island Grove Township, and afterward entered land in the same township. He was a man of splendid physique, strong and athletic and could easily shoulder three bushels of wheat.

A few years before his marriage, Anthony Shuff had an attack of illness that left him in a condition of almost total physical helplessness. His mind remained as strong as ever, his judgment as clear, and he continued to transact his business affairs in a judicious and careful manner while being carried about in a sitting position. In this state he laid the foundation of an ample fortune and became the owner of some seven hundred and twenty acres of land which was divided among his children at his death. A man of indomitable will, he accomplished much before he was called from time to eternity, in 1878. His children consisted of three daughters and five sons of whom three sons are now deceased.

The subject of this biographical notice is the seventh in order of birth in his father's family and opened his eyes to the light October 27, 1849, in Island Grove Township. The careful home training which he received and the good education which

he acquired fitted him for a position of prominence among the citizens. Before he located on his present estate he owned ninety acres of land in Island Grove Township, which he sold, receiving for it the sum of \$4,500. He is a thrifty man, whose affairs are on a substantial basis and whose reputation in business circles is assured. His home is presided over by an intelligent, refined woman, who bore the maiden name of Emma M. Boynton and became his wife March 19, 1878. Mr. Shuff is a firm believer in the policy of the Republican party, which he supports with his voice and vote. A member of the Baptist Church he walks honorably before men and wins respect. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, as follows: Nellie M., Bessie M., Flora S., Mabel B. and Charles B.



WILLIAM F. HERNDON. The profession of law has many representatives in Springfield, and as a class they are men of mental culture, legal knowledge and skill, and excellent moral character. One of this large and honorable class is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. His life has been marked with no wonderful events, but his days have been busy ones, the hours filled with study, useful labor, and the recreations found in domestic and social life.

Mr. Herndon is descended from old Kentucky families and the paternal line is traced still further back to Virginia Colonists. His parents, Archer G. and Roana (Robbins) Herndon, are natives of Illinois and Kentucky respectively, and the father has spent the most of his life in this county. He owned a fine stock farm in Rochester Township known as "River Dell," but had retired practically from active farm life before his decease, October 11, 1890. He never desired nor held office, but took much interest in discussing politics and kept well informed regarding the issues at stake.

The parental family consisted of six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters survive. The deceased, with one exception, died

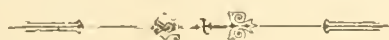
in early childhood. A daughter, Dona, met with a sad fate in February, 1875, when twenty-five years old. She had filled the bowl of a gasoline lamp and readjusted the burner, which, being defective in the screw, toppled over when she lifted the chimney and caused the fluid to ignite from the match she had just struck. The young lady received such injuries that she died a few hours after the occurrence. Besides our subject the living members of the family are Elliott Gray and Rompeer R., who are engaged in agriculture; H. Laomi D., at home with her parents; Rodelia A., wife of the Rev. George G. Hudson, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a missionary at Osaka, Japan, where he has been located since 1886; Molly E., wife of Thomas T. Thornton, a farmer in this county.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in DeWitt County, April 9, 1848, and is the eldest of his parents' children. He received his education principally in the schools of this county, to which the family came in 1855. He attended the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, but did not complete the course of study, and also gained knowledge in the institution managed by Dr. Scott in Springfield. In 1874 he began reading law with Cullom, Scholes & Mather in this city, and in 1878 passed his examination before the Supreme Court. There were ninety-seven applicants for admission to the bar, that being the last class examined before that court. While reading law Mr. Herndon gave a part of his time to school teaching and altogether has taught ten years in the district schools.

Mr. Herndon was admitted to the bar in January and in May opened his office in this city where he has continued his legal work. For a short time he was associated with Mr. Colby, now Master in Chancery, but with this exception he has been alone. He carries on a general practice, principally in chancery and in connection with private business. He has no desire to enter the criminal courts and finds sufficient to engage his attention in work which is more to his taste. As a pedagogue he was found to be earnest and faithful, thoroughly versed in the branches which he taught, and enthusiastic in his own desire for knowledge, thus necessarily giving those under his care a portion of the same

spirit. As a legal practitioner his reputation follows the same line and he is generally believed to be thoughtful, wise and prudent.

Mr. Herndon won for his wife Miss Mary H. Bryant, a daughter of George B. and Amanda Bryant, and with her he was united in marriage September 14, 1871. Two children are included in the happy family—Edgar B., born September 29, 1872, and Pearl M., October 5, 1882. The home is one in which bodily comfort and mental cheer are found without stint, and the influence of refined womanhood is manifested in all its arrangements. Mr. Herndon, like his father before him, has never held office. His political faith is commonly known as that of a Jacksonian Democrat. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously is a member of the English Lutheran Church.



FREDERICK KLOR, an extensive fruit farmer residing on section 27, Gardner Township, was born on the 15th of January, 1836, in Baden, Germany, of which province his father, John George Klor, was also a native. His grandfather engaged in farming on the Rhine River and his father owned extensive vineyards in Baden and from its purple fruit was manufactured wine. He was one of the largest dealers in that community and his cellars would hold more than one hundred caskets, containing twenty barrels each. He became a wealthy citizen and was a man of influence in the community. When a mere boy he was forced into the army and served in the war against Napoleon. In 1855, in order that his children need not perform military service and also to benefit his own financial condition he left his native land and with his wife and eight children, embarked on board the "Bob Warrior" which sailed from Havre to New York. After forty-two days anchor was dropped in the harbor of the latter metropolis and boarding a train Mr. Klor continued his journey westward to Sangamon County, Ill. He purchased a farm in Gardner Township, cleared and improved the land and at his death, which occurred March 9, 1880, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, he was the owner of

one hundred and forty acres of as rich and fertile land as the county contains. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Ingraven, was also born in Baden and died at her home in this county July 11, 1885, aged eighty-four years. The children of the family are George who resides on the old homestead; Mrs. Barbara Sigwald who died in Germany; Rosena and Christ who died in 1856; Fred of this sketch; Christina, deceased; Catherine who is living in Sangamon County, and married Adam Kadel; and Charles, a fruit-grower of Springfield Township, who married Anna Strenstasen.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land, his boyhood days being spent in play along the banks of the classic Rhine. He acquired a good common-school education and at the age of nineteen years accompanied his parents to America. At the age of twenty-one he left home and began life for himself. He was first employed as a cook in the St. Nicholas Hotel but after a year he was married and kept a boarding house, in addition to which he also engaged in teaming for five years in Riverton. At the same time he operated a rented farm but when the war broke out, Camp Douglas was situated so near him that he removed to Gardner Township where he purchased eighty acres of land. In 1861 he purchased forty acres of his present farm, built a log house and with characteristic energy began its development. He is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-three acres which was once covered with timber but is now divided into fields whose rich fertility repay his care and cultivation.

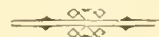
In August, 1858, in Springfield, Mr. Klor married Miss Mary Kelly, daughter of Anthony Kelly, a native of Kings County, Ireland. Her grandfather, William Kelly, was a farmer of that country and owned four hundred acres of land six miles from Frankfort, at the time when King George Third of England visited the Emerald Isle to see the only child born with a pig's head. He also witnessed the landing of his majesty. Anthony Kelly, then a lad of fifteen years drew up a petition to the King concerning the martial law, asking that the neighbors be granted the right and

privilege of keeping a dog and having more light in their houses. Fearing that this might meet with the displeasure of the King, his father then placed him in hiding in a cave but George asked to see the boy that could write up such a petition and when he was brought into his presence seemed well pleased with him and gave considerable possessions to his brother and uncle. This lad became the owner of the old homestead farm and won a wide reputation as a dealer in horses. He had a race track upon his own grounds and kept many fine horses. He was a member of the Catholic Church and died in his native land. His wife, Mary McDonald Kelly, was born in Queens County, Ireland, and was a daughter of Patrick McDonald who in an underground cave made pikes for his countrymen engaged in rebellion and stowed them away until they could be smuggled to the army. He had five sons who served in the war and four were killed while one died soon after his return home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were born six children—Antony who died in Ireland; William of Freeport, Iowa; James, an engineer of Springfield; Michael who is engaged in farming near Freeport; Mary, wife of our subject; and Jane deceased.

Mrs. Klor was born in Kings County, Ireland, October 14, 1835, and at the age of eight years went to live with her uncle, Jerry Kelly, who was an exciseman and traveled from Liverpool to Birmingham, England. She sometimes accompanied him on his journeys but on the 4th of July, 1855, she sailed from Liverpool to America, landing in New York after a stormy voyage of five weeks and two days. After spending a few weeks with an aunt in New York, she then accompanied the British Consul to West Indiana but at length came to Springfield where she joined her brother James. She was in the employ of Gov. Matteson's family while Mr. Klor was working in the St. Nicholas Hotel. Four children have been born unto them—Rosena B., wife of Charles Johnson, a farmer of Kansas, by whom she has four children; Mary E. who graduated from the Springfield High School and is now teaching in this county; Janey at home; and Barbara C., wife of John Moore, by whom she has two children.

The home of Mr. Klor, as before stated com-

prises one hundred and thirty-three acres of arable land all highly improved. It is pleasantly situated about six miles from the State Capital and is furnished with everything necessary to a model farm. In addition to the raising of grain he raises good grades of stock and has ten acres devoted to fruit of all kinds. One acre comprises his vineyard and in their season he sends goodly supplies of small fruits to the markets. His orchard is one of the finest in the county and he has grafted many trees. It is evident that he thoroughly understands his business and the success which is attending his efforts is justly merited. Mr. Klor is a Democrat in politics and a member of Hope Lodge, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He holds membership in the Lutheran Church of Springfield, and his wife is a member of the Catholic Church of that city. The Klor household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family hold a high position in the social world.



E R. THAYER. This gentleman has been connected with the commercial interests of Springfield for many years and still retains his active interest in two of the most flourishing business establishments of the city. One is the Springfield Woolen Mills, owned and operated by the firm composed of E. R. Thayer, J. T. Capps, and W. H. Bradish. The buildings occupied by the establishment were put up during the years between 1861 to 1888, additions being made as required. The present capacity is six sets and in the establishment employment is furnished to one hundred and twenty-five operatives. The annual consumption of wool is five hundred thousand pounds and the product of the looms amounts to \$250,000 per year.

In 1851 what is known as the Springfield Woolen Mills was established by H. M. Armstrong and E. R. Thayer, and continued as a woolen manufactory under their management until 1863. Mr. Armstrong then retired and H. S. Dickerman was admitted, the firm name being Dickerman & Co. This continued in operation until 1881, when Mr. Dickerman retired and the present firm was formed.

The dry-goods house of J. Thayer & Co., located at No. 520 Adams Street, on the south side of the square, was established by J. Thayer in 1835. It has been continuous in business and is probably the oldest establishment running without a change of name in the State. E. R. Thayer was taken into the firm at the age of twenty-one years and has since been connected with it.



THOMAS A. SIMS, a horticulturalist, resides on section 33, Gardner Township. His farm comprises fifty acres of arable land and he devotes his energies to general farming, stock-raising and fruit growing. Seven acres are planted in fruits of all kinds adapted to this climate and the product of tree and vine he takes to market in Springfield, from which his home is situated eight miles distant.

Mr. Sims is a native of Virginia. He was born in Culpeper County, now Rappahannock County, October 3, 1835, and is the oldest in a family of twelve children whose parents were James G. and Lucy A. (Shackleford) Sims. His grandfather, Oliver Cromwell Sims, was also born in Culpeper County and served in the War of 1812. Emigrating Westward, he located in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1836, and devoted himself to farming for twenty-one years. In 1857, he came to this county and spent the remainder of his days in Gardner Township, his death occurring in 1872, at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. He was a prominent citizen and his courteous and gentlemanly demeanor, combined with a genial nature, won him many friends.

James G. Sims followed farming in his native State until 1837, when he too became a resident of Muskingum County, Ohio. At the breaking out of the late war, although his age would have exempted him from military service, he was prompted by patriotic impulses to enlist and became a member of the Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. He served until the close of the war and after his return removed to this county, locating in Curran Township where he is still living at the age of eighty

years. In Virginia he married Miss Shackleford, daughter of Zachariah Shackleford, a wealthy planter of the Old Dominion. A book which he purchased in 1825—The Life of David Brainard—is now in possession of our subject. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sims are Thomas, whose name heads this sketch; William who died in the West; George J. and John R. who are living in Curran Township; Almada, a resident of Taylor County, Col.; Angelina, now Mrs. Hughes, of Curran Township; Savilla who became Mrs. Sterling and died in Gardner Township; Mrs. Nancy Searey, of Gardner Township; Mrs. Lucy A. Ives, of Curran Township; James G. who is living in Curran Township; Charles H. who died in Ohio; and Austin, of Curran Township.

When a babe of a year Thomas A. Sims was taken by his grandparents to Ohio, where in the usual manner of farmer lads his boyhood days were passed. His education was acquired in a log schoolhouse such as were common at that day, with its slab seats, puncheon floor and greased paper windows. In the spring of 1856, the family started for Illinois and near Bloomington Mr. Sims was employed at breaking prairie with ox-teams during one season. Before leaving Ohio, he had learned the cooper's trade and also the trade of a potter, which occupation he followed in the Buckeye State for five years. He became quite an expert in that line and could turn anything in the shape of crockery. The autumn of 1856 witnessed his arrival in this county and during the two succeeding winters he was employed in a cooper's shop while in the summer season he worked as a farm hand.

On the 14th of August, 1862, Mr. Sims enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry. The regiment was mustered in at Camp Butler, sent southward to Memphis and shortly afterwards went to Milliken's Bend. Joining the Thirteenth Army Corps, the troops were then under fire at Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge and participated in the long but victorious siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Sims enlisted as a private but was soon made corporal and after the capture of the city was promoted to the rank of sergeant. With

his company he also took part in the Jackson campaign. After a thirty days furlough he rejoined his regiment at New Orleans, the regiment doing duty in the South from October, 1863, until the following March. It then engaged in the Banks expedition and at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads on the 8th of April, Mr. Sims was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Ford near Tyler, Tex. He was forced to march all the way and on reaching that place was confined in a stockade for thirteen months and fourteen days. He was paroled by an order received by telegraph from Washington after the close of the war, and went to Shreveport, whence he made his way to St. Louis and on to Springfield, where he was honorably discharged June 27, 1865, after three years of active service, during which he was ever found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag.

After his return, Mr. Sims operated a rented farm for about twelve years when he purchased fifty acres in Gardner Township, his present home. Through the efforts of the owner a great transformation has taken place, the land now being divided into rich and fertile fields, while a good dwelling and barns greatly enhance the value of the property. For a helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Sims chose Miss Mary E. Robson, their union being celebrated in Springfield, September 10, 1857. The lady was born in Curran Township, and is a daughter of David P. and Lucy Robson. Her father was one of the earliest settlers of this section of the State, coming to the county from Kentucky in 1819. He was a son of Edward Robson who was born Loudoun County, Va., but in his youth removed to Nelson County, Ky., where he learned and followed the hatter's trade. He married Jane Hanley of Virginia and they removed to Polk County, whence they came to Sangamon County. Their last days were spent on the Seth Wickham farm in Gardner Township. Their son David, father of Mrs. Sims, was born in Caldwell County, Ky., March 6, 1816, and at the age of five years was brought to Illinois. In 1836, he married Lucy Sims and upon a farm in Curran Township they began their domestic life. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, an active worker in the Master's vineyard and died in 1876.

Mrs. Sims was the second in a family of ten children and her birth occurred September 25, 1840, in Curran Township. The children born to our subject and his wife are James P., now a teacher of Riverton, who was educated in Valparaiso, Ind., Lucy A., wife of F. Lamberson of Chicago; Mary E., wife of H. W. Jameson of Gardner; Jennie A. at home; George J. who is engaged in the grocery business at Chicago; Martha T., Marion T., Eunice, Almeda and Charles H. They also lost one child, Albert, who died at the age of two years. In political sentiment, Mr. Sims is a staunch Republican, having supported that party since its organization. He is a School Director, which position he has filled for twenty years and from 1877 until 1879, inclusive, he served as Collector. He is a charter member of Hope Lodge, No. 3055, F. M. B. A., in which he holds the office of President. An honest, upright life has won him the confidence and good will of the community and he is numbered among the representative citizens of Gardner Township.

On another page of this volume the reader will notice a portrait of Mr. Sims.



COL. JOHN F. KING. It is doubtful if there now resides in this county a man more generally respected and looked upon as honorable and useful in his day and generation than Col. King, whose life history it is our purpose to briefly outline. He is the owner of four hundred acres of valuable improved land in Clear Lake Township, where he has a home furnished with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has not always been a farmer, although he was reared amid rural surroundings and thoroughly learned the vocation in his early life. As a workman in one of the trades and in business capacities under the Government, he has been equally painstaking and true, being one of those men who believe that "whatever is worth doing is worth doing well."

He was born December 12, 1831, in Clear Lake Township, Sangamon County Ill., in which the most of his life has been passed. His parents were

William B. and Anna R. (Greening) King, natives of Virginia, the former born in Fauquier County in 1779 and the latter in 1785, both having removed with their parents to Kentucky—and it was in that State they were married and eleven of their children were born, all except the subject of the sketch who was born in this county as above stated. They made quite an early settlement in this county, coming in 1829; their home for some years being on a farm in German Prairie. Their son of whom we write was educated in the common schools, the schoolhouses being built of logs, with slabs for seats, and the windows being holes cut in the wall with planks to slide backward and forward over them.

Col. King remained with his parents on their farm until 1857, when he began his labors at the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He was thus employed for some three years. The Civil War had not long been in progress ere he had made his arrangements to take his place at the front. He enlisted June 10, 1862, in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, recruiting Company 1 of which he was elected Captain. He did not receive his commission, however, but on the organization of the regiment was elected and commissioned.—September 18, 1862—as Lieutenant-Colonel. August 4, 1864, he received a commission as Colonel, but never mustered, as the regiment was then reduced to a minimum and was not entitled to a Colonel.

Col. King took part in several decisive battles, including the first fight at Jackson, Miss., the siege of Vicksburg, the siege of Jackson, and others. In the intervals between the heavy engagements he bore the part of a valiant and efficient officer in the skirmishes, scouts and marches which belonged to a soldier's life, as well as in the monotonous, but necessary round of camp duties, which fell to his position. On account of physical inability he sent in his resignation, December 7, 1864, was mustered out of the service and returned to the North.

On his return home Col. King purchased a farm near Mechanicsburg, where he resided about six months, when he sold out and purchased the site of his present home. He was not allowed to bury himself in the quiet of a farm-house, but on January 15, 1866, was appointed Assistant Assessor of

Internal Revenue of the Eighth District of Illinois. February 28, 1867, he received the appointment of Inspector of distilled spirits in the Eighth District, and on November 22, 1869, was appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper. He was occupied in these positions twelve years, and although, as is always the case, his action was sometimes criticised, his work proved satisfactory to the majority of the people.

Col. King was married to Mary J. Threlkeld October 18, 1860. The bride was born in Kentucky, January 5, 1838, to Thomas and Melinda Threlkeld, who reared their daughter to habits of usefulness. Colonel and Mrs. King are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living—Elma E., John L., Jessie V., Charles W., Henry O., Tilly M. and William B. Of those deceased Edgar, breathed his last April 3, 1873; Thomas M., died August 26, 1889.

Col. King was Justice of the Peace prior to the war, from 1858—62 in which he served four years, and he likewise acted as Secretary of the Old Settlers' Society for three years. He is one of the most prominent members of the Republican party in the county, and, believing fully in the worth of the party principles is ready to give his best efforts to their support and promulgation. He was nominated as Representative and defeated in November, 1890, in the great political cyclone of that year. He however, carried his own township by the largest majority anyone ever did. He has many friends even among his political opponents, and is indeed highly esteemed by all who know him. He and his estimable wife are honored members of the Christian Church.



MRS. ANN GIBSON, or "Aunt Ann" as she is more familiarly known, is one of the earliest settlers in Curran Township now living. No member of the pioneer band, to whose hardihood, industry and perseverance amid discouragements the present generation are indebted for the comforts that surround them, is more deserving of representation in a volume of this nature than she. For years her life was one

of toil and hardship, her labors heightened by the lack of modern conveniences, yet every trial was cheerfully borne, every new demand upon her energies met with a spirit that lightened the burden. In looking back over her most toilsome days she is grateful that they never lacked for plenty to eat and enough to wear, homespun though their clothing was and plain their fare.

Mrs. Gibson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 26, 1814, her parents being James and Amelia (Trobell) Finley. She was a babe of two months old when they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and she was left an orphan when but four years of age. She had one brother, James, who is probably deceased. In the paternal line she is of Scotch-Irish descent, while her mother was of German ancestry. After the death of her parents Ann Finley was reared by an aunt, May Robinson, continuing to reside in Cincinnati until she was sixteen years old. She had the best school advantages the city afforded and acquired a good education. Her home was on Broadway and many a time Gen. William Henry Harrison led his little daughter and our subject along the street to school. There the maiden saw Gen. LaFayette many times, and made the personal acquaintance of Andrew Jackson.

In 1830 Miss Finley went with her aunt to Gallatin County, Ky., where Mrs. Robinson and her son owned a large farm, bordering on the Ohio River, and dealt in wood extensively. There, May 14, 1833, she became the wife of Preston Gibson. That gentleman was born in Boone County, Ky., and was a son of John and Nancy (Hampton) Gibson, the former a native of Bourbon and the latter of Boone County. Mrs. John Gibson was a relative of the well-known Wade Hampton, the Southern statesman. John Gibson became the possessor of a large tract of valuable land in Boone County, on the Ohio bottoms, and carried on extensive planting interests. He also entered land in Sangamon County, Ill., upon which he settled some of his children.

Preston Gibson received a good education, and being possessed of more than ordinary mental ability profited by his opportunities and became rarely well-informed on many topics. He had fine business

capabilities, as was evidenced by the success with which he prosecuted the work to which he gave his attention. He began his personal career by embarking in the mercantile business in Warsaw, Ky., continuing it until after his marriage, when with his young bride he came to this State. They traveled by boat to Beardstown, where an ox-team was hired to convey their goods to Curran Township, this county, Mrs. Gibson riding on horseback. June 12, 1833, about a month after their marriage, the young couple took possession of a quarter-section of land that had been entered by Mr. Gibson's father. It was then a wilderness and very few neighbors resided within the township, and those at some distance apart. Mr. Gibson built a log house, 16x16 feet, and his wife helped to lay the floor, which was pegged down, the husband being ill at the time.

In the log house Mr. and Mrs. Gibson resided for several years, enduring the usual privations of frontier life, all the cooking being done by a fireplace, clothes made from wool and flax of their own raising, and their trials added to by fever and ague which preyed upon their physical strength. At times they would become so tired of their surroundings that they would make a trip back to Kentucky to enjoy the comforts of life and the society of their old friends. Mrs. Gibson made two trips with a two-horse team and wagon when there were no bridges over the creeks which they were obliged to cross. She has also made the journey by boat and rail. Mr. Gibson engaged in farming and stock-raising, his principal domestic animals in the early days being swine. He also bought hogs, driving them to St. Louis, Mo., which was the nearest important market. The hardy pioneers were very successful in their worldly affairs and became the owners of six hundred acres of land.

Mr. Gibson was in early life a Whig, but later became a Bell Democrat, and was a member of the Bell Committee in 1860. He possessed the wide information, mental energy and fine character which gave him a position of prominence and made his influence felt over a wide circle of country. His social qualities were such as to render him popular, which is not true of all men who are



A. BOYD.

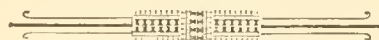
conspicuous in the work of a community. He died of consumption September 8, 1863, at the age of fifty-three years, four months and eleven days.

After her husband's demise Mrs. Gibson took charge of the farm, operating it successfully, and gaining the reputation of being as good a farmer as anyone in the neighborhood. She was administratrix of the estate, which, under her able management, proved the source of an income more than sufficient to meet the wants of the family. She divided the property with the children, retaining one hundred and twenty acres, which is a part of the original homestead on which she has lived since 1833. This is well improved, having commodious and substantial buildings, and is one of the landmarks of the county. Mrs. Gibson now rents the land.

A woman of strong mental capacity, keeping well informed regarding the affairs of the world, "Aunt Ann" naturally has her own opinions regarding matters of public policy as well as household economy, and in all womanly ways is ready to advocate her theories. She believes in democracy in Governmental affairs. She became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church when thirteen years old and is a charter member of the Mt. Zion class. While in Kentucky, prior to her marriage, she started a class, and the first cabin in which she lived in this county was thrown open for preaching and prayer meetings. She is active in her support of the church work in its various phases, giving liberally of her means, and as far as her strength will permit, of her personal services.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson four children were born, of whom we note the following: John E. is now living in Andrew County, Mo.; Nancy M., who married William Trimble, died in Curran Township, this county; James W. formerly lived with his mother and had charge of the place; he used to go South or West every fall to hunt and fish and recruit his health, which was not good. In 1889 he became very sick and went to Las Vegas, N. M., where he died three weeks later. His death was a severe blow to his mother, whose companion and mainstay he had been for years. His political preference was for Republican principles and he held the office of Postmaster at Cur-

ran for several years. Hampton, who lives on a part of the home farm, married Susan A., daughter of Dr. A. A. Patteson, a Kentuckian, who was formerly a prominent physician of this county. Hampton Gibson was Sheriff from 1880 to 1882. Mrs. Gibson also reared two nieces who were left orphans when mere babes, and managed their business as administratrix to the estate of which they were heiresses. The elder of these, Luella M. Gibson, married J. Gardner and died in Gardner Township. The younger, Mamie, died at home.



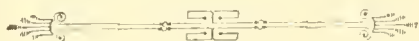
ARCHIBALD BOYD. In the death of such men as the late Archibald Boyd the entire community suffers a loss that is irreparable. The daily life, wherein he displayed the virtues of a true Christian, the long and persevering interest in all that pertains to the mental and spiritual advancement of mankind, and the industrious labors in behalf of his immediate family circle, alike exert an influence over all on-lookers. For almost a quarter of a century this bright example was set before the people of Illiopolis by him whose cognomen introduces these paragraphs, and whose portrait will be noticed on the opposite page.

At Fairfax Courthouse, Va., in November, 1813, the eyes of Archibald Boyd opened to the light of day. In his boyhood he became a resident of Christian County, Ky., and in 1833 came to this State. Here he was engaged in farming until 1850, when he made the overland journey to California and became a miner. His good judgment and steady industry availed to improve his fortunes and in 1852 he returned to the Prairie State with an added store of "filthy lucre." He settled in Macon County, resumed the pursuit of agriculture and in 1860 established the home at Illiopolis that is still occupied by his widow. Worldly success continued to perch upon his banners and at the time of his demise he owned some seven hundred acres of land.

Mr. Boyd was a member of the Masonic order. In politics he was a staunch Republican and during the life of Abraham Lincoln was a warm personal

friend of that gentleman. He took a keen delight in the education of the young and all things that pertained thereto, and upon his own children bestowed every possible advantage. He was a member of the Christian Church for over forty years, and during that long period never permitted worldly affairs to interfere with his religious life. The church in its various phases of religious work found a liberal and capable supporter in him.

In 1875 Mr. Boyd was married to Eliza F. Hampton, a representative of one of the early families of the State. Her father, John Hampton, and her grandfather, James Hampton, were well and favorably known in this county, where they lived for many years. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Boyd has purchased the old Hampton homestead, a fine estate of two hundred acres near Mechanicsburg. The family of our subject and his estimable wife consists of six children, all living at home. The husband and father entered into rest October 16, 1884, his death resulting from paralysis.



JOHNS S. BRADFORD holds the important Federal office of United States Commissioner and is one of the most honored citizens of Springfield. In earlier life, as Lieutenant of the Springfield Cadets and as an officer in two wars, he won a distinguished military record and has also distinguished himself in public life in important civic offices. He was born June 9, 1815, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was a native of Delaware and died in Philadelphia in 1816. Our subject learned the trade of a book-binder in his native city and in 1835, being a youth of a venturesome, daring disposition, he decided to see something of the country and started on a pedestrian tour for the City of Mexico. He made his way to Pittsburgh and went from there by boat to Cincinnati and from there to Dayton, Ohio, and finally arrived at Richmond, Ind. There he abandoned his purpose of visiting the land of the Aztecs as he had an opportunity to work at his trade, and while in that city was induced to join a corps of United States engineers who were constructing a wagon-

road known as the "National Road," which was being built at the expense of the Government. That was in the year 1837 and the law authorizing the construction of the road had been enacted by the Democrats contrary to one of the cardinal tenets of the party at the time, which was decidedly against all internal improvements at public expense. President Jackson, however, favored the idea of such a road as being a military necessity and it was continued from Cumberland, Md., to Vandalia, then the capital of Illinois, at which point the engineers disbanded, the capital being in transit then to Springfield.

In December, 1840, Mr. Bradford came to this city and in the spring of 1841 he bought the interest of Mr. Burchell in the book-bindery of Burchell & Johnson and became one of the firm of Johnson & Bradford. Soon after coming to Springfield he became a member of the Springfield Cadets, of which he was appointed Lieutenant, and through his connection with the military organizations of Illinois he finally was enabled to set foot on Mexican soil. During the Mormon troubles the cadets were ordered to Nauvoo by Gov. Ford in 1845 and did good service there. In 1846 Mr. Bradford enlisted in Company A, Fourth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. E. D. Baker, and was commissioned Quartermaster of his regiment by Gov. Ford, and as such he accompanied it to Mexico. After his arrival in that country he was made Commissary of the United States Army. He was present at the bombardment and capture of Vera Cruz, was at the battle of Cerro Gordo, and in other battles, returning with his regiment to Springfield in 1847.

January 1, 1849, our subject joined the vast army of people that was pushing its way on to California in search of gold. He went by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and after a voyage of eighty-seven days on the Pacific Ocean arrived in San Francisco, May 20, 1849. He made Benicia his headquarters and became a man of prominence there. When the military commander of the department of the Pacific ordered a government to be formed for a new State he was elected to represent a district extending north to Oregon, east to the Sacramento River, and south to the Bay of San Francisco. The Legislature organized the State

and divided it into counties without ever having passed through a territorial probation. Mr. Bradford was re-elected as a member of the Legislature in 1850, his district having been reconstructed to include five counties. In 1851 our subject retraced his steps homeward, his family having remained in Springfield, and his business relations with Mr. Johnson having continued. He became an active figure in public life. In 1857 he served as Superintendent of Public Instruction in Sangamon County and he was one of the Commissioners to divide the county into townships and name them. He was conspicuous in the administration of the public affairs of Springfield, which he served as Treasurer, Alderman, and Mayor at various times.

When the war of the Union broke out our subject's former military life brought him into prominence among the soldiery of Illinois and he was commissioned by Gov. Yates as Commissary, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, his commission, which bore the date of April 16, 1861, being the first ever issued by Gov. Yates in connection with the War of the Rebellion. He managed the affairs of his office very efficiently and was very zealous in the discharge of his duties. As Commissary he prepared quarters for the first soldiers rendezvoused by the State and called their camping ground Camp Yates.

In 1869 our subject severed his connection with Mr. Johnson and opened a book-store which he sold in 1873. He then removed to Aberdeen, Miss., and after a stay there of two years returned to Springfield. In 1876 he became Crier for the Court and subsequently was appointed United States Commissioner, a position he still holds. He is one of the staunchest members of the Democratic party in this section of the country and is a prominent member of the Masonic order and a Knight Templar.

Mr. Bradford was married July 15, 1841, to Miss Adeline M. Semple, the wedding ceremony that made them one being celebrated at Brandenburg, Ky. A pleasant wedded life has been vouchsafed to them and has been blessed by the birth of seven children. Mrs. Bradford is a sister of the Hon. James Semple, who was formerly Charge de Affaires to New Granada, South America, and was subse-

quently United States Senator from Illinois and one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State. Mr. Bradford is one of the leading members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in which he is Senior or Parish Warden. He is a man of exceptionally fine character, who is foremost in every good work calculated to elevate the moral or social status of the community and his generosity and benevolence are too well known to need comment here.



WILLIAM R. LOCHRIDGE. Were the firm of Lochridge Bros. to withdraw their business from the town of Pawnee, a lack would be felt in the enterprises of that prosperous place, which it would take some time to supply. They are engaged in banking, dealing in grain, stock and real estate, and are also interested in the agricultural work of the vicinity. The bank, which is a private enterprise, occupies a well-built brick edifice at a favorable point on the main street, and their other enterprises occupy such rooms as are necessary. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is the senior member of the firm and the original dealer in Pawnee.

Mr. Lochridge is a native of this county, born in Ball Township, January 10, 1845. He received his education in the schools of the county, displayed a ready intelligence in comprehending the practical bearing of that which he found in books, and since he grew to manhood has aptly applied his teachings to the business of life. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which took place in Auburn Township, April 22, 1869, his bride being Mary E. Nuckolls. He then established his home in Pawnee and began to deal in live stock and general merchandise. He continued these occupations until 1888, when the mercantile business was dropped, as the other affairs in which the Lochridge Bros. were engaged were more to their taste and seemed to promise better results.

Since 1876 our subject has been associated with his brother, John R. Lochridge. In March, 1890, they opened the banking-house, which is already

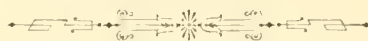
doing a good business and is firmly established in the opinions of the citizens hereabout. The members of the firm own seven hundred acres of land, most of which is in Pawnee Township, besides valuable village property. This fact is conclusive evidence of their business tact and good judgment regarding investments. They make their different enterprises fit together, and in carrying on their varied affairs, display the utmost courtesy, a high sense of honor, and a desire to do well by those with whom they deal, while not neglecting their own interests.

The pleasant home of Mr. Lochridge is brightened by the presence of five sons: Charles W., George R., Frank H., Stanley A. and Willard F. The parents have been bereft of two sons, Edward H., their second child, who died when thirteen years old, and John W., their sixth, who died at the age of three years. Their grief has but drawn them closer together and made them more mindful, if that were possible, of the wants of those who survive and their lovable qualities. Mrs. Lochridge finds her greatest enjoyment in the oversight of her home and in doing all that she can to make it attractive to her husband and children. She does not, however, neglect society, but finds time and opportunity for a cordial intercourse with other members of the community and deeds of neighborly kindness.

Mr. Lochridge has been Supervisor of Pawnee Township three successive terms. The social orders with which he is identified are those of Masonry and Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of those men who believe that the curse of the liquor traffic must be suppressed before our nation can rise to its proper height of greatness and he devotes himself, heart and soul, to labors in the ranks of the Prohibition party. He and his wife have good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject were William A. and Sarah (Moore) Lochridge. The father was born in Montgomery County, Ky., in 1810, and the mother was a native of Virginia. They were married in the Blue Grass State, whence they came to this county in 1835, settling in Ball Township. There the faithful wife and mother breathed her last in 1857. The husband and father survived

until 1879. Both belonged to the Presbyterian Church and conscientiously endeavored to carry its precepts into all the affairs of life. Their family consists of Berilla, Julia A., Elizabeth M., Margaret, Sarah B., William R. and John R.



ANDREW B. McCONNELL, Justice of the Peace, residing at No. 115 North Sixth Street, Springfield, has long been identified with the interests of Sangamon County, of which he is an old and honored settler, and he has been a prominent factor in its development. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., five miles south of Morrisville, January 28, 1821. His parents were James and Sarah (Smith) McConnell. He received his education in his native town, and during his youth lived near Eaton, in the same county.

At the age of twenty our subject came westward to seek his fortune in company with his father and in the fall of 1841, located in Woodside Township, taking up a tract of wild land. The father returned to New York State. He actively entered upon the work of evolving a farm, and a year later was joined by his father and other members of the family, he having made preparations for them during the summer of 1842. In the years that followed our subject met with more than ordinary prosperity in the pursuit of his calling as a farmer and stock-raiser. He was prominently engaged in raising sheep and in the wool business for a long term of years, and he gathered together a valuable property. He had a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres, which he finally sold for a round sum of money. He also engaged extensively in trading in the fine sheep of Texas, and was one of the most enterprising and active stock-men of the county while he was in the business. He finally sold out in 1878, and in 1879 moved to town.

Our subject did not remain in single blessedness very long after coming to this State, but as soon as he could arrange it and had his affairs in a flourishing condition, he returned to New York to celebrate his marriage with Miss Augusta Rogers,

and there they were wedded September 20, 1843. He brought his bride to his new home and life passed for them pleasantly on the farm in Woodside till he was deprived of her companionship by death in 1878. They reared a family of eight children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Mrs. D.W. Smith; F. R. McConnell, of Cuero, Tex.; F. O. McConnell, of Chicago; Sarah, wife of W. S. Merriman, of Marshalltown, Iowa; John D., an attorney; Will and Mrs. W. R. Webster, of Marshalltown, Iowa, and A. D. of Little Rock, Ark.

Our subject has long mingled in the public life of Sangamon County, and has done good service in various official capacities. He was Deputy Sheriff for eight years and was Sheriff of the county for one term. He was a member of the County Board of Supervisors during his residence in Woodside, representing that township, and for four years he ably served as Chairman of the Board. He was a member of the School Board and held other minor local offices. In 1886 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace and in 1888 he was elected to the same office for the full term of four years, and is ably and satisfactorily discharging the duties devolving upon him. He has done much to forward the farming interests of this county and for eighteen years was one of the most earnest and active members of the old State Agricultural Society, of which he was President for two terms of two years each. In his political views he is decidedly a Democrat and always has the cordial support of his party.



WILLIS CHRISMAN is a worthy and greatly respected member of the farming community of Loami Township, where he has been industriously engaged in agriculture since 1851. He was born near Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., June 16, 1818. His grandfather, whose name was George Chrisman, was a native of Germany, and came to America in Colonial days. He settled in North Carolina, whence he subsequently went to Kentucky and was among the first to locate in Christian County. In 1825 he made

another move, and coming to this State became one of the first settlers of Morgan County, where he entered land and followed farming until death closed his earthly pilgrimage about 1830.

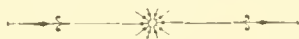
John Chrisman, the father of our subject, came to Illinois with his parents in 1825. He located near Jacksonville, where he entered land and engaged in farming until his career was suddenly closed by his untimely death in 1849. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Bobbitt, was a native of Kentucky and died in this State in 1857. She was a zealous Christian woman of the Baptist faith. Grandfather Bobbitt did brave service during the Revolutionary struggle for Independence.

Our subject was born in a log cabin that was nestled among the hills of Kentucky, and was one of a large family of eleven children, of whom five are now living. His parents were so poor that they could not afford to send him to school, as in those days education was not free. However, he was an industrious youth and made the most of his opportunities. He was of great assistance to his father in carrying on his farming operations and he remained with him until he was twenty-four years old. At that age he rented some land and began farming for himself. The first land he ever owned he purchased near Jacksonville in Morgan County, in 1853. In 1854 he disposed of that piece of property and came to this county, investing his money in land in Loami Township, where he has ever since made his home. He now owns a farm of eighty acres of excellent land, which he has improved himself. He has here a neat residence and all the necessary farm buildings, and the grounds around the house are adorned by beautiful cottonwood and walnut trees which he planted years ago, and which have grown to be quite large. Mr. Chrisman in this, his seventy-second year, raised twenty-five acres of as good corn as there is in this township, tilling the ground and cultivating it himself, besides attending to the stock and discharging various other tasks.

Mr. Chrisman was married in 1842 to Miss Rachael Bryan, a native of this county and a daughter of Larkin Bryan, one of the first settlers of Springfield. When Mr. Chrisman and his bride

began life together they were very poor, and being unable to procure the necessary furnishings to establish themselves in housekeeping, they borrowed two knives and forks, two tin pans and a few similar things. They used a tool chest for a table and what little other furniture they had was of a most primitive sort. They worked hard and carefully economized, and by thrift and frugality succeeded in acquiring a comfortable property by the time they had reared their family. The fruit of their marriage is five children, namely: Stanford H., Larkin H., Mattie (deceased), Ellen and Josie A.

For more than forty years our subject and his good wife walked life's road hand in hand and shared each others' joys and troubles, but their wedded bliss was brought to a close by the death of Mrs. Chrisman in 1883. She was at that time fifty-eight years of age, having been born December 7, 1825. She was a woman who possessed many Christian virtues, and for a long period before her death was an active member of the Baptist Church. She was regarded with great esteem not only by her husband and children, but by their neighbors and friends who were often indebted to her for various kindly favors. Mr. Chrisman is a man of sound integrity, obliging and pleasant in his relations with others and is considered one of our most reliable citizens. He has always been a Democrat and gives his party stanch support.



GEORGE H. SOUTHER. Among the many financiers who are favorably known in the business circles of Springfield, is the gentleman whose life history will be briefly outlined in the accompanying paragraphs. He is now Treasurer of the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company, a corporation which was organized in 1886 with a capital stock of \$100,000, and which is doing a general savings bank business, having about eight hundred depositors. The bank and private offices are located at the corner of Washington and Sixth Streets.

Mr. Souther is a native of Essex County, Mass.,

and a son of Timothy and Eliza (Greenough) Souther. In the paternal line he is descended from an old family which was first represented in the Bay State in 1657, and in the maternal line his ancestry is equally honorable. The parents removed to Madison County, Ill., during the year 1812, and in that county our subject completed his education. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a year or two prior to the breaking out of the Civil War. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F. Seventieth Illinois Infantry, and was detailed Post Commissary Sergeant at Camp Butler. On his return from the army he served as Chief Clerk in the United States mustering and disbursing office at Springfield until 1865, when he began prosecuting claims against the Government.

In 1870 Mr. Souther embarked in the banking business, and in that enterprise has continued to the present time. He is a member of the firm of Latham & Souther, which was organized in 1874, and carries on transactions in real estate and real estate loans. The Sangamon Loan & Trust Company was organized by the members of this firm, and was incorporated with the following officers: John L. Davis, President; H. C. Latham, Secretary; and George H. Souther, Treasurer. Mr. Souther is also Treasurer of the Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, which was organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. He has not given his attention to politics, but devotes his energy to the business enterprises in which he is engaged, and in the prosecution of which he is winning a competence. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the bride's home in this city September 16, 1873, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Nannie E. Latham. Mrs. Souther is a sister of H. C. Latham, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and is an intelligent, earnest woman, devoted to her family, yet social and hospitable. The happy home is brightened by the presence of three children—Latham T., Lucy A. and Elizabeth.

Timothy Souther, the father of our subject, was born in the old Bay State, and during Gen. Jackson's administration was Collector of Customs at Ipswich. After he became a citizen of Illinois he

served for six years as Postmaster of Alton. During the latter part of his life he was busied as a railroad man. He died in Madison County in 1871, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife was born and reared at Bradford, Mass., and died in Springfield, Ill., in 1880, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years. Her father was William Greenough.



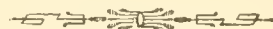
ARTHUR C. CANFIELD is a native of this county, and although a young man, already occupies an honorable place among its business men. He is a member of the firm of Brown & Canfield, the leading florists of Springfield, having a fine and well-appointed establishment at No. 527 Walnut Street, where they have been together since August 1, 1887. They have by far the largest greenhouse in the city, having about seventeen thousand feet of glass, and they do both a large wholesale and retail business, principally in cut roses, and probably are the most extensive rose growers in the State of Illinois, outside of Chicago.

Mr. Canfield was born one mile west of Springfield, October 9, 1864, and is the son of Henry D. Canfield, one of the early settlers, who came to this county in 1833. Henry D. was born in New Orleans, La., in 1822, and came from there in his youth to Illinois, accompanying his father, who entered a farm of nine hundred and fifty acres, ten miles west of Springfield. This estate the grandfather of our subject divided among his sons, and Henry D., in 1857, selling his share, removed to near Springfield. Prior to his removal he was married, in 1856, to Anna G. Canfield, a daughter of the Rev. Josiah F. Canfield, who came to this county in 1855, from New Jersey. Mrs. Canfield was born in Swedeshoro, that State, April 22, 1836.

Our subject comes from one of the oldest families in this country; his first lineal ancestor in the United States, Thomas Canfield, came from Yorks County, England, in 1640, and settled in Milford, Conn. Arthur C. descends from this ancestor through Thomas, Israel, Abraham, Isaac, Robert and Henry D. His paternal ancestors for several generations were the strictest Puritans, and took a

prominent part in the Revolutionary War, two of them sealing their devotion with their lives. Mr. Canfield is also very much blessed in his maternal lineage, having eight generations of Quaker ancestors. His first ancestor on that side of the house in this country was John Roberts, who came over in the ship "Kent," and settled in Burlington County, N. J., in 1677.

Arthur C. is one of five children now living born to Henry D. and Anna (Canfield) Canfield, and has two brothers and two sisters. When he was an infant his parents removed to No. 631 West Monroe Street, Springfield, which was his home until he completed his education in the city schools. After leaving school he engaged in the dairy business from 1880 until 1887, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Brown, and they have since been successfully engaged in business as florists. Mr. Canfield possesses an intelligent, thoughtful mind, is well informed on general subjects, and occupies a prominent position in the social and religious circles of this city. All who know him speak of him in the highest terms. He is a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and in his political views is a Prohibitionist, giving earnest support to that party.



BENJAMIN L. AUXIER, who is engaged in farming on section 35, Rochester Township is well known throughout the county. The family to which he belongs was an early Virginian family and in that State his father, Samuel Auxier, was born. He married Ellen Harris, and they emigrated westward, locating in Hamilton County, Ill., whence they removed to Shelby County, where the death of the wife and mother occurred.

Benjamin L. was the youngest of the family. He was born in Shelby County, Ill., May 10, 1839, and at the age of seven years left home, going to Christian County. He lived with a man by the name of Martin Hanon, who was one of the early settlers of that county, remaining with him until twenty years of age, during which time he worked at farm labor.

It was not until the autumn of 1861, that he left Christian County and came to Sangamon County, but the following fall, laying aside all business interests, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting on the 11th of August, 1862. He became a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Regiment and served three years. At the battle of Vicksburg May 22, 1863, he was wounded in the head, which necessitated his release from duty for three months. Unless detained by sickness or injury he was ever found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag which now floats so proudly over our united nation. After three years spent on the Southern battlefields, when the war was brought to a close, he was honorably discharged at Springfield on the 3d of August, 1865.

Mr. Auxier then settled on a farm on section 35, Rochester Township, which has since been his home with the exception of eighteen months when he was a resident of Edinburg, being employed during that time in carrying the mail from Edinburg to Mechanicsburg, Ill. He also carried on a livery stable with a partner, and in that line of business was quite successful. He is a lover of horses and has given not a little attention to their breeding. His farm comprises one hundred acres of rich land, well cultivated and improved and supplied with all the necessary buildings. He has prospered in his business interests and by his fair dealing in all things has won the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact. In political sentiment he is a pronounced Republican and an ardent supporter of the party principles, doing all in his power to secure their adoption. For about two years he served as Postmaster of South Fork, the office being at his residence. Mr. Auxier was the first Republican Postmaster in this vicinity. Socially he is a member of Stevenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R. of Springfield, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. They are earnest workers in the Master's vineyard, give liberally to the support of the cause and take an active part in Sunday-school work.

Mr. Auxier has been twice married. In Taylorville, Christian County, he was united in marriage

with Elizabeth Adams and unto them was born one child who died in infancy. The wife died in November, 1861, and on the 7th of November, 1865, in Rochester Township, Mr. Auxier wedded Mrs. Almarinda (Bell) Galloway, daughter of Robert and Susanna (Baker) Bell, and a widow of Senford Galloway. Her parents, now deceased, are numbered among the early settlers of Rochester Township. Mrs. Auxier was born in that township, September 25, 1832, and was one of the younger members in a family of eleven children. In March, 1850, she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Galloway and their union was blessed with four children—William N., who married Miss Emma Hamlin and is now engaged in farming in Christian County; Robert E., who died at the age of one year; Lizzie Alice, wife of Leonard Mathews; and Emma who died at the age of seven years. The death of Mr. Galloway occurred September 14, 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Auxier have spent their entire married life in Rochester Township and are not only widely-known throughout the community but are held in high regard by their many friends. For almost thirty years his life has here been spent and he has been a witness of the growth and progress of the county, watching with interest its development and the advancement which it has made along the many lines of civilization.

EDWARD DOERFLER is a prosperous manufacturer of brick, and by his energy, tact and enterprise has placed his business among the leading industries of Springfield Township and of this part of the county. For the history of his parents see sketch of Frederick Doerfler, of this volume. Of a family of seven children Edward was the youngest, and he was born in Springfield, June 2, 1855.

Our subject gleaned his education in the common schools and early commenced to carry on the business with his father in which he is at present engaged, remaining with him till his death in March, 1886. Since then he has continued with his mother



J. D. Mayes M.R.

on section 35, Springfield Township. They have here a fine place, replete with substantial improvements, including neat buildings and an ample, well-fitted up residence. Since his father died our subject has continued the business alone and by his able management has steadily increased the manufacture of brick for which he has abundant facilities. He has been engaged at this for twenty-one years, or since he was a lad of fourteen years and therefore has a thorough knowledge of the best manner of manufacturing brick, and he sends out a million a year, which command a ready market.

It is to such men of energetic enterprise, forethought and good business capacity that Springfield Township is indebted for its present high standing among its sister townships. Mr. Doerfler has a quick, comprehensive mind and decided opinions of his own, especially in regard to politics, wherein he takes sides with the Democrats.



JOHAN W. D. MAYES, M. D., a reputable member of the medical profession in Illiopolis, was born in Mexico, Mo., October 25, 1852. His parents, Drury D. and Mary A. (Barnes) Mayes, went to Oregon in 1864 in a prairie schooner and our subject, then a lad of twelve years, got his first idea of the great world during that journey. Just as the long trip was over the father died. The mother settled in Salem, Oregon, where our subject enjoyed the advantages of superior schools, finishing his literary studies at the Willamette University.

A taste for medical science seems to be a family trait and on leaving school, he of whom we write came to Illiopolis and began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. D. J. Mayes, a physician of note in this vicinity. After two years of close application the young man entered the St. Louis Medical College in the fall of 1872 and took a course of lectures there, supplemented by a course in the clinical department of the hospital the following summer. He then engaged in the drug business in Mechanicsburg, this State, still continuing

his medical studies. In the winter of 1875-76 he attended the Louisville, Ky., Medical College, from which he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring. Returning to this State he began the active practice of his profession at Illiopolis, where for four years he carried on his work conscientiously and efficiently.

At the expiration of that period the health of Dr. Mayes called for a change of climate and he went to Washington, opening an office at Golden-dale, where he practiced two and a half years. While there he was honored by President Hayes with the appointment of Post Surgeon, but his private practice was so large that he resigned the position. He was elected to the City Council and displayed his manhood by instituting such a war on the whisky traffic that it was not only driven from the town, but was so far removed that there has not been a saloon in the county since.

At the earnest solicitation of a wealthy brother, Dr. Mayes returned to Missouri and engaged in banking in Vandalia, that State, but the love of his profession soon brought him into active practice again in Illiopolis. His labors are almost exclusively among the better class of patients and it is safe to say they are not exceeded in number by those of any other physician in the vicinity. He enjoys the unlimited confidence of his patrons, which has been won by his careful and conscientious work. He has been consulting physician in many difficult and dangerous operations and has acquitted himself with credit.

The wife of Dr. Mayes bore the maiden name of Belle Ishmael and is a native of St. Louis, Mo. She is well read, accomplished and gracious in manner, understanding the art of making a happy home and carefully consulting the comfort of her husband and children. The family includes Earl G., Erma S. and Carwin S.

Dr. Mayes belongs to the Odd Fellows fraternity, Masonic order and the society of Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a Republican, now acting as central committeeman for the county and is President of the Young Men's Republican Club. He is a member of the School Board and of the Christian Church, and in his relations with each is thoughtful and earnest in discharging the duties which

devolve upon him. He is an unremitting student and his office teems with the best books and periodicals of his profession, while his home contains what is best in general literature. The reader will be pleased to notice on another page a lithographic portrait of Dr. Mayes.



WILLIAM A. LESTER. Sangamon County is well-known for its pleasant homes and hospitable people, and in his home and character Mr. Lester fully sustains the reputation of the county. His home is one of the most elegant in Chatham Township, and is presided over by his estimable wife, a lady of refinement and culture, whose exquisite taste and love for the beautiful is shown within the cozy residence. The farm which Mr. Lester operates with marked success comprises eighty acres on section 22 and forty acres on section 27.

Washington County, Va., was the birthplace of David Lester, the father of our subject, who came to Illinois and located in Sangamon County in 1855, at a time when the improvements of the present age were not even imagined, much less deemed practicable. Their first settlement was made in Williams Township, whence after farming for five years, they removed to Chatham Township. The father farmed there, and in 1880 died in Auburn Township. He was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church during his early life, but later joined the Second Day Advent Church.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Robinson, was born in Washington County, Va., and now resides in Auburn Township, with a daughter and son. She has reached the advanced age of seventy-three years and is a member of the Advent Church. She bore her husband seven children, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Dodd, of Chatham Township; William A., our subject; John M., and Andrew J., who died in Virginia; James N. and Hannah, residents of Auburn Township; Mattie, Mrs. Jeffries, in Nuckolls County, Neb.

On a farm in Washington County, Va., where he was born April 17, 1812, our subject passed his

childhood, receiving the rudiments of his education in the pioneer schools, which he attended at irregular intervals. September 20, 1855, he left his old home and came by team and wagon to Illinois with his parents, camping out by night. He crossed the Ohio River at Louisville, the Wabash at Terre Haute, reaching Williams Township on October 20, just one month from the day of his departure from Virginia. He aided his father in farming and rearing the other children, to whom he gave a home until his marriage.

About the time of the close of the late war, Mr. Lester met with a serious accident. A mule reared with him and threw him over backward, crushing his right limb so that it had to be amputated below the knee. This was indeed a most disastrous accident for him and almost compelled him to give up farming, but at last with the aid of improved machinery he was enabled to farm with success. Farming has been his life work and he is familiar with everything that is calculated to improve the condition of the land. He keeps on his estate the best riding machinery and the thrifty appearance of the homestead indicates the careful hand of the husbandman.

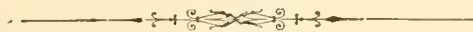
In 1871 our subject purchased his present homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid \$36 per acre. It then had few improvements, but he has increased its value and embellished it with an excellent set of buildings. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and has a number of fine horses, also good stock of all kind. His marriage was celebrated February 23, 1870, when Miss Mary J. Stevens became his wife. Her grandfather, Rev. G. W. Stevens, was born near Richmond, Va., as was also her father, who bore the same name and was a minister in the Radical Methodist Church. At an early day the latter removed to Roxbury, Franklin County, Pa., where he married Miss Martha Patterson, a native of that county.

From Roxbury, the Rev. G. W. Stevens, Jr., proceeded to Chambersburg, Pa., where he sojourned until 1848. Then coming West to Illinois he located in Exeter, Scott County, Ill., where he labored as a minister, and afterward removed to Manchester, the same county. There he united with the

Missionary Baptist Church. Finally his sight became so affected that in 1880, he retired from the ministry and now lives in Loami, Sangamon County, Ill. He is totally blind, and a good, whole-souled Christian. During the late war he was an Abolitionist of the strongest kind and preached his beliefs from the pulpit. The mother died in Manchester, Ill.

The record of the children born to the Rev. Mr. Stevens and his estimable wife is as follows: John P., Mary A., Theodore H., a resident of Auburn Township; Sarah F. (Mrs. Gibbs) died in Scott County; James T. and Andrew are deceased; John P., the eldest son, who is a resident of New Berlin Township, served in the Civil War, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in 1862 and serving until the close of the war. He was Orderly Sergeant and was wounded in the heel at the siege of Vicksburg.

Mrs. Lester was born January 1, 1838, in Chambersburg, Pa., and accompanied her parents to Scott County when only twelve years of age. Her education was received at Manchester and in the Winchester High School. Of the four children born to her and her husband, one, Mattie, died at the age of twenty months. The others are: Ida M., Della A., and William A., Jr., all at home. Mrs. Lester and Miss Ida are members of the Second Day Advent Church at Auburn. Mr. Lester is a strong Republican. He served acceptably as School Director for nine years and has done much to advance the cause of education in the community.



ISAAC N. PEARSON. Secretary of State, has risen to his present position of eminence as one of the chief officers of this commonwealth, not alone by his personal popularity which is great, but partly through his long services to the public in various civic positions of trust and responsibility wherein he has always acquitted himself as a man of unblemished honor and a citizen of large public spirit.

Mr. Pearson was born in Mercer County, Pa.,

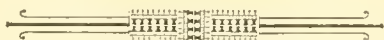
July 27, 1842. His parents were Isaac S. and Lydia (Painter) Pearson, natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a merchant and was for many years engaged in business in Butler, his native county. He was quite a prominent man of affairs and at one time was a member of the State Legislature. In 1846 he went to Philadelphia on business and while there was taken sick and died. Some years after this sad bereavement the family came to Illinois in 1850, and the mother died in Macomb in 1872, at the age of sixty-six years on the anniversary of her birth. She was a woman of many virtues, of exemplary Christian character, and from early womanhood was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The following three of her seven children are now living: Josephine L., wife of S. T. Bryan, of Burlington, Iowa; Ella, wife of J. H. Cummings, of Macomb, and Isaac N.

The subject of this biographical review acquired his education in the public schools and in the select school of Prof. J. W. Mathews in Macomb which he attended two years. He has since extended his education by personal effort independent of instruction. At the youthful age of eighteen years he was called to the responsible position of Deputy Clerk of McDonough County, in which capacity he acted four years. The ensuing four years he clerked in a bank, and was then elected Circuit Clerk and was subsequently re-elected to that position serving eight years. At the expiration of that time he was made Cashier of the Union National Bank at Macomb, and only resigned that position upon being elected member of the House of Representatives in 1882 and having been elected at that time Vice-President of the Bank.

In 1886 Mr. Pearson received the honor of being nominated by acclamation by the Republicans for the office of State Senator and he was elected by a majority of five hundred and eighty-one over the combined force of the Democrat-Greenback fusion ticket, which was a triumph indeed, showing the marked popularity of the man and the high consideration in which he is held by all men regardless of party affiliations. In 1888 he was nominated by the Republican State Convention as its candidate for the office of Secretary of State, and as usual ran ahead of his ticket receiving a majority of twenty-

five thousand two hundred and ninety-eight, the largest number of votes given any candidate on the ticket.

Mr. Pearson has a strong nature combined with a pleasing personality, true dignity, blended with a pleasant address and frank cordial manners that have won him the admiration of all with whom he associates and have gained him many close friends. He has always conducted himself with such tact that though long before the public he has no enemies, and many of his truest friendships are with men of the opposing party who have often supported him in his candidacy for the various offices of which he has been an incumbent. He is an untiring worker, devoting his best energies to the duties of his office and is never known to neglect the public weal for private interests. He is a true and tried Republican though by no means offensively partisan, and though he has had much to do with politics he is not in any sense a politician as the term is used to-day. He is well-known in social circles as one of the leading members of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken the degree of Rebecca, belongs to the Uniformed Patriarchs and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks. The four last of these have his name on their rolls as a charter member. He has been an Odd Fellow twenty-five years.



GEORGE W. COUNCIL. Among the early pioneers of this county who are mentioned in the "History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County," by J. C. Power, William Council, the father of our subject, occupied an honorable place. George Council, of whom we write, was reared amid the pioneer influences of this county, and since attaining manhood has been a prominent factor in developing its great agricultural interests. He is a wealthy farmer of Fancy Creek Township, where he owns a large and finely improved farm and is living in one of the most substantial and comfortable homes in this locality.

Our subject was born in Pike County, Ill., January 2, 1820. His father was a native of South Carolina, and came to Sangamon County in 1822, having come to the State in 1818. He settled in Springfield Township, by the Sangamon River, where he ran a ferry boat for several years. He entered land in Fancy Creek Township, when it was a wild, sparsely settled place and Indians were more numerous than white people. He served as a volunteer in the Black Hawk War and was classed among the most useful citizens of his adopted county. While yet in the midst of a busy life his career was suddenly cut short by his untimely death in 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Graves, and she was born in North Carolina. She died about 1855.

Our subject was one of a family of eleven children, of whom five are now living. He was born in a humble log cabin built by his father during his residence in White County. He was only two years old when his parents brought him to this county, and here he was educated in the subscription schools that were conducted in primitive log schoolhouses with rude furniture and greased paper instead of glass for windows.

Mr. Council received a fine practical education in the vocation of a farmer on his father's homestead, and when he was twenty-two years old he began farming on his own account and entered on the improvement of a small tract of land which his father had purchased from the Government for him. As the busy years passed by he saw his labors well rewarded and finally rose to be one of the rich men of his adopted township. He now has a valuable estate comprising six hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this part of the county. He has supplied it with roomy and well made buildings and in 1877 erected a large substantial frame house which is one of the most comfortable homes in the county. He has been a hard working man, has conducted his affairs with economy, prudence and ability, and has shown good management in all his enterprises. He is a man whose genuine worth, kind heart and good citizenship has called forth the highest esteem and confidence of those around him and classes him among our best people. He is a



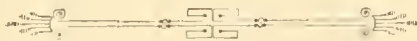
Yours Truly
Chas C. Brown

true Republican, has stood by the party since its formation and was personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, for whose character he has a great admiration.

Mr. Council was wedded to Jane Mitts in 1843. She was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Cyrus and Martha (Burbridge) Mitts, who were among the early settlers of Sangamon County.

Of their happy and peaceful wedded life thirteen children were born: William C.; Martha, deceased; Mary A., John M., Nelson L., Elizabeth; Charles F., deceased; Henry V., Flora M., Emma E., George G., Anna J., and an infant unnamed.

In 1877 death crossed the threshold of the happy home of our subject and removed the beloved wife and mother at the age of fifty-four years. She was a true, womanly woman, a home maker, and was greatly esteemed far beyond her family circle. She possessed a firm Christian character and was a valued member of the Christian Church, to which our subject also belongs.



CHARLES G. BROWN. All who are acquainted with the fine farming lands of Pawnee Township will recognize this name as that of one of the largest landowners of the section and a man who has done much to promote the growth of trade and civilization here. Mr. Brown is one of three brothers, each of whom owns much valuable real estate and is interested to a large degree in the prosperity of this part of the county. He is the proprietor of a grain elevator in Divernon and Postmaster of that growing village. In fact the place owes its existence to him, as he laid it out when the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad was completed through this section and has so pushed business there that the population is rapidly increasing.

The birthplace of our subject was Jacksonville, Morgan County, and his natal day October 4, 1830. His youthful days were spent much as farmers' sons usually pass their time, when their home is in a section of the country that is not fully developed and the advantages for schooling are not

of the best. He gained what knowledge he could in the common schools, mostly during the winter season and prior to reaching the age of eighteen. Until he was twenty-five years old he spent most of his time under the home roof and he then came to this county and worked upon the farm where he now lives.

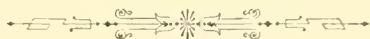
The estate of Mr. Brown now amounts to eight hundred acres of choice land whereon all those buildings found necessary in carrying on extensive farming interests may be seen, together with a substantial, well-designed dwelling that was put up in 1857, and stands as a monument to the good workmanship and knowledge of home comfort of the builders of past decades. In 1882 a large handsome mansion was erected to take the place of the one erected in 1857. The farm is on section 21, Pawnee Township, favorably located as a place of abode as well as for agricultural purposes. Mr. Brown has always been a farmer, first and foremost, but has given some attention to other enterprises. He handles all the grain that is brought to Divernon, is a stockholder and director in the Illinois National Bank in Springfield, and with his brother Reuben S. is joint proprietor of the Divernon bank.

During thirty years of happy wedded life, the joys and sorrows of Mr. Brown have been shared by a lady who bore the maiden name of Virginia A. Fletcher. She is a daughter of Capt. Job and Francis (Brown) Fletcher, both natives of Todd County, Ky. They were among the old settlers of this county and died in Ball Township, where their daughter Virginia was born March 9, 1842. The marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Fletcher was solemnized March 20, 1860, and is blessed to them in the love of three children, while they mourn the early demise of two sons and a daughter. The deceased are Emily, who died when fourteen years months old, and Reuben S. and William, who died in still earlier infancy. The living are Mary C., now the wife of Charles P. Brown; Robert F., a farmer in Pawnee Township; and Bessie A., who is still lingering with her parents.

Mr. Brown has held several positions of trust in the affairs of the neighborhood, and uniformly discharged their duties in a creditable manner. He was Highway Commissioner, Township Treasurer

and School Director. When Divernon was started he was the first Postmaster and has held the place continuously. A man of more than ordinary intelligence, gleaned information from various sources and exercising rare judgment in assimilating it to his wants, he is a pleasant companion and an hour spent in his society is profitable as well as entertaining. He is an unfailing supporter of the principles of Republicanism. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are looked upon as a credit to the church and the community.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Brown, to be found on another page of this volume.



DAVID C. KEISACKER has been a member of the farming community of this county twenty years and more, and during that time Pawnee Township where his agricultural interests are situated has been benefited by his skill and intelligent labors as a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a native of Maryland, where his birth occurred January 29, 1825. He lived there until he was nearly twenty-four years old. Then in the flush of early manhood he took an important step in life whereby he has become prospered, as at that time he came to Sangamon County and has since enjoyed the advantages accorded to a wide-awake farmer by its rich soil, fine climate and other attractions. He engaged in agricultural pursuits near Springfield until 1869 when he invested in the farm on which he now lives, which is finely located on section 24, Pawnee Township. Its two hundred and fifty acres have been placed under the best of cultivation and has been subjected to many improvements which have greatly increased its value since it came into his possession. Its buildings are comfortable and well arranged and the farm has all the facilities needed for carrying on agriculture profitably.

The prosperous circumstances of our subject have no doubt been brought about in part by the help and encouragement in his work that he has received from his wife to whom he was wedded in

Maryland. Mrs. Keisacker's name in her maiden days was Antoinette Lewis and Hagerstown, Md., was the place of her birth. The fruit of her marriage with our subject is seven children, whom they have named William, Mary, Charles, Maggie, Sallie, Henrietta and Laura. William married Fannie Dodds and they have one boy—Frank T.; Mary married Henry H. Henkle, and they have four children—Jacob E., Charles D., Daisy May, and Frank; Sallie B. married John H. Underwood, and they have one child—Mabel J.; Henrietta married Stephen D. Vaugeison; they have two children—Flossie May and Lela Dell; Laura married James Alpheus Galloway; they have no children. The above all live in Sangamon County and are farmers, except Mr. Underwood, who is Deputy Sheriff.

Mr. Keisacker devotes his whole attention to farming in which he is succeeding very well, and has already acquired a comfortable property. He takes a keen interest in the welfare of his adopted township and is never backward in lending a hand to push forward all plans devised for its improvement. He has taken special interest in education, and has made a good civic official as one of the School Directors of the place. In his politics he is a staunch Republican. He and his good wife are among the leading members of the Lutheran Church, and they carry their religion into their everyday lives.



JAPH KNOTTS is a prominent young farmer of Ball Township and is a leading man in public enterprises. He is a son of Thomas Knotts, who was born in Indiana in July, 1818, while his parents were on the way from Virginia to Illinois. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Virginia and came from there to Illinois with his wife and family, overland with a team and wagon. They wintered in Indiana and came to Sangamon County in the spring of 1819, and were among the earliest settlers of Ball Township, where the grandfather engaged in farming until his death. The father of our subject was reared in

Sangamon County, and was here married, in 1841 to Elizabeth Brawner, who was born near Lexington, Ky., March 1, 1824. She was a daughter of John Brawner, a Kentuckian by birth and a farmer by occupation. He was married in his native State to Berthena Ball, who was also born in Kentucky. They came to Sangamon County in 1828 and were pioneers of Ball Township, where both died in 1838. After the death of her parents the mother of our subject was reared by her uncle, Judge Ball. Her marriage was productive of the following six children: Sarah, now Mrs. Watts, of Douglas County; Japh; Mary, Mrs. T. L. Drennan, who died in Ball Township, leaving two children; Margaret, now Mrs. Stevens, of Cotton Hill Township; Henry, a farmer in that township; and Thomas E., who owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Ball Township.

After marriage the father of our subject located on section 17, Ball Township, where he first built a house, which he afterward replaced by a more substantial one. He improved a good farm, becoming the owner of some three hundred acres of land. He was for some time profitably engaged in teaming to St. Louis and Galena, and he used to drive stock to the former city. He was quite a hunter and was an expert in the use of the rifle. He was prominent in school matters, and at his death, July 31, 1889, a useful citizen and a venerated pioneer passed to his long rest.

Japh Knotts spent his childhood in the home of his birth. He used often to go with his father on hunting excursions. His education was gleaned in the common schools, and as early as nine or ten years of age he was set to work on the farm. He gained a sound, practical knowledge of his calling and from the time he was eighteen years of age till he was thirty years old he had charge of his father's farm, which he carried on very profitably. In 1882 he bought forty acres of land on section 8. Later he bought twenty acres on section 17, where he erected neat buildings and subsequently located. In 1889 he and his brother, Thomas E., bought the old homestead, our subject buying one hundred and forty acres of it. He has one hundred and ten acres on section 17, forty acres on section 8, and fifty acres on section 9, all lying in

a body and finely improved, except fifty acres of timber and pasture. It is well watered by Sugar Creek and is finely adapted for a stock farm, to which purpose our subject partly devotes it, raising draft horses and cattle of good grades, though paying more attention to raising corn. The farm is very advantageously located ten miles from Springfield and two and one-half miles from Chatham. January 9, 1886, was the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Mary P. Petticord. She is a native of Grayson County, Ky., and a daughter of William Petticord, who was a farmer of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Knotts' pleasant home circle is completed by their one child—Ada Josephine.

His fellow-townsmen recognizing the tact, sound sense and good business qualifications that characterize our subject, have often called him to take part in the administration of public affairs. In 1886 he was elected to represent Ball Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, which office he held one term. He was Collector of the Township two terms, Commissioner of Highways one year and School Director one term. He is prominent in social and political circles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Chatham, of which he is Senior Warden; and he is President of Ball Lodge No. 2705, F. M. B. A., and was a delegate to the County Assembly. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, at Chatham. He seems to have inherited his political sentiments from his father in a degree, as he is as stalwart a Democrat as was his sire before him, and has frequently been a delegate to County conventions. He has served on both the grand and petit juries.



DR. FRANK B. SMITH, President of the LaFayette Smith Wholesale Grocer Company, is one of the most prominent of the young business men of Springfield, Ill., his native city, and is an important factor in carrying on its extensive commercial interests. He was born in this

metropolis March 7, 1859, and laid the foundation for his education in the public schools. He decided to become a physician and read medicine with Dr. B. M. Griffith, a well-known physician of Springfield, and subsequently became a student at Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879-80.

After leaving college our subject returned to Springfield and opened an office here for the practice of medicine. He pursued his calling quite successfully two years, but the demands made upon his physical strength and endurance by his professional duties so impaired his health that he was obliged to retire, and in 1883 he entered the wholesale grocery store of his father, LaFayette Smith. He displayed an excellent talent for business and immediately after the death of his father, LaFayette Smith, which occurred September 3, 1888, the LaFayette Smith Grocer Co. was incorporated and our subject was made President of the corporation, which position he now holds. The LaFayette Smith Grocer Co. have a large, well fitted up and well-stocked establishment and do an extensive and flourishing business that extends all over Central Illinois. The LaFayette Smith Grocer Co. is successor to the wholesale grocery business of the late LaFayette Smith established in 1862, and thus it is one of the oldest established business houses in Illinois.

Dr. Smith and Miss Anais D. Converse, daughter of Hon. A. L. Converse, were married July 23, 1885. They have made for themselves one of the coziest and pleasantest homes in the city and their household circle is completed by the little child born to them, whom they have named Harry B. Smith. Our subject is a young man of fine personal attributes, possesses force and decision of character, and a good insight into the best methods of conducting business, and he will undoubtedly occupy a high position in the financial circles of his city and county as regards the acquirement of wealth in the future, and has a very bright career before him. He is a sincere and manly Christian and a member of the Central Baptist Church of Springfield. He has ably served his city on the Board of Health for the past eight years and is still connected with that valuable sanitary commit-

tee, having been successively reappointed regardless of his political affiliations. Although actively engaged in mercantile business yet Dr. Smith still devotes considerable time to the duties of the medical profession.



JAMES A. HALL. The gentleman whose cognomen introduces these few brief paragraphs is an extensive landowner, living on section 11, Loami Township. He was born January 23, 1821, in Franklin, W. Va., his parents being Samuel and Hannah Hall; the mother was born in the Old Dominion, the father in Kentucky. He was thirteen years old when he came with his mother to this county; the family consisted of eight children, six boys and two girls, six of whom are still living. She removed here with a team and a two horse carriage in company with her father and family. Her father's name was John Cunningham, and he died in 1836. After his death our subject's mother re-married, and he left home and followed farming and teaming principally.

On August 16, 1845, Mr. Hall was married to Elizabeth McGinnis, who survived until 1849, when she was called from time to eternity. She had two children, both deceased. By dint of energy and prudence, aided by the wise management of his wife in household matters, Mr. Hall had acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land. After having remained a widower until December 16, 1853, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Margaret Darnielle, who bore him eight children, five of whom are now living. Mr. Hall has added to his landed estate until he now owns over six hundred acres worth \$75 per acre. All is improved, and the home tract is made comfortable and remunerative by a number of substantial buildings which adorn it, and the other acquisitions to its primitive condition. Mr. Hall has made more money by raising and feeding hogs than in any other way.

For some years our subject has been filling the position of School Director and his continuance in the office year after year proves conclusively that



J. W. ANDERSON.

his neighbors think well of his intelligence and zeal in the public welfare. When he became old enough to vote, Mr. Hall identified himself with the Whig party, retaining his connection therewith until 1856; he is now a Democrat. His large estate is a standing monument to the energy of his character, his good judgment regarding his investments and the industry which has marked the mature years of his life. Upright in his dealings, considerate in his relations with family and friends. Mr. Hall is looked upon as one of the best citizens of the county.



JOHAN W. ANDERSON. A laborious, painstaking man, whose life has been one of toil, and who has attained success in his chosen calling, that of a farmer, Mr. Anderson is worthy of considerable mention in this volume. His estate is a valuable one, comprising two hundred and sixty acres and located on section 33, Woodside Township. It has been embellished with a good set of buildings, including a comfortable residence and a commodious barn, together with such other buildings as are to be found on the estates of a model farmer. A portrait of Mr. Anderson will be noticed on the opposite page.

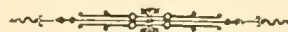
The father of our subject was Joseph Anderson, a native of Garrard County, Ky., where after reaching years of maturity he was united in marriage with Elvira Hall, a native of Virginia. In 1851 they removed from Kentucky to Illinois, settling in Sangamon County and continuing to live there until his death. The mother survives at the advanced age of seventy-eight years and makes her home with her children. She married a second time, becoming the wife of William Tweedy, who died in Kansas.

Unto Joseph Anderson and his wife were born twelve children, of whom John W. was the fifth. In Garrard County, Ky., his eyes first opened to the light January 11, 1838. He passed his childhood in his native county, receiving a limited education and assisting his father on the farm. When thirteen years old he accompanied his parents to Illi-

nois, and has since been a resident of Sangamon County. He assisted his father at an early age, and continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, which occurred April 8, 1861, in Woodside Township. The bride, Miss Ann Alzbury, was born in Woodside Township in 1842, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage, becoming proficient in those duties which have enabled her to become an efficient helpmate to her husband.

Immediately after the marriage of our subject he and his wife began housekeeping in Woodside Township, where with the exception of four years in Ball Township they have since remained. He has always been employed in farming and makes a success of this avocation, as he keeps thoroughly posted upon the latest improvements in agriculture and carries on his farm a full line of all necessary farming implements. Of the ten children born to him and his estimable wife seven are living and named as follows: Charles W.; Addie, the wife of Jacob Byers; John C., Melissa J., Burt, Pearl and Mattie E. The latter remain under the parental roof, and are well-educated and refined young people, reflecting credit upon their home training and becoming fitted for honorable places in life.

Although devoting most of his time and attention to his private duties, our subject feels considerable interest in public affairs, and votes the Democratic ticket. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and are leading consistent, Christian lives, such as will not only bring to them the approbation of their fellow-men, but also of Him who said, "Inasmuch as you do it unto the least of these my brethren, ye do it unto Me."



ISAAAC L. GREGORY, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 28, Gardner Township, is a representative of one of the early and respected families of the county. His paternal grandfather was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community, and a more extended mention is made of that worthy gentleman in the sketch of Edward Day. His father,

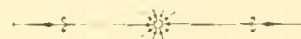
Isaac Gregory, was a native of Derbyshire, England, but when a mere child was brought to this country and spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm in Sangamon County. On attaining to mature years he purchased land in Gardner Township, but afterwards removed to Macon County, where he opened up a farm near the city of Macon, that has now for many years been his home. The land has been placed under a high state of cultivation, many improvements have been made and a fine farm of two hundred acres, as a result of his thrift and industry, pays tribute to the care and labor he bestows upon it. He married Susan Ray, who was born in Gardner Township and was a daughter of Samuel and Elsie J. Ray, who were early settlers of this community. Her death occurred when our subject was but three years old. There were four children in the family, but the two eldest, Albert and Samuel, died in Macon. Thomas and Isaac, twins, are engaged in farming; the former in Macon County and our subject, as before stated, in Gardner Township.

Isaac Gregory was born on his father's farm, about four and one-half miles from the city of Springfield, on the 11th of March, 1861. After his mother's death he went to live with his grandfather, Samuel Ray, in whose home his childhood days were passed until ten years of age, when his father was again married and he returned to the parental roof. The second wife of Mr. Gregory, Sr., was Adelia V. Moore, and one child was born of that union. As before stated, Isaac L. returned to his father, and in the district schools of Macon County he acquired his primary education, which was supplemented by a year's course in the State Normal University of Bloomington, when he was seventeen years of age. He continued to assist in the development of his father's farm until he had attained his majority, when he began life for himself.

On the 14th of April, 1882, Mr. Gregory was united in marriage with Miss Louie J. Bradley, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Gardner Township. The lady is a daughter of Ledbetter Bradley, a prominent citizen of the county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Gregory then purchased a farm

upon which the young couple began their domestic life, but after a year he returned to Gardner Township and rented land of Mr. Bradley. His own farm he traded for a one hundred and ten acre tract of land in Macon County, which is still in his possession. In the year 1888 he located on his present place, the Talbott farm, where he is operating one hundred and five acres of land. He raises all kinds of grain and does considerable business in the line of stock-dealing. At the age of eight years he began handling horses, since which time he has had more or less to do with stock. He keeps on hand good grades of cattle and hogs which he is constantly improving, and from this branch of industry he receives not a little of his income.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Gregory has supported the Democratic party and has held several local offices, was Assessor for one year and for two years served as Collector. In the discharge of his duties he displayed the same fidelity to trust reposed in him that has characterized his entire life and won him the regard of his fellow-townsmen. Socially he is a member of Hope Lodge, F. M. B. A. Mr. Gregory is a popular man, having won many friends, and his estimable wife is also held in high regard.



WESLEY GRINSTEAD belongs to that large class of intelligent and enterprising farmers whose homes are places of social comfort and mental refreshment, and whose work in developing the country is a credit alike to themselves and to the county. His estate is located on section 3, Ball Township, and consists of three hundred and forty-six acres of improved land. It is watered by Sugar Creek and the soil is well adapted for the production of grain, to which it is principally devoted. A commodious, substantial dwelling, ample barns and granaries, together with orchards and groves adorn it and make it a fit habitation. Modern machinery is used in its cultivation and the latest improvements are to be seen in the method of its operation.

Mr. Grinstead is of English descent. He was

born in Madison County, Ky., June 1, 1841, and reared on a farm, of which he took charge during his youth. He cleared the land and otherwise improved it, thus giving his father more time to devote to his trade of a potter. Good school advantages were enjoyed by the young man, and he profited by the instruction which he received, becoming well-informed in the branches taught and preparing his mind for more extended knowledge in future years. In June, 1861, when but twenty years old, he entered the Union Army as a member of Company B, Eighth Kentucky Infantry. Although himself a Southerner and of a family which for generations had lived in the South, he was fully in sympathy with the National Government and ready to give up his life, if need be, to preserve the old flag intact.

Mr. Grinstead was mustered into service at Irvin, and in September began active campaign life. The first engagement in which he participated was at Elizabethtown, Ky., after which he went to Tennessee. During the months which followed he participated in the noted battles at Buzzard's Roost, Stone River, Perryville, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. At the last named place his regiment was the first to reach the top of the mountain and he was one of ten men detailed to climb the lofty peak and place the Union flag on the summit. At Chickamauga the young man narrowly escaped being taken prisoner, the enemy's lines having closed around him, but he succeeded in breaking through and rejoining the Union line. After an active service of three years and four months he was mustered out at Chattanooga, in November, 1864, honorably discharged and paid off at Louisville.

Our subject remained with his father a year, then established his own home on an unimproved farm in the same county. He built a dwelling, improved the property from the brush, and carried on general farming there until 1878. He then sold out and came to this State, in which he had lived with his father a year during his boyhood. His recollection and knowledge of the country led him to desire to return hither, and when he finally did so he settled in Woodside Township, this county. He began farming and teaming for the Black Dia-

mond coal shaft, but finally turned his entire attention to the former occupation, in which he has won good repute for his progressive ideas and the success which he has met with in carrying them out. Mr. Grinstead raises hogs of good grade and also feeds several car-loads each year. The value of his estate is enhanced by its nearness to the Capital, from which it is but nine miles distant.

September 7, 1865, at the bride's home in Madison County, Ky., Mr. Grinstead was married to Miss Josephine Harris. This lady was a daughter of Overton Harris, a farmer, who was a wagon-master in the Union Army twelve months. She lived until 1887. She has borne her husband four children—Lilly V., Jasper, Mathew and Mary. The first named is the wife of James Froman, whose home is near Auburn; Jasper lives in Springfield; Matthew is at the Institute for the Blind in Jacksonville; and Mary is making her home with her sister.

A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Grinstead on February 10, 1889. His bride on this occasion was Mrs. Mary E. Jones, a daughter of Daniel A. and Mary A. (Wilkinson) Dryer. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and lost his mother when he was quite small. He was reared in Mercer County, Ohio, learned the trade of a potter, and then made his home in Indiana, near Shelbyville. In 1845 he came to Bloomington, Ill., worked at his trade a few years and then bought a farm two miles from the city. He operated the land some years, then retired and is now living in Bloomington. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Class-Leader.

The mother of Mrs. Grinstead was born in New Jersey, but reared in Indiana, whither her father, Parismus Wilkinson, removed during her childhood. Mr. Wilkinson was a man of means and an extensive farmer. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was one of the main supports of the congregation with which he was identified. The mother of Mrs. Grinstead died in 1847. She had four children, the wife of our subject being the second in order of birth. The eldest, James W., is a druggist in Indianapolis, Ind., and George W. also lives there and is an artist of considerable note. The other child died when small. Mr. Dryer took

for his second wife Mary Jacoby, of this State. Of the six children born of this union three are now living: Daniel makes his home in Emporia, Kan., and Mrs. Rebecca Buchanan and Albert live in Chicago.

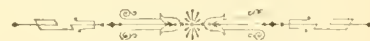
The present Mrs. Grinstead was born October 28, 1842, in Connorsville, Ind., and reared and educated at Bloomington, Ill. She completed her studies in Thayer Seminary and then engaged in dressmaking at Normal. There, on September 3, 1868, she was married to Dr. J. W. Jones. That gentleman was born September 9, 1817, in Hart County, Ky., and in his childhood came to this State with his parents. He was the son of a native of North Carolina, who was quite well known among the farmers of this county some years ago. Dr. Jones was first married to Polly A. Wills, and their family consisted of the following named children: Adolphus W., now living in Kansas; Laura J., the wife of J. W. Renn, of Garnet, Kan.; Willis A., who died in this county in 1881; Wiley, an ex-Representative of this county, now practicing law in Washington; Americus V., a prominent farmer in Ball Township; James A., a member of the Associated Press, of Chicago; William Seymour, an attorney in Washington.

Dr. Jones was obliged to abandon his medical practice on account of ill health and he then engaged in stock-raising and farming in this county. He was very successful and became the owner of about eight hundred acres of real estate. He held the various township offices and filled a prominent place in the community. In politics he was a Democrat. His first wife died in April, 1867. His union with the lady who is now the wife of our subject was blest by the birth of six children—Luella, Junette, Burrell, Elma, John and Alba. All are living but John, who was killed by a fall from a hammock in 1886. The oldest daughter attended the High School in Springfield, and Junette was graduated from Lee's Academy, in Coles County, in June, 1890. Luella is now Post-mistress at Cotton Hill. All still reside under their mother's roof. Their father breathed his last October 11, 1883, and they now receive a father's care from Mr. Grinstead.

Mr. Grinstead is a man whose upright life adds

its influence to the weight of Christian doctrine. He belongs to the Baptist Church at Salem and holds the office of Clerk. He has always been a Republican until recently, but he has now identified himself with the Prohibition party. Mrs. Grinstead possesses the lovable disposition which endears her to all who make her acquaintance and her taste for the beautiful adds to the attractiveness of her home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grinstead are well-informed and much sought after in society.

Our subject is the second of ten children born to Mathew and Eliza (Emmerine) Grinstead. His father was born in Virginia and his mother in Ohio, but the greater part of their lives was spent in Kentucky. There the father breathed his last in September 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother survived but two weeks, her death being hastened by grief at her husband's loss. Both were devout Christians, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Grinstead was a Class-Leader and Deacon. The surviving brothers and sisters of our subject are Mrs. Elizabeth Keene, Mrs. Annie Lewis, George, William, Valentine and Clarence, living in Kentucky; Mrs. Charlotte Armstrong, whose home is in Texas; and John, who lives in Missouri. John and George were members of the Union Army, and the former was a prisoner of war for three months in Andersonville.



JAMES B. AND HENRY M. FLETCHER are the largest stockmen in Auburn Township. They trace their ancestry back to England, their paternal great-grandfather being a native of that country. Their grandfather, James Fletcher, was born in Botetourt County, Va., while their father, Nathan Fletcher, was born near Franklin, Simpson County, Ky., March 18, 1816. James Fletcher was a wheelwright by occupation, and was one of the early settlers of Simpson County, Ky., where he worked at his trade, and also followed farming. To improve his condition, he determined to seek a home in Illinois, and in the fall of 1828, brought his family to Sangamon County, the mode of conveyance being an ox-team and wagon. They

were twenty-two days en route and camped out each night. Arriving here he bought eighty acres on section 22, and put up a log cabin. Having brought his tools with him from Kentucky, he put up a shop on his farm and commenced work at his trade. He lived but two years after coming to this county, dying in 1830, at the age of sixty-two years. Politically he was a Whig, and religiously a Presbyterian, serving as Elder in that church for many years. He was married in Virginia to Jane McElvain, who was born in Botetourt County, Va. Her parents were from Ireland. She died in the year 1853, being the mother of sixteen children, of whom the following grew to manhood and womanhood: Job died in Iowa; Margaret, who married C. A. Patterson, died in Auburn Township; Robert, when about fourteen years old, was killed by a horse; Mary and J. Washington died in Auburn Township; Nathan, the father of our subject, was next in order of birth; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Bettis, resides in Macoupin County; John died in Auburn Township; Rebecca, who became the wife of Mathew Essex, died in Macoupin County; Nancy, who married James Patterson, died in Auburn Township.

Nathan Fletcher resided in Kentucky until about thirteen years of age, then accompanied his parents to Illinois. His educational advantages were limited to the subscription schools of that early day. He was married in Menard County, Ill., December 26, 1844, to Margaret A. Baxter, who was born in Adair County, Ky., November 27, 1827. She came to Menard County, with her parents when but a small child. Her father, Matthew Baxter, died in Menard County. After his marriage, Nathan Fletcher bought forty acres of school land at \$1.50 per acre, where Henry M. now lives. Here he began at the bottom of the ladder, and by energy, hard work and economy, became a wealthy man. He followed farming and general agricultural pursuits, and became the owner of four hundred acres of improved land which he operated until he retired from active life, when he divided the estate among his children. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and politically is a stanch Republican. His wife died February 21, 1888. They were the parents of six children: Mary married A. S. Good-

pasture, a farmer in Auburn Township; J. B., also engaged in farming; Thomas A., likewise a farmer; Martha, who married Levi D. Goodpasture, resides in the village of Auburn; Lucretia married James S. Patton; and Henry M.

J. B. Fletcher was born in Auburn Township, December 5, 1850, and was educated in the common schools of the township. When fifteen years of age he began buying and trading in stock, and when twenty-one years of age his father made him the possessor of eighty acres on section 22. Here he located and continued farming and stock-raising, while at all times being an extensive dealer in stock, in which he has been very successful. In 1883 he bought three hundred and four acres of land on Prospect Place, for which he paid \$67.50 per acre. He has added to it until he has now four hundred and twenty-four acres, together with one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, making in all five hundred and eighty-four acres of good, valuable, improved land, which has cost him from \$50 to \$75 per acre. His farm is about three and a half miles from Auburn, and the same distance from the village of Virden. On the farm in addition to his dwelling house are two large barns 40x51, and 48x112 feet. All the modern conveniences are found upon this farm, among which is a large windmill that forces water a distance of eight hundred and twenty-five feet to a tank in his barn, and which is regulated by patent floats. He was married in Auburn Township, September 20, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth A. Patton, who was born in Auburn Township, and who is a daughter of Matthew Patton, a native of Kentucky. Her grandfather, James Patton, was also a native of Kentucky. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and came to this county in an early day and located in Auburn Township, where he died some years ago. Her father was reared in Auburn Township, and was a successful farmer. He became the owner of four hundred acres of land and died in the village of Auburn some years ago. Her mother was Margaret J. McElvain, who was born in Kentucky. She was a daughter of Samuel McElvain, who was born in Ireland. Her mother died in 1867, leaving six children, as follows: William D. is engaged in the hotel business in Osceola, Neb.; Elizabeth A.; J.

S. is a farmer of Auburn Township; Charles M., also a farmer of Auburn Township; Robert H., an attorney in Springfield; Sarah M., now Mrs. J. Abel, of Christian County. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican.

Henry M. Fletcher was born in Auburn Township, April 22, 1855, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of seven years began plowing and has led an active life ever since. He began dealing in stock when a mere lad, and that business he has followed successfully since reaching manhood. He took charge of the home farm ere attaining to maturity, and finally became possessor of a portion of it and purchased the remainder of the other heirs. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable farming land well improved and complete in all its appointments, having good buildings, a fine orchard, beautiful groves and everything necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century. The place is known as the Mystic Driving Park and comprises one hundred and sixty acres on section 16, and eighty acres on section 21, Auburn Township. In 1883 the brothers, James B. and Henry M., formed a partnership and have since been doing business under the name of Fletcher Brothers. In 1886 they purchased four hundred and eighty acres of the old Poley farm which they together operated for two years, when they sold out. They are extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock, selling from three to four hundred head of cattle per year. They feed three hundred bushels of corn per day to their cattle, which is nearly all the corn raised in the neighborhood. They also feed and ship from six hundred to one thousand head of hogs, and raise from fifty to ninety head of mules annually. In their stables are seen some of the finest specimens of horsethesh to be found in Illinois. The stables are located upon the farm of the younger brother, and among the valuable horses which they own are Artist Wilkes, 2624, sired by Red Wilkes. He is valued at \$6,000 and the firm has refused \$5,500 for him. Molly Knox, standard bred by Climax, sired by Almont; Auburn Maid sired by Luke Broadhead, is the speediest horse in the barns. The firm trained

and gave Harry Hall his record of 2:29½, and they are also owners of a valuable bay colt with a record of 2:27. The Mystic Driving Park is located two and a half miles from Auburn, and no finer stock farm can be found in Central Illinois.

In Tolona, Champaign County, Ill., October 31, 1878, Henry Fletcher wedded Ella H. Cheesman, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Cheesman, a prominent farmer of Champaign County, owning two hundred acres of land. Unto them have been born two children, Nola Maye and Flossie Fern. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Auburn, and a Republican in politics. The well-known firm of Fletcher Brothers has not only a wide reputation for the excellent cattle and horses which they breed, but have made for themselves an enviable record as honorable business men and worthy citizens.



GEN. JASPER N. REECE, Commanding the Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard, is a prominent and well-known citizen of Springfield. He has ably served the State in various important official capacities and is a conspicuous figure in military circles. He is a native of Illinois, born in Abingdon, Knox County, April 30, 1841, and a son of David and Priscilla (Nichols) Reece.

His father was a native of London, England, whence he came to America when sixteen years of age. He located first in Virginia and from there went to Ohio, where he met and was married to Miss Dosia Candler. By that marriage two sons were born—David and John W., the former of whom lives in Colchester, McDonough County, and the latter is deceased. By his second marriage with the mother of our subject Mr. Reece had six children, as follows: Dr. Madison Reece, of Abingdon, Ill.; Col. A. N., of Chicago; our subject; George W., who died for his country at Vicksburg, July 22, 1863; Mary, wife of W. M. Springer, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, who died March 11, 1890; and Florence, wife of C. T. Willard, of Oskaloosa,

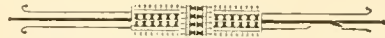
Iowa. The father was a cabinet-maker by occupation. His life was terminated March 31, 1855, and eight weeks later his devoted wife died, her death occurring May 31.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in obtaining an education and was one of the first students that entered Hedding College. He was scarcely twenty years of age when the war broke out. He enlisted as a private in the early part of the war and went to the front to defend the Stars and Stripes. Later he enlisted in another regiment and in October, 1864, was mustered out as captain of his company. He saw much service in the Southwest in following up bushwhackers. The guerrillas kept our subject and his men busily at work and sometimes he was in the saddle for days while in their pursuit.

In 1864 General Reece returned from the army and gave his attention to farming and mercantile pursuits at and near Monmouth, Ill., where he was thus engaged seven years. A man of his calibre, ability and standing could not, however, be spared from public life, and in 1871 he was elected First Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives. In 1873 he was made Assistant Secretary of State under Col. Harlow. In 1877 he became Assistant Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard, Brig.-Gen. E. N. Bates commanding. In the latter capacity he, under the direction of his commanding officer, was in charge of the military during the riots in July at East St. Louis, and it was there that he showed his peculiar fitness as a leader of men. In November following he was made Brigadier-General, commanding the Second Brigade Illinois National Guard, a position which he still holds. In 1881-82 he was Chief Clerk in the United States Marshal's office, and he was Private Secretary to Gov. Hamilton during his administration. In 1886 our subject was in command of the forces at East St. Louis during the railroad riots there which lasted six weeks. He showed himself to be the right man in the right place and it was owing as much to his firmness and courage as to aught else that the rioters were held in check. The General has also had charge of the troops at various times during other strikes. He is a man of resolute bearing, brave and fearless by

nature, possessing an iron nerve and an indomitable will which traits have elevated him to his present prominent position as one of our leading military men. He ranks high as a member of the Masonic order. He is prominent in all the benevolent societies. He is a member of the Head Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America in which he takes great interest. He has been President of the Illinois National Guard Association for several years and is a man of great social prominence in city, county and State. Politically he is a Republican, unswerving and uncompromising. The General is a man of considerable means and at present is engaged in looking after his farming, manufacturing and coal interests.

Gen. Reece was married to Miss Mary J. Allen at Abingdon, Ill., in the month of September, 1861. To them have been born six children, three of whom died in infancy. The three living are Capt. E. A. Reece, of Portland, Ore.; Roy R., a resident of Chicago; and his daughter Cora. The family occupy one of the attractive homes of the city and are highly thought of in society. Religiously they are Congregationalists.



GEORGE A. MERRIMAN represents two of the well known and distinguished pioneer families of Sangamon County, of which he is a native. He is prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Illinois as an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and is the proprietor of one of the finest farms to be found in the whole State, pleasantly located in Williams Township, where he makes his home on the old homestead that his father entered many years ago from the Government when it was in its primitive condition.

The birth of our subject was February 2, 1852. His father, George B. Merriman, was born September 8, 1818, in Kentucky, and came to Sangamon County from his early home with his parents in 1829. Here he grew to a vigorous manhood, and when he entered upon an independent career as a farmer on his own account, he obtained a tract of land in this county from the Government. He

was more prosperous than was usually the lot of pioneers and became the owner of a large estate, comprising eleven hundred acres of land. He was an enterprising business man and possessed more than ordinary financial talent. He was one of the representative men of the county and had the honor of Abraham Lincoln's friendship. He passed away in 1881, while yet in the midst of his usefulness at the age of sixty-four years. He left behind him the record of a life well-spent and his memory is held in great respect as one who was a potent factor in developing the county. He was a member of the Christian Church and its high principles were the guiding precepts of his life. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Reuben Merriman, emigrated from Kentucky his early home, to Sangamon County in 1829, coming hither in a wagon. He entered land and was among the very first settlers of the county.

The mother of our subject was Maria L. Dawson prior to her marriage. She was a native of Kentucky, born July 15, 1822, and a daughter of the Hon. John and Carry R. (Jones) Dawson, natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. They came to Sangamon County in 1827 with horses and wagons and located in Clear Creek Township, where Mr. Dawson purchased a large tract of land. He became one of the foremost citizens of this part of Illinois and was a conspicuous figure in the public life of the county and State for many years. He fought in the War of 1812, was wounded at the battle of the River Raisin and carried a ball in his side until death. At that battle he was captured by the enemy and was taken as a prisoner to Canada by the Indians, from whom his friends subsequently ransomed him. He also took part in the Black Hawk War and was captain of a company from this county.

Mr. Dawson represented Sangamon County in the Legislature several times. He was first elected as a member of that honorable body in 1831, for a period of two years. He was again elected in 1835 and was re-elected for several consecutive terms until 1840. He was very influential in the councils of his fellow-legislators and was one of the famous "Long Nine," among whom was Abraham Lincoln, who were noted men, famous for their physical

stature, brawn and brain. Mr. Dawson was active in securing the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield and he was also a member of the convention that framed the State Constitution of 1848. He was at one time County Commissioner and held other offices of trust and responsibility. He was one of the leading Whigs of this section of the country. In his death in 1850, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, the county sustained a great loss as then one of its most honored pioneers and useful citizens passed away. His wife died in 1876 at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. Both were members of the Christian Church. They were the parents of ten children, six daughters and four sons, of whom four daughters are living. Among them is the mother of our subject, who is a tall, handsome and exceedingly intelligent woman. She is a noble type of the pioneer woman of the early days of the settlement of this county, who by their presence, constant cheerfulness and self-abnegation in the time of hardship and trial, inspired and encouraged their fathers, brothers or husbands in the great work upon which they had entered of developing the wild country about them. She is a zealous member of the Christian Church, and is the mother of six children all of whom are living and have been trained by her to honorable lives.

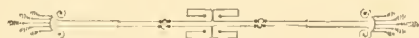
George A. Merriman, of this biographical review, received a good common school education and early became of great assistance to his father in the management of his affairs, becoming his right hand man as it were, even while a boy. Since his father's death he has had charge of the large estate that he left, and has so managed it that as to greatly increase its value. It comprises six hundred and eighty-two acres of as good land as can be found in the State, all under excellent cultivation and supplied with substantial improvements. The old homestead on which he lives is one of the most attractive places in the township. The dwelling house is a veritable mansion, handsomely and tastefully furnished, surrounded by stately shade trees, and its lawns beautifully laid out with beds of flowers. Mr. Merriman is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of breeding pure-blooded roadsters, and is the owner of several fine horses which have good records as regards



A. D. Miller M.D.

their speed and endurance. Mr. Merriman is a man of sound understanding and possesses business talent and executive ability of an order that places him high in financial circles. He has decided opinions of his own on all topics of public interest, and as regards politics is a Republican to the core.

To the lady who presides so gracefully over his beautiful home and assists him in dispensing its charming hospitalities, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage May 23, 1883. Mrs. Merriman was formerly Mary E. Thompson, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of Alfred F. and Mary J. (Hussey) Thompson. Her father was a farmer and died in this county in 1884. Mrs. Merriman possesses many pleasant personal attributes that have won her many friends, and she is a true member of the Christian Church.



HAMILTON RUSH RIDDLE, M. D. The influence wielded by one man of upright character and noble life is immeasurable and particularly if he has a cultured mind and pleasing manners. It is a matter of no astonishment, therefore, to those who have met Dr. Riddle, that he exerts great influence in the community in which he has for a number of years been making his home. As a professional man he has acquired a high reputation as one who is well grounded in the principles of therapeutics, skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, and, moreover, alert to add to his knowledge and reach a higher degree of practical skill. That his business has proved successful in a financial sense is considered but a merited result for his zeal and good judgment.

Abner Riddle, the father of our subject, is a native of Ohio, and came to this State with his parents in 1820, when he was but five years old. He is still living, now an inmate of the home of his son, but in former years he was one of the well-known farmers of this county. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Elkin. She was removed by death in March,

1842, when the son of whom we write had scarcely passed the years of his infancy. Her father, Col. William Elkin, was quite noted among the old residents of this county, to which he came from Ohio, whither he had gone from his native State, Kentucky.

Dr. Riddle was born December 9, 1841, spent his early life on a farm, and acquired a good fundamental education in the public schools. He then entered the University of Illinois at Springfield, where he was pursuing his studies when the patriotic spirit which swept like a tidal wave over the Prairie State led him to join the ranks of his country's defenders.

Some weeks before he became of age young Riddle was enrolled in Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, the date of his enlistment being October 25, 1862. He was sent to Memphis, Tenn., and on the 27th of March, 1863, went to Milliken's Bend, La., where the army was organized for the siege of Vicksburg. He first smelled the smoke of battle at Port Gibson, whence he marched through Mississippi and then took part in the bloody engagement at Champion Hills, on the 16th and 17th of May. He also bore a part in the battle of Black River, following which he assisted other gallant men in maintaining the siege of Vicksburg, being in front of the famous stronghold forty-eight days. He was present at the surrender, July 4, 1863, and the next day went with the regiment to Jackson, Miss., to take part in the ten days' siege of that city. Thence the boys marched to the banks of the Mississippi River, where they rested for a time until transferred to the Gulf Department under Gen. Banks.

Going down to New Orleans young Riddle and his comrades were sent on an expedition to Berwick Bay, New Iberia, and the coast of Texas, during the winter of 1863-64. In February they returned to Berwick Bay and started on the Red River expedition. At Sabine Crossroads, La., in April, Mr. Riddle was captured by the enemy and being taken to Tyler, Tex., experienced the horrors of Southern prison life until April, 1865. On his release from confinement he was taken to New Orleans, thence to St. Louis, Mo., and then

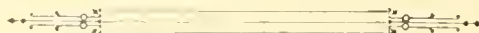
to Springfield, Ill., where he was discharged. His health had been shattered by prison life and for a time his restoration to his accustomed vigor was his sole thought and aim.

When sufficiently recovered to endure a student's life, Mr. Riddle resumed his work in the university at Springfield and on leaving there began the study of medicine. He entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, spent the school year of 1866-67 in assiduous study there, then began active practice at Niantic, Macon County. He still continued the study of his profession, and in 1872 again entered Rush Medical College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once established an office in Mechanicsburg, where he has remained, holding the business against a half score of transients and responding to steadily increasing calls. So widespread has his reputation become that his practice sometimes amounts to as much as \$8,000 per year. He has bought a fine farm and invested money in Springfield city property, thus preparing for the rainy day, should he live to be physically unable to continue his professional duties, and ensuring his family against want.

Dr. Riddle secured for his life companion Cordelia Constant, a native of this county, with whom he was united in marriage September 3, 1868. Mrs. Riddle is an educated, refined woman, who fully sympathizes with her husband in his advanced ideas and thoroughly understands the art of making a cozy and happy home. Four children have come to bless the happy union. From their earliest childhood they have been treated as responsible beings, the parents living on the same plane with them, and the result is that the fullest confidence exists between parents and children. The household band is remarkable for the polished manners of its members and the thoughtful care of each for the welfare of the others. The children are Earl A., who was graduated from Eureka (Ill.) College after completing the classical course and is now a successful teacher and a young man of most exemplary habits; Lila Mabel, who is pursuing her study of the classics in Eureka College; Willie Elkin, who is taking a preparatory course in the home school; Grace Halbert, who is fol-

lowing as fast as her youth will permit in the same course of intellectual culture.

Dr. Riddle belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Grand Army of the Republic, and as may well be supposed, is a member of the Association of Union Prisoners. He has advanced ideas on the subject of education and to him more than to any other one man is due the excellence of the home school, which stands on a par with any in the country. His motto is "good teachers first, expense second," and this principle has led to the employment of the best instructors and the consequent elevation of the educational status of the pupils. He is a member of the Christian Church and brings his customary zeal to bear upon religious work. His home abounds with choice literature and is an ideal one in its evidences of refined taste. Dr. Riddle is a whole-souled, genial gentleman, whose liberality to family and friends has passed into a proverb, and whose portrait in connection with this brief life review, will be welcomed by his large circle of acquaintances.



ANTRIM CAMPBELL BROWN is the senior member of the firm of Brown & Canfield, wholesale and retail florists, who have a large and constantly increasing business. They are engaged chiefly in the growing and sale of cut flowers and plants, their specialty being the rose, the queen of flowers. They not only have a large local business, but send to Chicago and St. Louis daily shipments of cut roses, carnations, and bulbous flowers, such as Roman hyacinths, lilies of the valley and lilies during their season. In the late winter, spring and summer months, many thousands of rose plants are propagated and sent to all parts of the country, as far east as Rhode Island, south to Mississippi and Texas, west to Colorado, and north to Minnesota and Michigan. These plants are mostly sold at wholesale to other florists.

Mr. Brown is a native of Springfield, born June 24, 1861, to James and S. Julia (Martin) Brown, and is the youngest of a large family of children,

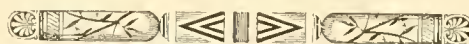
of whom only two besides himself are now living: a brother, John Hackett, a special agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, located at Davenport, Iowa; a sister, Mrs. Eliza May (Brown) Copeland, now a resident of the same city; there is also a half-brother, Sherman Page Brown, who is in the railroad business in Chicago. Our subject was educated in the public schools of the city, and afterward studied law in the office of John M. Palmer. Before completing his studies, however, he gave up the legal profession for a calling more suited and congenial to his tastes, and in the spring of 1881 he began the culture of small fruits and market-gardening for pleasure and profit.

The place upon which Mr. Brown began his operations as a florist was his father's homestead, consisting of some six or eight acres in the southwestern part of the city; the same spot is now occupied by the greenhouses of the firm. The first greenhouse was built in 1884 for forcing lettuce in winter, and from this unpretentious beginning he gradually drifted into the florist's business, built more greenhouses, and in August, 1887, entered into co-partnership with Arthur C. Canfield. Mr. Brown belongs to the social order of the Knights of Pythias; is, politically a Democrat, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which, as in society at large, he bears an excellent reputation. He still lives with his mother in the house in which he was born, on South Walnut Street.

The father of Mr. Brown was an early settler and pioneer of this county, coming to Springfield in 1833, although he did not locate here permanently until 1837. For many years he was a special agent of the Post-Office Department, and was engaged in mercantile business, also for a few years lived on his farm in the southwestern part of the county. For a number of years prior to his death he lived retired from active business. Mr. Brown is descended from two old Maryland families, both parents being natives of that State. His paternal ancestors settled in Queen Anne's County, on the eastern shore of Maryland, in the latter part of the Seventeenth century. In 1674 an original grant of land was made by Cecilias, Lord Baltimore, to

Stephen Tully and William Hackett, who intermarried with the Browns; in 1750 more land was added, under the name of Ripley and re-surveyed to John Brown with the seal of Frederick, Lord Baltimore. This estate is still in the possession of a senior branch of the family.

On the maternal side Mr. Brown is a direct descendant of Thomas Martin, who came from Herefordshire, England, about 1640, at which time a large grant of land was given him by Lord Baltimore in what is now Talbot County, on the eastern shore of Maryland. This estate continued in the family until 1864, under the name of Hampden. In Colonial times members of the family held commissions as magistrates, direct from the Crown. Mrs. Brown is also a direct descendant, through her mother, of John Dickinson, of Delaware, a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of the United States of America.



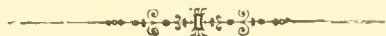
JOHAN C. OSTERMAN, a Prussian by birth, came to this country in 1854 before he had scarcely attained manhood, so that the most eventful portion of his life has been passed in the United States, and he has proved to be a loyal and law-abiding citizen of this government. For thirty years he has been a resident of this county and is classed among its industrious and thrifty farmers, his farm on section 4, Island Grove Township, showing in its neat and well-ordered appointments the care and labor expended upon it by its owner.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, March 4, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine Osterman, who were likewise natives of that country and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Osterman passed his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity, but as he approached manhood, knowing well that according to the laws of the Fatherland he would have to serve it as a soldier and having no wish to enter the army, he decided to evade the proscription by emigration to this country. And in accordance with that resolve he quietly bade adieu to his home and embarked on

the Bremen line of steamers bound for America and landed at Galveston, Tex., June 4, 1854. From Galveston he made his way to Jacksonville, Ill., where he found work on a farm, and was thus employed the ensuing three years.

In 1857 Mr. Osterman came to this county and was married November 3, 1860, to Miss Martha Wilcox. Mrs. Osterman is a native of this county and was born November 7, 1840. Her parents were among the early settlers of this part of the country, having come here from Kentucky. They acquired considerable real estate and at their death Mrs. Osterman received her share of the property.

Our subject has been a careful, hard-working man all his life and his labors have been duly rewarded. He has added improvements of a substantial kind to the forty acres that he owns on section 4, Island Grove Township, so that it is a fine-looking, well-kept little farm. Here he and his wife have a neat home whose surroundings show taste on their part and impress one with a sense of comfort and coziness. He erected his residence in 1865. Mr. Osterman is a true Catholic in his religious faith and in his political belief is a strong Democrat. He is a man of sound sense, possessing good capabilities and his course as a man and a citizen is above reproach.



DR. FRANK FLEURY, Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy, is doing efficient service in his position. His whole life has been devoted to the profession of a druggist and physician, and close application to his profession has eminently qualified him for the place he so ably fills. To him was largely due the passage of the present State Pharmacy Law, which lessens the risk to humanity in the use of drugs, by making it unlawful for those not properly qualified to dispense them.

Our subject was born in Meadville, Pa., September 28, 1841, to Jacob and Margaret (Newcomer) Fleury, natives of York County. His father kept hotel for many years, but during the latter part of his life owned and carried on a grocery store. He

died when Frank was nine years of age and the widowed mother passed away three years later. After the death of the latter our subject went to the country to live, remaining until he was fifteen years old. He then entered into the employ of Carter & Brother, as an apprentice in a drug store in Erie, Pa., and remaining with the firm about three years, acquired a good knowledge of the properties of drugs and their compounding. In 1859 he came to this State with Dr. A. T. C. Worthington, with whom he remained a year in Alton as a student of medicine. He then re-entered the drug business as a clerk for B. F. Barry, and as the store was but a block from the soldiers' headquarters, he had an opportunity of practicing medicine as well as dispensing drugs.

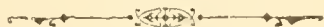
After three years' residence in Alton he went to Chicago, where for a short time he was engaged with the United States Express Company. The company sent him to Bloomington as office clerk, where he continued a short time in the express business, then resumed his old occupation under Paist & Marmon with whom he remained a year, after which he began business for himself. In 1865 he came to Springfield, making the change of location in June. This month is one of the coincidences in his life. He came West in June, 1859, and located in Alton, changed to Bloomington June, 1862, and to Springfield, June, 1865, where he entered the drug store of T. J. V. Owen and was subsequently employed by R. W. Diller. In 1867 he gave up his position on account of ill health.

In 1868 he was elected City Clerk and served until 1872, being re-elected each year. He then went into the laundry business, which he sold after establishing the business on a good basis. Again taking up the business of a pharmacist he engaged with Glidden & Co., "Old Corner Drug Store," where he remained until 1876, when he opened a drug store on the north side of the Square known as "505," and there did the leading business in his line. In the meantime he began the manufacture of a line of proprietary medicines under the style of the Fleury Medicine Company. Several of these compounds had a large sale, Fleury's Wahoo Tonic being especially popular. He dis-

posed of "505" in 1884, and opened an office as a medical practitioner. He again resumed the drug business in 1885 at the "old corner," where after three years of successful business he determined to abandon the drug trade and sold his stock to Stuart Broadwell. In November, 1888, Dr. Fleury went to Chicago and engaged in the practice of medicine; fifteen months later he was elected Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, which necessitated his return to Springfield.

In 1883 he was elected Alderman from the Fifth Ward, serving two years. Street paving found in him a warm friend and abettor and he worked for everything which was calculated to improve the city. In December, 1880, he was chosen Secretary of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Society and it was while occupying that position that he urged the passage of the Pharmacy Law. He was appointed a member of the Board of Pharmacy in July, 1881, and elected Secretary. He resigned two months before his term of office expired, but continued upon the board until January, 1885. In politics Dr. Fleury is a Democrat. He belongs to the orders of Masonry, Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Modern Woodmen.

The intelligence, refinement and worth of character of Anna M. Herndon, daughter of William H. Herndon, formerly the law partner of Abraham Lincoln, won the regard of Dr. Fleury and desiring her companionship through life, they were united in marriage June 25, 1864. One child has come to bless their congenial union, a daughter, A. May, who is her father's assistant in his office.



AUGUST MOJONIER. In this broad and glorious country of ours where industry and natural ability are the two leading powers in the commercial world, we find natives of every country who have given up the home of their childhood and journeyed forth to seek a broader field for their labor. And as a rule the foreigners who come here prospecting, as it were, remain and in the course of time become nat-

uralized citizens and bring with them habits of industry and firmness of character that enable them to achieve a grand success in their chosen line of labor.

Our subject's birth occurred in Aubonne, Vaud County, Switzerland, on the 28th of August, 1840, and in that romantic and picturesque country he passed the first nine years of his life. His parents, Frederick and Rosetta (Agneta) Mojonier, emigrated to America and landed in New Orleans in the month of May, 1850, and at a later date moved to Highland, Madison County, Illinois, where the father purchased a farm and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and our subject continued to reside with his parents and work on the farm until he had reached his twenty-third year.

Mr. Mojonier received only a limited education, and was instructed entirely in the French tongue, consequently he has been compelled to teach himself, and has acquired knowledge of a practical rather than of a literary nature. When twenty-three years of age—January, 1864—he was married to Miss Anna M. Junod, daughter of Louis and Annette Junod, who were also natives of Switzerland, having emigrated to America in 1849. Her father died in St. Louis in the fall of 1849, and the widowed mother with her five children moved to Madison County, Illinois, where Anna was raised and educated, and resided there at the time of her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Mojonier are the parents of five children, four of whom died in infancy. Their son, A. Louis, was born February 20, 1869, and married Miss Bertha Hobson. He makes his home at Danneboro, Howard County, Neb., where he is engaged in a general merchandise business. The family are members of the Brethren Church at Springfield.

Our subject's father was born in Switzerland and was the son of Samuel Mojonier. He was a shoe manufacturer while he lived in his native country, but after settling in Madison County he engaged in farming. Our subject began purchasing grain at Highland in 1868, and he shipped the first car load of grain ever sent from that station over the Vandalia Railroad. He established a large and profitable business during the sixteen years he

lived at that place, and then removed to Springfield. But at the expiration of two years he purchased the elevator at Chatham, where he now resides. He is doing a prosperous business in the lines of lumber, builders' supplies and grain trade. He has won the regard and respect of all throughout this community. The subject of our sketch is worthy of great praise, having succeeded in his efforts in life and enjoying the friendship of those who know him.



JOHN R. KINCAID. The vocation of a farmer is one that calls for the exercise of good judgment based on a close observation of natural phenomena, while in its social aspects it develops the virtue of hospitality, charity and brotherly kindness in a degree scarcely equaled by any other calling. It is with pleasure therefore that the biographical writer records the principal facts in the lives of our agriculturists, even though they may have passed through no very exciting events in their earthly progress.

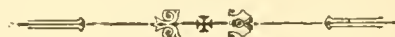
The gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced is of Virginian birth and parentage, but was reared to man's estate in Ohio. His parents, James and Mary Jane (Gwin) Kincaid, began their wedded life in their native State and our subject, their second child, was born in what was then Bath County on the Greenbrier River, November 12, 1833. After the family removed to Gallia County, Ohio, he pursued the branches taught in the common schools and later spent two years in attendance at the Gallia Academy, thereby becoming well informed and preparing his mind to receive the education that is only to be obtained by contact with mankind and personal experience.

In 1857, while still a single man, Mr. Kincaid came to this county, where for six years he was included in the army of instructors of the young, and won an honored name as a teacher. He then turned his attention to farming, establishing a home in Ball Township where he carried on his avocation ten years. At the expiration of that time he removed to section 19, Cotton Hill Township, where he still lives. He owns a fine estate of three

hundred and sixty acres of the fertile land that makes this county a chosen spot for the agriculturists, and has surrounded himself with many conveniences in the way of farm buildings, improved machines and the various adornments of a rural abode.

The attractive and hospitable dwelling that shelters Mr. Kincaid and his family is presided over by a refined, capable woman with whom he was united in marriage in Springfield on New Year's Day, 1863. She bore the maiden name of Mary J. Meredith and is a daughter of Davis and Mary (Newcomer) Meredith, who are now residents of Ball Township. Mrs. Kincaid was born in this county December 3, 1812. Six children have come to bless the hearts of our subject and his companion, named respectively: Luther E., James W., Kate M., Fred C., Charles J. and Dora F. The first-born is happily married to Metta E. Vigal and lives in this township.

Although the chief attention of Mr. Kincaid for years has been paid to his personal affairs and the enjoyment of domestic life, yet he has served his fellow-men in the capacity of a school officer. In political belief he is in sympathy with the Republican party and he is always to be found depositing the ballot of the party on election day. Mrs. Kincaid belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a valued member. She and her husband are classed among the best citizens of the section in which they live and are favorably known in their former home.



WILLIAM FOSTER. There is something interesting to everyone in the history of a man who, having fought in the battle of life, has gained both honors and wealth for himself and has retired to the peaceful enjoyment of the closing years of his existence. The morning of life is the time for playing, the noon for working, and the evening for resting, and happy is the man who enjoys all these rights and privileges.

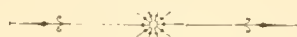
Our subject resides on section 3, of Chatham Township, surrounded on every side by comforts.

He is a son of George and Sarah (Miller) Foster, and was born in Clark County, Ky., March 15, 1822. His parents removed from the Blue Grass State to Sangamon County, Ill., in the year 1826, settling on Lick Creek. He passed the first years of his life on a farm, but his father died when he had reached his sixteenth year, leaving his mother with the charge of eight children, and William being the eldest in the family managed the home farm and remained with his mother until 1846, at which time he enlisted in the Mexican War in Capt. Morris' company in the Fourth Regiment, commanded by Col. E. D. Baker. They left Springfield in September, 1846, and were ordered to report in Mexico, being transported thither via New Orleans and the Rio Grande River and landed at Del Norte, where they remained about two months. They were next ordered to San Chilla. Our subject remained in Mexico until the close of the war, and after returning to Illinois took up the management of his mother's farm once more.

Mr. Foster was married on September 20, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Shutt, daughter of Jacob Shutt, and a native of Kentucky. She was born November 22, 1827. To this union were born nine children, all of whom are living at the present writing, viz: George, who married Miss Maggie Young and resides in Chatham Township; William P., who married Miss Ella Darrow and makes his home in Adair County, Mo.; Jacob F., is single and lives with his parents; Sarah E., married Henry Bivin and lives in Chatham Township; John D. and Leonard G. are single and live at home; Marion E. is also at home; Eva J., who married Simpson Williamson, makes her home in Madisonville, Ky.; and Charles H. is single and with his parents.

Our subject has continued to reside upon the same farm where he now lives since his marriage. This farm embraces three hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land. He has accumulated all this property by his industry. In politics he is an ardent Democrat and takes great interest in public matters whether relating to national or local matters. His mother is still living in Sangamon County, and at the ripe old age of ninety continues in possession of all her faculties. Mr. Foster was hunting deer at the time of the famous snow storm

in 1830, but reached home safely and gives very entertaining accounts both of that and the Mexican War. He is very highly respected and much liked by all who know him, and surrounded by home comforts and the love of a charming wife and loving children is passing the afternoon of life in Christian peace and happiness.



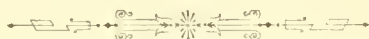
GEORGE R. JARRETT. This gentleman is well known in New Berlin and the surrounding country as the proprietor of a livery and sale stable, the only one in the town, where he is carrying on a large business in buying and selling horses, and doing well in the other branches of the trade. This is not the only enterprise in which Mr. Jarrett has been engaged since he became a man, but for some time he was closely identified with the agricultural interests of the county. Beginning the struggle of life on a rented farm with a very small number of domestic animals, he has acquired a snug home and some valuable town lots.

The natal day of Mr. Jarrett was August 28, 1844, and his birthplace Loami Township. His father, William B. Jarrett, is numbered among the early settlers of this county, having come hither in 1828. He was born in Virginia. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Huggins and was also a native of Virginia. The son of whom we write remained with his parents until he had attained to his majority, when he took possession of an eighty-acre tract of land in Christian County, which he operated as a renter.

February 22, 1866, Mr. Jarrett was married to Elizabeth Buchanan, who was the daughter of William A. and Mahala (Hodgerson) Buchanan, natives respectively of Indiana and Virginia and located in Sangamon County in 1828 or 1829. They were married in 1842. He received from his father a horse, while his wife had given her by her father a cow, two hogs and two sheep. The present possessions of Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett have been acquired by years of industry and prudent living, together with the good judgment which the husband has

shown in his investments and in opening a business enterprise in New Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett have one son living, who bears the name of William W.

The gentleman of whom we write has a good reputation in business circles and is known to the many traveling men that do business with him as a whole-souled, genial and clever man, always willing to accommodate his patrons even when he has to make sacrifices in doing so. He and his capable wife have a wide circle of friends whose esteem for them is in proportion to the worth of their characters.



HIRAM O. BOLLES, M.D., has been a practicing physician in Springfield for more than a quarter of a century, coming here fresh from his studies and within that time he has made a name and has won an honorable place for himself among the members of his profession in this county. He is a native of Cazenovia County, N. Y., where he was born July 29, 1838. The Bolles family is one of the old New England families, and the parents of our subject, Barney and Emily (Olcott) Bolles, were natives of New Hampshire.

The father of our subject went to New York from his old home among the granite hills and remained there several years. There he and his wife reared a fine family of six children, of whom four are living, namely: Emily, wife of Frank Wheatley, engineer of the Springfield water-works; Hiram O.; James E., a resident of Peoria, Ill., and Jennie E., who makes her home with the Doctor. The Bolles family came to Illinois in 1870, and the father and mother are now living with their son, the former at the venerable age of eighty-five, and the latter at the age of seventy-nine.

Hiram O. Bolles was given superior educational advantages, laying the solid foundation for his medical studies in an excellent institution of learning in New Hampshire. He was graduated from the New Ipswich University, in that State, in the year 1858, with high rank for good scholarship. In

the same year he began to prepare himself for his profession in the medical department of the Pennsylvania University, from which he was graduated in 1864, well equipped for the life upon which he was about to enter. After leaving college he came to Springfield and has ever since been in active practice here. He has done well in his calling and has established himself firmly in the confidence of the people, many of whom have been his patrons nearly the whole time of his residence here. He keeps pace with his brethren in thought and careful study, and avails himself whenever practicable of new discoveries in the medical world and of modern methods in practice. He is greatly interested in the welfare of his adopted city, and for many years has been one of its most valued civic officials. He was a member of the City Council in 1875, and for the last fourteen years has been President of the Board of Water Commissioners and has done good service in that capacity. Politically his sympathies are with the Democrats. He is a man of a warm, genial, social nature, is popular and well liked and is an active member of various societies.

Dr. Bolles was married to Miss Eliza Van Meter, a native of Illinois, May 23, 1865. To them came four children, of whom three are living—Chester H., who is now carrying on the drug business at No. 502, north side of the Square; Birdie V. and Mamie E., all of whom are at home with their father. After a pleasant wedded life of twenty-one years the Doctor's happy home circle was broken by the death of the beloved wife and mother in November, 1886. She was a woman of rare merit whose fine disposition had gathered to her many friends. In her death the Second Methodist Episcopal Church lost one of its most active and valued members.

Below we append a brief notice of the death of Mrs. Bolles:

DIED—BOLLES.—In this city on November 14, 1885, Mrs. Eliza V. Bolles, wife of Dr. H. O. Bolles, in the 40th year of her age.

The funeral of this most estimable lady took place from the family residence, and was attended by a very large number of friends of the family, who had known the deceased for years, and came to evince their respect for the pure life and womanly graces of a beloved neighbor. The *Monitor* deeply



Jacob Wearer.

sympathizes with Dr. Bolles and those whose hearts have been called to bleed by this visit of the angel of death to their domestic heaven. Mrs. Bolles a few weeks ago was the picture of health, and yet to-day slumbers in the grave. How true it is that in the midst of life we are in death.

Peace to her beloved ashes.

The following tributes to the memory of Harry, the deceased son of Dr. Bolles, is worthy of presentation in this volume.

IN MEMORIAM.

The members of the Galileo Literary Society, of Carthage College, at a late meeting adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, our late brother-member of this society, Harry M. Bolles, departed this life at his home in Springfield, Ill., on June 11, 1889; and

WHEREAS, he had been an active and honorable Galilean and student of Carthage College, and those of us who were associated with him had learned to regard him with friendship and high esteem for his frank and manly character and promising ability; therefore, be it

Resolved unanimously by the Galileo Literary Society of Carthage College:

First: That we deeply regret and mourn his untimely death, and that we will cherish his memory.

Secondly: That this preamble and resolutions be spread upon a page of our record set apart for that purpose; that a copy be sent to the father of the deceased, Dr. H. O. Boiles, of Springfield, Ill., and that they be published in the Springfield and Carthage papers.

H. BURNS FERRIS.

H. L. JACKSON.

ANNA C. LANSTRUM.

Committee.

Copied from the record,

A. W. TYLER, Rec. Sec'y.

The following verses were written by a friend of the family:

I heard a voice of weeping,
Of weeping sad and low,
For *one* is quiet, sleeping,
Who heeds no note of woe.

O friends, weep not for Harry,
Who sleeps beneath the flowers;
His hours of pain are over,
He needs no care of ours.

O loving friends, who sorrow
For one who comes no more,
Look for a bright to-morrow
On yonder Heavenly shore.

L. H. STANCHFIELD.

ANTIOCH, CAL., July 9, 1889.

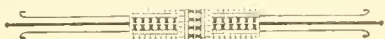


WILLIAM B. WEAVER is the son of a pioneer and now has an interest in his father's old homestead in Williams Township, and is considered a practical, skillful farmer who is helping to advance the interests of Sangamon County. He is a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, where he was born October 10, 1846. Jacob Weaver, his father, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page was also a native of Ohio, where he was born in early pioneer times. He came to Sangamon County from the Buckeye State in 1853 and for a year lived in Fancy Creek Township. He then cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Williams Township who had preceded him to this place and the fruit of his busy life here was a fine farm that compares very favorably in point of improvement and cultivation with the best in the township. In 1888 he passed out of life at the age of seventy years leaving behind him the record of an upright, honest man.

The mother of our subject is still living and is with him on the old homestead. Her maiden name was Mary A. Dean and she was born in Virginia, a daughter of Beeget and Mary F. Dean, who were both Virginians by birth. They removed to Ohio in the early days of its settlement and there spent their remaining years. Mrs. Weaver is an upright, conscientious Christian and a member of the Methodist Church. She is the mother of three children, two of whom are living.

William B. Weaver of whom we write received his education in the common schools, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old. He has always followed farming and conducts his operations with shrewdness, discrimination and after the best methods. He and his mother have a happy home together and the old homestead, which

is under his charge, is well managed. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land all well-improved and under a high state of cultivation. Politically Mr. Weaver has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the A. F. & A. M., and possessing an excellent character, stands well in his community. He is doing much to advance the stock-raising interests of Williams Township, as for several years he has paid especial attention to raising Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs of a high grade.



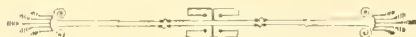
CARL A. HELMLE. This gentleman has been connected with the commercial life of Springfield since 1854 and his name is well-known to the most of the citizens of the capital as that of a worthy representative of the better class of Germans. He belongs to one of the oldest and most influential families of Carlsruhe, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and by birth, education and the manner in which he has spent his mature years, is fitted to stand as a type of the race.

In the city of Carlsruhe our subject opened his eyes to the light September 10, 1827. His parents were Heinrich and Caroline (Himmelheber) Helmle. When old enough to attend school young Carl was sent to the Lyceum of Carlsruhe in which he received his education. He never had any desire to study the classics, but wished to enter a military academy. He was finally dissuaded by his mother, a highly accomplished lady, and influenced to choose a mercantile life. Soon after beginning his business career he became book-keeper in an extensive commission and forwarding house, and after leaving this position accepted a situation in Brussels, Belgium, and afterward removed to Paris, France. Indoor life and too close confinement began to impair his health and for the purpose of recuperating and prompted also by his love of independence and liberty, he determined to go to America.

Mr. Helmle accordingly closed up his affairs and embarked, arriving in New York City, November 21, 1849. He had letters of recommendation to

leading business houses in that city, but feeling that his health demanded outdoor occupation he went on to Missouri and engaged in farming. Here, February 20, 1853, he was married to Miss Marie Flesche. In June following, not succeeding in his new vocation as he had hoped, he came to Springfield, Ill. In company with Frank Reisch, he opened a general store. The firm subsequently engaged in the brewing business, beginning on a small scale, manufacturing but one thousand barrels the first year. The business gradually increased and became one of the largest of its kind in the State. In 1864 Mr. Helmle dissolved partnership and began the wholesale liquor business in which he still continues, having established a fine trade throughout Central Illinois.

Mr. Helmle has always been a Democrat and he has filled many public offices with acceptability. As a business man he is prompt, systematic and accurate, giving his personal attention to all the details of his affairs. In public enterprises he has always borne a worthy part and especially given his attention to educational interests. As a man, he is highly esteemed for his personal and social qualities. He has devoted much time to self-culture and by extensive reading has acquired a valuable fund of information. He has collected a library containing many rare volumes, adorned his residence with valuable paintings and other works of art, and enjoying an ample income lives surrounded by the pleasures and comforts of a happy home.



HORATIO B. BUCK, M. D. has since 1865 been a prominent resident of Springfield and is one of the leading physicians of the city, but his reputation is not confined alone to Springfield or Illinois, for his writings and the prominent part he has taken in various medical assemblies have made him known to many throughout the Union. His birth occurred in the far north-east—York County, Me., on the 27th of January, 1832. His parents, Dr. Reuben and Alice (Jaquith) Buck, had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom he is the youngest.

His father was born near Boston, Mass., and sprang from Scotch ancestry. After completing his education in the schools of Boston he married Miss Jaquith of the same locality and removed to Acton, York County, Me., where he secured a large and lucrative practice and passed a long and successful professional life. A man of prominence and influence in the community he exerted his power for good, engaging in such work as was calculated to advance the best interests of the community. The cause of temperance and the Sunday-school work also found in him a staunch friend and at the age of eighty he wrote a theological article for the Portland press which displayed remarkable preservation of his intellectual powers. He died in his eighty-eighth year, having ten years survived his wife who died at the age of seventy-six.

We now take up the personal history of our subject who enjoyed fair educational advantages in both public and private schools. Early evincing a strong desire to enter his father's profession, his fondness for the work was encouraged by his father and brother, then partners in medical practice, and the best opportunities were accorded him. In 1851, he began reading under the direction of his father and after four years was appointed teacher in a district school of Lebanon, Me. At the solicitation of friends he also opened a select school in his native village, but teaching served only as a stepping stone to other professional life. He kept constantly before him the idea of practicing medicine and made everything subservient to that purpose. His college studies were pursued in the medical department of Bowdoin College, of Maine, and on the completion of the course he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1856, receiving the degree of M. D., also a private letter of recommendation from Dr. Joseph Pancoast, the leading surgeon of the State.

Dr. Buck at once entered upon his professional life in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1862. Love of country led him to Washington City, where he offered his services to the Government and entered upon duty in Columbia College Hospital. After six months, having passed a rigid examination before the Board at Washington, he was given

a surgeon's commission signed by President Lincoln and took charge of the regular artillery attached to the Second Army Corps in March, 1863. From that time until the spring of 1864 he was with the Army of the Potomac in all its campaigns after which he was sent to Springfield where he found an extensive field of labor. This city was the rendezvous whither troops from all parts of the State were hastening. Sickmess was continually breaking out among them and Dr. Buck found his time fully occupied, but his hospital experience has proved of invaluable assistance to him in his professional career. The accommodations for the sick and wounded at this place were very inadequate, but in a short time through his instrumentality more commodious quarters were provided and arrangements made for the comforts of the patients. This measure was a laudable one and its wisdom was shown by the great reduction of mortality. After continuing his labors in Springfield until 1865, Dr. Buck was transferred to Madison, Wis. to aid in the closing up of a large general hospital, which task was accomplished in six months. This brought his official duties to a close and he now turned his attention to private practice.

In March, 1863, the marriage of Dr. Buck and Miss Lizzie Heller, daughter of George K. Heller of Cheltenham, Pa., was celebrated. Two years later as before stated, the Doctor made a permanent location in Springfield and in the years that have since come and gone has made for himself a place in the front rank of the county's many talented practitioners. He has won an extensive and lucrative practice which year by year increases. He bears the honors conferred upon him without the vanity which a man of narrow mind would display and has won the highest regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

The Doctor has served as Vice-President of the State Medical Society and was its delegate to the American Medical Society which convened in Philadelphia in 1876. In 1879 he was President of the Tri-States' Medical Society, which held its session in Louisville, Ky., and which has since changed its name to the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, a very flourishing organization. He has

also been a member of the Pension Board (except during the administration of President Cleveland) continuously since 1877 and since his re-appointment is President of the Board. He is largely interested in Texas property, his possessions being chiefly in Fort Worth. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is active in all good works, a man of progressive and enterprising spirit.



ISAIAH BOYNTON JOHNSON is one of the large landowners of the county. His home is situated on section 34, Rochester Township, in the midst of a fine farm of three hundred and ninety acres, well cultivated and improved. He not only carries on general farming but engages in stock raising to a considerable extent and is known as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community. He was born in Rochester Township, on the 9th of May, 1851, and is a son of John Johnson, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. His early life passed uneventfully. In the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good education during the winter season and in the summer months his time was devoted to farm labor. At length he arrived at years of maturity and for a companion on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Ann Lovelace, the union being celebrated on the 27th of April, 1871. The lady was born in Rochester Township, September 11, 1855, and is a daughter of Reason and Jane (Wagner) Lovelace, both of whom died in this township. By their union have been born eight children, but three of the number died in early childhood. The living are Elizabeth J., Jasper N., Lester L., Cora S. and Brady. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Johnson in the pursuit of a legitimate business, has acquired a good property and deserves no little credit for his success. A glance at his home shows a good dwelling surrounded by all the necessary barns and outbuildings, together with well-tilled fields and fine grades of stock, all of which indicates the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. He has made a specialty of shipping

cattle and raises a goodly number of hogs. The untiring work of his hands, directed by a well-balanced brain has brought him prosperity and he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He has also been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he ever discharged with that promptness and fidelity which has marked his entire career and won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. For two years he held the office of Supervisor of Rochester Township, for one year was Collector and is now serving his third year in the position of Highway Commissioner. He supports the Republican party by his ballot and influence and feels a deep interest in its success.



ALEXANDER JONES is contributing his share to the maintenance of the continued prosperity of Cotton Hill Township as a rich agricultural center, by his work as a practical, progressive farmer and stock-raiser. He is a native of Ball Township, his parents Thomas and Zilpah (Green) Jones, being among the early settlers of this part of Sangamon County, where they spent their remaining days. They were natives of Jefferson County, where they were reared and married. Their pioneer labors helped to develop Ball Township and they were held in remembrance as among the most worthy of those who located here in early days.

Alexander was the youngest of a family of twelve children. He grew to manhood in the home of his birth and remained with his parents until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. He then settled in Christian County, where he lived eight years, and after that spent a year in Henry County, Mo., prior to settling on section 24, Cotton Hill Township, on his present homestead. He has always devoted himself to farming, has acquired a thorough knowledge of his work, and has placed his estate of one hundred and sixty acres under good cultivation and has it well improved. His farm is well adapted for stock-raising purposes to

which branch of agriculture he gives much attention and a fine herd of horses is among his possessions.

Our subject was fortunate in his selection of a wife, as to her aid he may attribute much of his success, for she has worked faithfully by his side and by her counsels as well as her cheerful help she has assisted him very greatly. They were wedded in Springfield October 12, 1865, and to them have come four children, whom they have named Jessie B., Charles W., Maud B., and Lulu M. Mrs. Jones prior to her marriage was Mrs. Mary A. Pugh and she was born in Smith County, Tenn., September 22, 1842. She is a daughter of Benjamin Payne, and was the widow of William Pugh when she married Mr. Jones. She had one child by her first husband, Rebecca J., who is now the wife of Andrew Russell. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Baptist Church and a sincere Christian.

Mr. Jones has filled the office of School Director, and in politics affiliates with the Democrats. He is wide-awake and active in his work, is prompt and careful in his dealings and possesses the necessary shrewdness and tact to make him successful in his calling.



HON. SAMUEL HUBBEL TREAT, who for more than thirty years has been Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of Illinois, was born in or near Plainfield, Otsego County, N. Y., on June 21, 1811. He was a son of Samuel and Elsie Treat and had three brothers and two sisters, all of whom he survived, excepting one sister, Mrs. Caroline T. McClure, of La Porte, Ind. The early years of Samuel H. were spent on his father's farm in Otsego County and his early education was obtained in the neighboring district schools. He was not a robust boy and, finding farm work too hard for him, he manifested an ambition to become a lawyer. Accordingly when he had reached the age of eighteen years, with the permission of his father he left the farm and, going to the town of Richfield, in the same county, there began the study of law in the

office of Judge Holdridge, a lawyer of eminence in that locality, with whom he appears to have remained until his admission to the bar.

In the spring of 1834 young Treat, no longer able to content himself in his native State, started westward to seek his fortune in the Prairie State of Illinois. He started out alone, and is said to have been six weeks in making the journey, his destination being Springfield. About this time he met and made the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then quite a young man, who had come to Illinois from Canandaigua, N. Y., in the fall of the preceding year and was located at Jacksonville. Their acquaintance subsequently ripened into a friendship, which lasted during the life of Mr. Douglas. Soon after his settlement in Springfield Mr. Treat formed a law partnership with George Forquer, a half-brother of Thomas Ford, afterward Governor of the State. Mr. Forquer had held various State and county offices and, at the time of which we write, was Register of the Land Office in Springfield. Their partnership lasted nearly three years and until terminated by the death of Mr. Forquer in 1837, after which Mr. Treat continued in practice alone. Not being endowed with a taste or talent for public speaking he confined his attention as a lawyer to chancery and office business, in which he was measurably successful and established an excellent reputation.

In 1837 Samuel H. Treat was married in Jacksonville to Miss Ann E. Bennett, a native of Virginia, who had previously made her home with an aunt in Springfield. She was a handsome, intelligent and amiable woman, of quiet, unassuming manners, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. They had no issue, and her death preceded that of her husband about four years. At the session of the State Legislature in the winter of 1838-39, a new judicial circuit was established, composed of the counties of Sangamon, Tazewell, McLean, Livingston, DeWitt, Macon, Dane (Christian), Logan and Menard, and the late Hon. Stephen T. Logan was elected Judge of the same. But Logan, declining to serve, resigned, and our subject was appointed by Gov. Carlin to fill the vacancy. Judge Treat was afterward chosen by the Legislature to fill the same position and served

until February 15, 1841, when he was transferred to the Supreme Bench of the State. Under the act of that Legislative session, reorganizing the judiciary of Illinois, the justices of the Supreme Court were required to do circuit duty and Mr. Treat was assigned to the Eighth Judicial Circuit, comprising for the most part, the counties of his former circuit. He thus served continuously, with one election by the people in 1848, until his appointment to the Federal Bench.

On March 3, 1855, Judge Treat, now a jurist of established State reputation, was nominated by President Pierce to the office of Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of Illinois, and his nomination was confirmed by the Senate. Prior to the 13th of February, 1855, the State of Illinois constituted but one Federal District, of which Nathaniel Pope had been the first, and Thomas Drummond the second Judge. On that date, however, the act of Congress, dividing the State into two districts was approved by the President and became a law. The history of Judge Treat's service on the bench, therefore, is the history of the Southern District down to the time of his death. He performed the varied duties of his office with much ability, and with unwavering steadiness and clearness of judgment, during the lengthened period of thirty-two years, or one generation. Lawyers who practiced before him and who had occasion to know, state that the proportion of his decisions reversed by a higher court is at least as small as that of any other District Judge in the United States. When at last taken sick, he lacked less than a month of having completed forty-eight years on the bench, State and Federal.

About the middle of March, 1887, Judge Treat was compelled by illness to abandon his judicial labors. He had been in poor health for a number of months, but had still attended to his ordinary duties. No pain appeared to accompany his disease, which was simply a wasting away of vitality. He died at his residence in Springfield, on Sunday afternoon, March 27, 1887, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His funeral took place on the following Tuesday, March 29, in this city, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he had been an active member from its organization. The funeral

casket was attended by prominent members of the church and parish, who officiated as acting pallbearers, and was followed by relatives and friends of the family, and by a large number of representative men of the bar and judiciary of Illinois. The religious services were conducted by the Right Reverend Bishop Seymour, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rector of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. Mr. Larrabee, Rector of the Ascension Church in Chicago. After a short address by the Bishop, the simple and beautiful Episcopal burial service was read and then, the procession being formed, the remains of the departed jurist were conveyed to Oak Ridge Cemetery and there deposited in the family lot, by the side of his consort.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, held on the day of the obsequies, the following entry was ordered to be spread upon the church records: "Entered into the rest that remaineth for the faithful servants of God, on Passion Sunday, March 27, 1887, the Hon. Samuel H. Treat, for fifty-three years a member of the vestry, and the senior warden of St. Paul's Parish, Springfield, Ill."

At a preliminary meeting of the Sangamon County bar, held in the United States District Court-room, on the day succeeding Judge Treat's demise, to take formal action in relation thereto, Ex-Governor Palmer was selected to preside and upon taking the chair delivered a brief and appropriate address of which the following is the most material portion:

"Gentlemen of the Bar: The death of Judge Treat is to me a very affecting circumstance—affecting from the fact that I have known him personally and somewhat intimately, from my earliest admission to the bar. He was a Judge of the State Circuit Court when I came to the bar, and held court in Macoupin County the second year after my becoming a lawyer, and, what may sound somewhat singular to younger men who have known him only as a judge, he practiced in Macoupin a year or two before he came to the bench. I never knew of his trying a lawsuit, as a lawyer. He was at that time attorney for the State Bank of Illinois, and a decree is now on the files of the Macoupin Circuit Court written by Judge Treat. My ac-

quaintance with him, therefore, covers my whole professional life, which, by the way, has now extended to nearly fifty years.

"I have known him, as you all have known him, as a judge of singular purity of life, of very earnest devotion to his judicial duties, without taking much part in other public affairs. And I suppose it may be said of him, with as much truth as of any man who has ever been a judge, that there was no day in his life when any man doubted his integrity or his judicial impartiality, or questioned his capacity for his place. Judge Treat was a singularly modest man; and it is remarkable that in the earlier reports of the State Supreme Court the decisions rendered by him are brief, terse and pointed, manifesting no disposition on his part to display judicial learning. He seemed totally destitute of that ambition, which has impaired the force of the opinions of some of our judges with mere rhetoric. He had no ambition, apparently, beyond the simple discharge of his duties. Those of you who are familiar with the United States District Court have observed before now that his opinions rarely appear in the reports, and when they do they are a mere half page or so—a bare disposition of the questions without any attempt at display.

"Judge Treat had reached a condition of age when he was a lonely man. He had no children and but few relatives. He was never fortunate in making close, warm, confidential friends, and he lived until he became a lonely, desolate old man. A childless wife, who had lived with him so long, had passed away—all that he had loved was gone before, and when the message was spoken to him that called him away, I have no doubt he passed into that state where he will find congenial society."

Such, concisely, is Gov. Palmer's estimate of the life and judicial services of Judge Treat, but in order to give a degree of completeness to this biographical notice, something remains to be said of his personal and general character.

Physically, Judge Treat was about five feet, ten inches in height, large limbed, square-shouldered, and dark complexioned, but not very muscular nor inclined to flesh. After the fashion of most gentlemen of his generation he wore no beard and always

went attired in a suit of black broadcloth, the style of his dress not being changed during more than a quarter of a century. His carriage was sedate and dignified, as became his station. He was popular as a judge, because of his equability on the bench and his patience in dealing with counsel and litigants. He was a man of few words, and was to be known somewhat intimately to be rightly appreciated. Though not generally regarded as a social man he enjoyed the society of his personal friends, and was fond of a dry joke. He also liked a quiet game of chess, in which he used often to indulge with Mr. Lincoln and other of his associates. He did not wear his heart upon his sleeve and he never seemed to court popularity, but was humane in his disposition, a good neighbor, a constant friend, charitable to the needy and unfortunate and very liberal in supporting the church of his preference. He was not avaricious of money, never speculated, and died comparatively poor.

In politics Judge Treat was an old line Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and made it a part of his religious duty to vote the Democratic ticket at all general elections. While firm and consistent in his political convictions, yet, with a due regard to the proprieties of his official position, he took no active part in political campaigns. In his latter years the domestic life of Judge Treat was lonely, but we cannot say it was unhappy; for, with thinking men solitude is sometimes preferable to society. However, he was fond of books and reading, and in his spacious and comfortable mansion he had accumulated an extensive library, numbering some twenty-four hundred volumes. It was a miscellaneous collection, embracing many rare and valuable works, and was especially rich in histories, biographies, memoirs and works of travel. After his death this fine library was disposed of at private sale to different purchasers, by his administrator, Capt. John S. Bradford. To the lovers of books and literature, who know that such a collection is the work of a lifetime, it is a matter for regret that it could not have been preserved intact as he had formed it.

We have thus presented the outward events in the conspicuously useful career, and the more distinguishing traits in the character of Samuel H.

Treat, and we now hasten to close this slight and imperfect sketch. He had his peculiarities and foibles, as who has not? But he performed the work given him to do fearlessly, faithfully and well, and now rests from his earthly labors. He wore the ermine unstained for nearly half a century, and such was his native ability, his individuality and integrity of character, that he will long be remembered by the bench and bar of his adopted State.

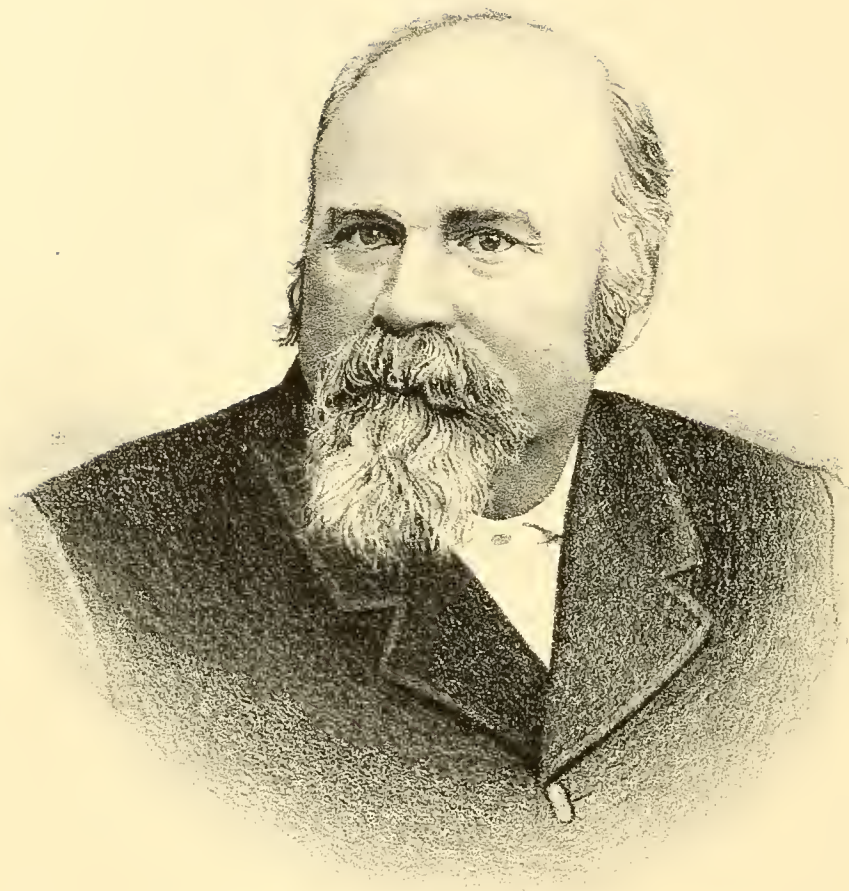


WILLIAM HOPE DAVIS, M. D., who occupies a prominent position among the leading members of the medical profession in this State, is one of the foremost representatives of the Eclectic school of practice. He is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., born September 1, 1837, and comes of fine stock on both sides of the house. He is a son of David and Harriet (Wilder) Davis, natives respectively of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and Worcester, Mass., his father born in 1794 and his mother in 1798. His father's ancestors were from Ireland, and for generations were noted as Protestants and free thinkers. His mother was from the well-known Wilder family of Massachusetts.

David Davis was a mechanic but followed farming. When our subject was five years of age his parents removed to Michigan and there his father died at a ripe age in 1871. The mother is still living in Michigan. She has attained the venerable age of ninety-two years, yet she retains in a remarkable degree her physical and mental vigor. She is in good health and able to take care of herself. Two years ago she visited her son in Springfield, making the entire journey alone. She has a sister living in California who is three years her senior. She comes of a wonderfully long lived race and her mother, Harriet Wilder, died in Worcester, Mass., at the age of one hundred and five years.

After he was five years of age, the boyhood of our subject was spent in Lapeer County, Mich., where he remained until he was seventeen years old. His father being a carpenter, put him to the same employment as soon as he could handle tools. At

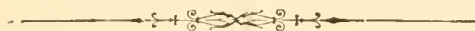
the age mentioned he returned to New York, and remained there two years attending school. From there he went to Memphis, Tenn., where at the age of nineteen years he united with the Disciple or Christian Church of which he has since been a devoted and consistent member. In that city he became a student of Prof. Gabbett, who had held a prominent position in the Worcester Eclectic Medical College of Massachusetts, and remained under his instruction some time. In the winter of 1854-55 he attended a course of lectures in the Memphis College of Medicine, and subsequently pursued his studies in Barbees Academy until the spring of 1857. He then established himself in practice in Paris, Tex. During the summer of 1858 he went out to California by the way of Mexico, traveling the entire distance on horseback. In August, 1859 he left Texas and rode a pony to Memphis, making the entire distance, four hundred and seventy-five miles, in eight days, though much of the way led through a wilderness. At Memphis he took the cars for Hillsboro, Ohio, where on the 10th of September he was united in marriage to Miss Rachael Ann Davis, who though of the same name was not a relative. She was a descendant of the William Penn family of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1860 Dr. Davis bought a book store in Leesburg, Ohio, which he sold a few months later and returned to Memphis, Tenn. Political troubles made a protracted stay in that city inexpedient, as the rumblings of the threatened war were heard on every side, so he wisely betook himself to Goodrich, Mich. He opened an office in that city for the practice of his profession and also bought and managed a drug store. He accumulated money by his enterprises but injured his health by too close application to business. While there he was drafted into the army, but bought his way out, deeming it better so to do with his surroundings. He abandoned his practice there and disposed of his drug store, and then went to Cincinnati, where he attended the Eclectic Institute from which he was graduated with honor. His health was still in a precarious condition and he traveled that he might improve it, for several months in the Eastern States. Subsequently he recommenced practice in Flora, Ill., but early in 1867 left that place and located



Geo. F. Knell

permanently in Springfield. Here he has ever since led an active and busy life, as the demands of a large practice require his constant attention. He has met with more than ordinary success, and his fame as a physician extends far beyond the bounds of city and county, and has tended to heighten the reputation of the school of medicine that he so ably represents.

Dr. Davis is very prominent in medical circles and has done much to promote the advancement of his profession. It was mainly through his instrumentality that the Illinois Eclectic Medical Society was organized, as he procured its charter in 1869. He was Secretary of the society five years and was unanimously elected editor of its journal, which position he has filled with credit. He was prominent in the councils of the National Medical Association which met in the city of Washington in 1876, and he was elected Secretary of the Association. He has contributed many valuable articles to periodical medical literature, and he was one of the first movers for the laws regulating the practice of medicine. He has been a member of the Springfield City Board of Health for a number of years and is one of the most useful members of that important sanitary organization. He is a man of large heart and generous impulses, is charitable in the extreme, and no good work for the advancement of the city fails for want of his hearty co-operation with its movers.



GEORGE PICKRELL was for many years prominent among the intelligent and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of this county. His whole course as a man and a citizen was such as to reflect honor on the citizenship of this, his native county, and his untimely death in 1886 when scarcely past life's prime was felt as a loss to the community where he was so well known and greatly respected. In connection with this sketch his portrait is shown on the opposite page.

Mr. Pickrell came of one of the early pioneer families of this section of the country and was born here February 19, 1832. His father Jesse A. Pick-

rell was born in Montgomery County, Ky., June 13, 1805, and was married in Mechanicsburg, this county December 18, 1828 to Elizabeth Churchill, who was born September 11, 1811. Our subject was reared on a farm and was early noted for his good sense and thoughtful ways. He was well educated, attending in early life the public schools, and later becoming a student at Eureka College, where he spent a year in profitable study. He afterward made an overland trip to California. He returned in season to take part in the war and on the second call for volunteers assisted in raising troops, but as the regiment was full he was not accepted. He then went to Missouri and joined the Eleventh Missouri Infantry and ere long rose to the position of Quartermaster with the rank of Captain. While holding that office he showed the same integrity and patriotism that were his characteristics in after years, and he did noble service in the army.

Mr. Pickrell was honorably discharged from his regiment, and returning to this county, resumed farming and stock-raising in which business he took great delight. His father dying he succeeded to the Pickrell homestead, which is one of the beautiful and solid homes in a region noted for fine residences. It is very pleasantly located facing north on the Wabash Railroad and surrounded by trees and flowers, externally; within it is an exponent of wealth and culture.

Mr. Pickrell was married to Miss Emma H. Winn December 27, 1864. Mrs. Pickrell is a daughter of Dr. Charles L. and Nancy Winn and was born December 29, 1842. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and was given the advantages of superior education, graduating from the Female College at Jacksonville, Ill., and being afterward employed as a teacher of mathematics in that institution of learning. Since her husband's death she has taken up his work and is highly successful along the lines laid down by him. She is the mother of four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are at home, and these children she is rearing with the admirable tact of a sensible, courageous woman.

Mr. Pickrell was a man of fine personality, of massive build, rather below the medium height,

with a grand rugged head and shoulders. He was of an affable, genial disposition and once his friend always his friend. He has left to his family the priceless legacy of an untarnished name and a good example of honesty and industry. He possessed sensible views on all subjects of general interest and in his political sentiments was a Republican.



JAMES L. TAYLOR, M. D. Throughout the entire country there is a degree of respect and almost veneration felt for learned and successful physicians, who by the exercise of their magic power restore the sick to health, comfort the distressed, and generally contribute to the happiness of their patients. Our subject is a prominent physician of Chatham Township, is much beloved by his numerous patients and is conceded to possess great skill in the art of healing. He is the son of Isaac and Sarah M. (Elliott) Taylor and was born in Sangamon County on the 7th of February, 1853.

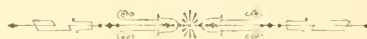
The early youth of Dr. Taylor was passed on a farm, and while there he received a district school education, which was by no means comprehensive, and poorly adapted to making his brilliant future. However, it is a generally recognized fact that talent will assert itself and though the surrounding circumstances are not pleasant or instructive, still a brilliant mind cannot help but reach out after knowledge and by constant study master what they crave. Thus it was with our subject. At the age of nineteen he commenced reading medicine with his brother, Dr. I. H. Taylor, at Curran. He taught school through the winter months and studied his chosen profession during the vacation. This he continued three terms, and in the winter of 1875-76, he attended lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago. After that he returned to his brother and read medicine with him very diligently, and again returned to the college from which he was graduated in February, 1877, receiving a diploma as M. D. in the same month and year.

Dr. Taylor on the 16th of March, 1877, located at La Place, Piatt County, Ill., and remained there

until the following September, at which time he purchased the practice of Dr. Lowdermilk of Oakley, Macon County. He was married in La Place, November 9, 1877, to Miss Ada Trobaugh, daughter of Alexander Trobaugh. After his marriage he continued to practice in Oakley until November 5th of the following year, at which time he sustained the sad loss of his wife, and removed to Fall River, Kan., where he remained until November, 1881.

Our subject was married July 20, 1881, to Miss Amanda Richards, daughter of Thomas J. Richards. Her father was a native of Indiana, but at the time of her marriage resided in Kansas. To this union has been born one child, Charles Roscoe, whose birth occurred July 29, 1882.

The subject of our sketch returned to Illinois in 1881, locating in Buffalo and for three years practiced there, at the expiration of which time he moved to Chatham, where he still continues to reside and where he has a large and lucrative practice. His father, Isaac Taylor, was born in Hart County, Ky., February 9, 1807, and removed to the State of Illinois in 1819, settling near Springfield. To his marriage with our subject's mother were born thirteen children, ten of whom are now living. Our subject and his wife are faithful members of the Baptist Church, and the Doctor is a member of Chatham Lodge, No. 523, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Democratic party and a most public-spirited gentleman.



DANIEL G. JONES. This county is so well supplied with comfortable and even beautiful farm houses and the accompanying conveniences of buildings, orchards, etc., that it would be no easy task to discriminate between them. All will agree, however, that the home farm of Daniel Jones is one where evidences of comfort and prosperity are plainly manifest. The owner is indeed a man of wealth, holding a large amount of land in Cotton Hill Township, and other property. His home farm is adorned by a first-class set of buildings and is furnished with all

the modern machinery and good stock which befit such an estate.

Mr. Jones was born in Bath County, Ky., November 15, 1822, and is the fourth in a family of three sons and three daughters. When he was about three years old his parents, Andrew and Eleanor (Goodan) Jones, came to this county and established their home in Rochester Township. There the father died in 1854 and the mother in 1860. Mr. Jones was born in Virginia and Mrs. Jones in Pennsylvania. Our subject pursued his studies in the common schools, which were held but a few months each year and did not embrace the extended curriculum now taught. He was, however, able to acquire a practical knowledge of the important branches and fit his mind for the reception of additional truth as his observation and experience extended.

Mr. Jones won for his wife Miss Amanda J. Brunk, whom he led to the hymeneal altar in Cotton Hill Township, November 13, 1849. The bride was born in this county April 7, 1830. She proved an efficient helpmate, aiding by her good judgment in household affairs, in the upbuilding of the fortunes of the family, and by her careful guidance placing her children in the path to usefulness. Her first-born, Laura, a student in Springfield, was cut down by the reaper, Death, in the morning of life, before she had reached her eighteenth year. The younger child, George A., is farming successfully in Colorado. Mrs. Amanda Jones died in September, 1865, her dying hours cheered by the comforts of religion, she being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The lady who now presides over the home of our subject was born in Curran Township and bore the maiden name of Mary F. Rickard. This union has been blest by the birth of two children, Mary R. and Helen. The wife and mother is a worthy woman, carefully looking after the ways of her household, hospitably entertaining all who enter her doors, and bearing a part in the good works promulgated in the neighborhood. She and her husband belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When Mr. Jones first married he set up his household in Rochester Township, but after living there four years removed to section 30, Cotton

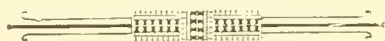
Hill Township, where he has been permanently located since 1855. He now owns nearly nine hundred acres of choice land, and as he has always been engaged in farming, has proved how much can be accomplished by one who understands tilling the soil. He has filled various school offices and been Township Supervisor one term. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. Personally he is a man of pleasant, cordial manners, well able to express himself regarding various topics of interest, and his social powers, together with his excellent character, win for him the respect and friendship of those who make his acquaintance.



HUGH L. HAMMER, who is engaged in general farming on section 36, Rochester Township, was born near Taylorville, Ill., August 27, 1855, gracing the union of Addison W. and Rebecca (Langley) Hammer, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. With their respective families they removed to Christian County, Ill., in childhood, and were married in Taylorville, where for some twenty years they resided. The mother died in that place in 1865, but Mr. Hammer is now living in Cooper Township, this county. Until the age of twenty years Hugh Hammer made his home in Taylorville, and in the public schools acquired a good English education, thereby being fitted for the practical duties of life. He was married in Downs, McLean County, December 23, 1877, to Miss Sarah E. Brown, a native of that place, born October 23, 1860. Her father was killed during the late war while in service in Texas and her mother died before the close of that struggle. Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hammer, two sons and two daughters: Myrtle C., Jesse W., Glenna A. and Frederick A. The mother of this family departed this life March 11, 1890, and her death was sincerely mourned by many friends, as well as her immediate family.

The first year succeeding his marriage Mr. Hammer spent in his native town and then removed to

Ellis County, Kan., where he followed farming for two years. On account of sickness he was obliged to return to Illinois, and located in Christian County, where he made his home until the autumn of 1882, which year witnessed his removal to this county. In Berry he embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed for a year, when he again resumed agricultural pursuits, trading his store and stock for his farm of one hundred acres on section 36, Rochester Township, where he now resides. He also operates a forty-acre tract in Cooper Township and gives his time and attention to general farming. Thoroughly understanding the details of the business, he is succeeding and is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, and as every true American citizen should do, feels an interest in political affairs, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. However, while residing in Christian County he served as Deputy Sheriff for four years. He is a well-informed man and a valued citizen.



OBED LEWIS. Few residents of Springfield, or indeed of the county, will need to be told that this name is held by an old citizen and one who for long years has been closely identified with the business and municipal interests of the city. Although quite advanced in years Mr. Lewis has not lost his interest in the affairs of the place, but still retains his connection with various corporations by which good work is being done in improving the condition of the inhabitants of the Capital City.

Mr. Lewis was born in Galigerville, Chester County, Pa., April 25, 1812, and is a son of William and Margaret (Cunningham) Lewis, both natives of the same county. The Lewis family is of Welsh extraction and was represented in Chester Valley from 1632, a period antedating the Revolution. The old homestead in which William Lewis was born in 1775, is still standing. He became a farmer and tried life in Western Pennsylvania a

year or two, but soon returned to his old home where he remained until death overtook him. He breathed his last in 1825, and was followed through the valley of the shadow by his wife in 1842.

After the death of his father Obed Lewis became an inmate of his uncle's home. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to a carriage-maker, beginning his work at New Holland, Lancaster County, but completed the trade in Philadelphia. He then worked as a journeyman in Philadelphia, in Camden and Wilmington, Del., and in Danville, Va. He returned to his native State in 1835, and carried on his business in Philadelphia and Lancaster until May, 1838, when he came to Springfield, Ill. Here he worked for Mr. Henkle a year, after which, in company with Henry Van Huff, he bought out his employer. From that time until 1868 Mr. Lewis was actively engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons.

During the year last mentioned Mr. Lewis retired from the business which he had so long and faithfully prosecuted. He has built many houses in Springfield and added to the prosperity and comfort of the people by the circulation of his means in so doing. For eight years he was Treasurer of the water-works and for twenty-three years was a member of the Board of Oak Ridge Cemetery. He is a stockholder in the Springfield Marine Bank and for a number of years has held the position of Vice-President.

Our subject has not been without his share in the public offices, having been elected Alderman in 1862, serving in that capacity eight years. During the years 1874-75, he filled the Mayor's chair. As a member of the Council and the incumbent of the Mayoralty, he was conspicuous for his position regarding public improvements, and as a private citizen he is well known to favor progress and development. Mr. Lewis belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, is generally found depositing a Democratic ballot.

September 23, 1851, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Cordelia M. Hes. The family to which this lady belonged is numbered among the early settlers in the county and Mrs. Lewis was one



Yours Truly
H. Clay Wilson

of the "Snow Birds" who were here during the deep snow of 1830-31. She received her education in the schools of Springfield and developed the graces of Christian womanhood, becoming a member of the First Presbyterian Church. After nobly discharging the duties of wife and mother for forty years, Mrs. Lewis breathed her last on the 24th of December, 1889. Three children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. The youngest, Mary, is her father's housekeeper and companion; the eldest, William T., is engaged in banking; and Kate is the wife of R. F. Herndon, a merchant of Springfield.



h CLAY WILSON. Among the prominent attorneys of Springfield an enviable position is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He is now only in the prime of life and has before him the prospect of an extended and useful career in his chosen profession. The senior member of the firm of Wilson & Crowder, he is well known throughout Sangamon County as a member of the legal fraternity upon whose knowledge thorough reliance may be placed.

Coming of substantial ancestry, the gentleman of whom we write was born in Daviess County, Ky., July 2, 1856, and is one of four children born to John J. and Mary A. (Meeks) Wilson, the former a native of Grayson County, Ky., and the latter of Spencer County, Ind. John J. Wilson has followed various pursuits, having engaged in milling, farming and boating. From the age of eighteen years until fifty-eight years old he followed the river, and while a young man was engaged as a pilot on steamboats. He was serving in that capacity on a Government boat at the time of the famous opening of the Red River raft above Shreveport, La. He also became interested in the shipment of produce by flatboats down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and made eighty-one trips to New Orleans with his own goods.

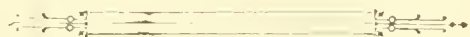
By devoting himself carefully and untiringly to the various vocations in which he engaged, John J. Wilson acquired a competence, which unfortunately,

he lost during great floods on the Ohio River and was compelled to surrender the earnings of a lifetime in order to pay his obligations. He now resides in Rice County, Kan., on a farm, whither he removed in 1879 and where he will probably spend his remaining days. In the olden time he was a staunch supporter of Whig principles and was a warm personal friend of Henry Clay, for whom our subject was named. The death of Mrs. Wilson occurred about 1861 before the removal of the family from Indiana. The record of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson is as follows: Benjamin Franklin, a resident farmer of Gentry County, Mo.; H. Clay, of this sketch; Minnie E., wife of B. E. Lawrence, of Gentry County, Mo.; and David M., who is a resident of Schuyler County, this State.

H. Clay Wilson, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood in Enterprise, Ind., working on a farm where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He received liberal educational advantages, his primary course being supplemented by an attendance at the Central Normal College of Danville, Ind., from which institution he was graduated in 1881. Immediately thereafter he came to Springfield, Ill., and taught school in Sangamon County for seven years. In the meantime he entered the law office of Clinton L. Conkling, under whose direction he fitted himself for the practice of the legal profession. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1887, and the following May he opened an office in this city. Previous to this time he had engaged in teaching school, but on his admission to the bar, he brought his whole energies to bear upon his new work and as the result of his unceasing activity, skill and ability he has already won an honored place among his professional brethren. He is associated in business with J. J. Crowder and the firm of Wilson & Crowder is accounted one of the leading law firms of the Capital City.

Mr. Wilson was married on the 7th of August, 1888, at Carlinville, Ill., to Miss Theresa Tyson. Their union has been blessed with a little son, Henry Clay Jr., who is the light of the home and the joy of his parents. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are many, for in social life as well as in business circles, our subject is held in high re-

gard and his wife shares in the esteem given him. Politically he is a Republican and a most faithful and earnest supporter of that party, doing all in his power to advance its interests and insure its success. He is a member of the County Central Committee and in 1890 his name was placed upon the Republican ticket as a candidate for the office of County Judge. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the F. M. C. and the Modern Woodmen of America.



JAMES H. RALSTON, a native of this county, and son of one of its early pioneers, is successfully pursuing the business of fruit raising in Gardner Township, his birthplace, where he owns a finely-improved farm. He is a son of William Ralston, a native of Tennessee. His grandfather, Thomas Ralston, was also born in that State and was there a farmer. He took part in the War of 1812 and subsequently removed to Kentucky where he engaged in farming in Bourbon County until he died.

The father of our subject became a farmer near Lexington. In 1828 he sold his possessions in Kentucky and coming to Illinois with his wife and one child he settled in the wilds of Gardner Township and was one of its earliest pioneers. He bought a part of the place now owned and occupied by his son, of whom we write, and immediately put up a log house, which he built without a nail or a bit of iron. He engaged actively in the improvement of his place, preparing the land for cultivation, and he had the first scouring plow on the creek. He became the owner of two hundred acres of land. At the time of his death in the year 1851 one of the good pioneers of the county passed away while yet in the midst of his usefulness. His wife survived him many years dying in 1877 at the home of our subject. She was a true Christian and a member of the Baptist Church. She was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and was a daughter of Thomas Massey, her given

name having been Frances. Her father was also a native of Kentucky and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a blacksmith and coming to Illinois in the early years of its settlement located in Curran Township where he died. He was of German antecedents. The following is recorded of the eight children of the parents of our subject: Martha died at the age of three years; Mary, Mrs. Hessey, in 1870; Emily, Mrs. Brown, in 1885; Thomas W. and John Henry died at home; Nancy is now Mrs. Taylor of Springfield; J. H. is our subject; Charles S., died at home; nearly all of the children dying of consumption.

The gentleman of whom these notes are written was born in Gardner Township August 27, 1840, and passed the early years of his life here until he was twenty-one years old, receiving a limited education in the subscription schools. His brothers were sickly so he had to go to work early to assist in managing the farm. He had to engage in the hard pioneer labors of grubbing and of breaking the sod, and when still a small boy engaged in driving oxen. When he attained his majority he determined to go to the mountains for his health and in 1861, with a partner, (his cousin, Dr. Ralston) drove a four-mule team to Washington Territory. He engaged in mining there to some extent and then went to Oregon, and after a little while to Boise City, Idaho, where he mined for one year. At the expiration of that time he started out on a prospecting tour, and when he arrived at Salt Lake City had only \$30 in money and three horses. The first night of his stay there, the Mormons stole his horses and he had to remain where he was. He worked at the cabinet and carpenter trade until the spring and then sought the mineral regions of Nevada where he mined and teamed.

While there Mr. Ralston and his partner were attacked by five Indians on a ranch. The latter being a large stout man, took two of their foes and mashed their heads together so that their brains came out. An Indian drew an arrow on our subject, who quickly cut the string and in retaliation shot at the dusky savage. He missed him, however, and at the same time two friends came and shot two of the Indians. Mr. Ralston shot at his man again, but as he was some distance away he only took off his arm with

his Winchester. He mounted and chased the red-skin two miles in the mountains, but that swift runner managed to outrun his horse. Mr. Ralston saw that Indian two years afterward among a party of seventy-five Indians and as soon as his one-armed foe saw our subject he broke away from the crowd and vanished as swiftly as his feet could carry him. Mr. Ralston and his partner were in a dangerous situation, but they got to one side by parleying and trying to treat with the Indians, and then mounted their horses and started off. They were pursued for miles and when our subject had gone about ten miles his horse's shoe came off, the horse having a hoof cracked, but as Mr. Ralston happened to have a few nails he nailed the shoe on by the use of a rock.

While teaming between Utah and Nevada, Mr. Ralston had to cross a desert of forty miles. Once his mules took to their heels and ran away and it was in vain that he started in pursuit, as it was like chasing a whirlwind. He ran until he was out of breath and overheated. He was then about in the center of the desert and he was twenty-four hours trying to make his way across, as his feet became blistered and he was almost overcome by heat and thirst. He finally arrived at the spring, Pie Rock, and he laid there for three days until a former partner brought his mules back to him.

Mr. Ralston traveled four years and did well financially. At the expiration of that time he wended his way to Wyoming and there made \$7,000 or \$8,000 as the owner of a mine, but that gave out all of a sudden. He still worked at it, however, thinking he could strike the vein again, and continued until he had lost all he had previously made. He had to borrow money to get to Nevada, where he sold his mine for \$1,600 and then retraced his footsteps homeward, returning by rail in 1871. During his ten years absence he had had a wide experience as a frontiersman and miner and had regained his health so that he weighed one hundred and eighty pounds when he again showed himself among his old friends. He bought the old home place and located on it. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres all finely improved with two sets of buildings. He engaged in general farming until 1885, when he rented most of his land and turned

his attention to fruit raising, setting out an orchard and small fruits, comprising about six acres of choice varieties of all kinds.

Mr. Ralston was married in his native township in 1875 to Maria Ingels. Mrs. Ralston was born in Island Grove Township, and is a daughter of John Ingels, who was born near Lexington, Ky., September 2, 1819. His father, Thomas Ingels, was born in Culpeper County, Va., and was a son of James Ingels, a native of Germany who settled in Pennsylvania when a young man and served in the Revolution. He became a pioneer of Kentucky, migrating hither with the Daniel Boone colony. The grandfather was a carpenter by trade and fought in the War of 1812. He was a pioneer of Illinois coming here in 1830, with an ox-team and wagon and with a one-horse team, accompanied by his wife and ten children. He carried on carpentering in Jacksonville and in Mt. Sterling, and then removed to Gentry County, Mo., where he lived with some of his children until his death. His wife was Judith Holey, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Randolph Holey, also of that State and an early settler in Kentucky. He served seven years and three months in the Revolution under Washington with whom he was a favorite. He died in Lafayette County, Ky.

Mrs. Ralston's father was ten years old when the family removed to Russell's Cave, and he was fourteen years old when he went to Schuyler County, this State, where he worked on his father's farm. He then went back to Jacksonville, and was on a farm there until 1842 when he came to Sangamon County and worked on a farm two years. He was married in Curran Township, March 14, 1843, to Elizabeth King, a daughter of John King, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, near Xenia. He was orphaned when a child and had his own way to make in the world. He came to this county early and entered land in Curran Township, where he resided until his death. His wife was Sarah Ernest, who was born in Kentucky in 1806, and came to St. Clair County with her father Jacob Ernest in 1815. The next year he and his family settled in Curran Township, and were the first white people that located there among the Indians. They squatted, and lived as best they

could. They had to go to Edwardsville to mill, or grind their corn by beating it in a hollowed-out stump for a mortar with a spring board pestle. They lived on honey, venison, turkeys and wild hogs. Jacob Ernest, who was a native of Virginia, and moved thence to Kentucky, and thence to Illinois, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He finally settled in Warsaw, Iowa, where he died. His wife Sarah Ernest, died on the old homestead in Curran. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Elizabeth King was born in Curran Township, February 1, 1828, and was reared and educated there.

After marriage Mr. Ingels bought a farm in New Berlin Township, comprising two hundred and twenty acres of land which he improved. He sold it in 1875 and removed to Cartwright Township, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of improved land which he farmed until 1882. In that year he took up his residence in Cass County, buying a place near Ashland. In 1884 he sold that farm and came to our subject's place where he has since resided, one of his sons renting the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingels have ten children, of whom the following eight grew to maturity: J. T., a farmer in Berlin Township; Charles K., a farmer in Curran Township; Maria A.; Sophia, (Mrs. Bates) who died in Cass County; Johanna who died in Gardner Township; William at home; James, a farmer in Gardner Township, and Elizabeth, Mrs. Scott of Berlin Township. Mr. and Mrs. Ingels are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ralston has been Township School Director and Trustee and is a strong Democrat in his political views.



SAMUEL GARRETSON is a representative of one of the early families of the county and is a leading farmer of Rochester Township residing on section 2. He was born in what is now Howard County, Md., on December 4, 1823, and is a son of Samuel and Ann (Pierce) Garretson. His father, a native of York County, Pa., was born about 1786, and his mother was a native of Chester County, Pa. Their

marriage was celebrated in the former county, whence they removed to Howard County, Md., in the spring of 1829. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was ninth in order of birth and when he was a lad of five years his mother died. His father afterward again married and in the spring of 1839 emigrated to Sangamon County, Ill., locating in the northeastern part of Rochester Township, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred May 1, 1847.

Samuel Garretson, whose name heads this sketch, passed his early boyhood days in his native county and there attended school until his sixteenth year, when he accompanied his father and stepmother to Illinois. He has passed almost his entire life since that time upon the old homestead farm in Rochester Township and the place is dear to him for its many pleasant associations of both his youth and manhood. Having at length attained to mature years he chose as a companion on life's journey Miss Amelia J. Dickerson, the marriage being celebrated at her home in Rochester Township on the 9th of November, 1848. The lady was born in Bourbon County, Ky., February 25, 1829. Her father, Samuel Dickerson, also a native of Kentucky, was a soldier in the War of 1812, was taken prisoner at the battle of the River Raisin and suffered untold hardships. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Kane, was born in Tennessee. In 1831 they came to Sangamon County, Ill., and located five miles southeast of Mechanicsburg, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

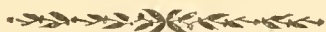
Mrs. Garretson is the youngest of their six children and by her marriage she has six children: James T., who died at the age of twelve years; Susan Ann; Charles, a resident farmer of Rochester Township; Frank, also engaged in farming in that township; Minerva, wife of Norris Lobdill; and Harriet, who died at the age of six months.

Mr. Garretson owns three hundred and seventeen acres of land situated in Clear Lake and Rochester Townships. He has made many improvements upon his farm and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation. He possesses good business ability, is energetic and



JOHN SMITH.

enterprising and ranks among the valued citizens of the community. Both he and his wife are earnest Christian people. At the age of eighteen he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and when sixteen years of age she became a member of the Christian Church.



JOHAN SMITH, one of the good farmers of Woodside Township, owns and occupies a fertile tract of land whereon a sufficient number of well-constructed buildings may be found, such as are necessary and convenient in carrying on the work of the estate. The farm consists of two hundred and fifty-eight acres of the fine land so conspicuous in Central Illinois, and has been so well developed by the use of approved methods of cultivation and fertilization that it stands above par in productiveness. A part of this estate was purchased by Mr. Smith in 1853, and for some fifty years he has been closely connected with the agricultural growth of the county.

Our subject is a son of John and Maria (Stoler) Smith, the former a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and the latter of Germany. The father died in Ohio and the mother in Pennsylvania. The son of whom we write was born in Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pa., March 7, 1814, and there grew to manhood, gaining such knowledge as could be secured in the schools of the neighborhood and in bearing the part his youthful strength allowed in the labors going on about him. He continued in the Keystone State until 1840 when he turned his footsteps in the direction of the setting sun and in September reached this county. Here he remained, finding employment by the month as a farm hand and continuing to work as such until he bought his first piece of land here.

Mr. Smith secured one hundred and fifty-seven acres on section 12, Woodside Township, and set earnestly to work to improve and thoroughly till it. In due course of time he was able to add to the acreage, until, having sufficient to ensure him against want, he became less anxious to get land

than to bring that he had^{to} to the highest possible development. Mr. Smith is a quiet, unassuming man, who takes his chief enjoyment in the domestic circle and the society of a few choice friends, and cares nothing for the tumults and excitements of public life. He votes the Republican ticket with unfailing regularity when election day comes round but otherwise is not a politician.

Our subject has been twice married. The first helpmate that he won was Salome Snider, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., but was living in this county at the time of their marriage. She was removed by the hand of death November 25, 1888, and Mr. Smith subsequently led to the hymeneal altar Katie Stahler, the marriage rites being solemnized March 12, 1889. The present Mrs. Smith was born in Germany October 26, 1866, and came to America when but fifteen years old. Her parents, William and Julia A. Stahler, came across the briny deep in 1885 and now reside in Woodside Township.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Smith accompanies this sketch.



NICHOLAS POWERS. This gentleman is engaged in the sale of general merchandise and in grain dealing in the town of Curran, and is the oldest business man in that thriving place. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, not far from the city of Waterford, about 1825. His parents, William and Fanny (Gorman) Powers, were natives of the same county and were members of the agricultural community. They came to America with our subject and both died in St. Louis, the father about three months after their arrival.

Our subject was reared in his native land and educated in the city of Waterford. He remained with his parents as he grew to manhood and finally took charge of the home farm, which was located but six miles from the sea. Having carefully studied the situation he could see no prospect of advancement, and determined to seek a home in the land where opportunities were greater and prospects were brighter. In 1849 he brought his

parents with him to America, sailing from Liverpool on "The Haidee, of New Haven," and landed at New Orleans after a voyage of eight weeks. Thence they came up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., where they made their home. Our subject worked at various occupations, such as farm labor, and boating on the Mississippi.

In 1853 Mr. Powers traveled on foot to Shelbyville, Ill., following the telegraph poles, as there was snow on the ground and roads were not to be seen. He found employment at sawmilling, helping to build the first mill in the place. In the spring of 1854 he came to Springfield, traveling on foot as before. During the ensuing two years he was employed on a farm near Rochester, after which he went to Berlin and worked for the Great Western Railroad. He lived in that place three years, then removed to Macon County and carried on a farm three years. In 1865 he came to Curran in the employ of the railroad, but after a time became weigh-master for the Wabash Railroad at the coal shaft in Neelyville, Morgan County.

After two years spent thus Mr. Powers returned to Curran where he has since remained. On his return here he built the store which he still occupies, put in a stock of general merchandise and began to work up a business which has been fairly successful. The second year he began buying grain and subsequently purchased the elevator. He averages from one hundred to two hundred and fifty carloads of grain per year and is doing as well as could reasonably be expected in this line of labor. The goods with which his store is stocked are well selected, arranged in such a manner as to catch the eye of a visitor to the establishment, and sold at prices with which no fault can be found by those who are willing to live and let live.

At the bride's home in Springfield, in April, 1861, Mr. Powers was united in marriage with Miss Bessie O'Brien who, after a short but happy wedded life, was smitten by the death angel in 1865. She was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to America with her parents, who settled in the county-seat. Two children came to bless the union. The first-born, James, a young gentleman of intelligence, business tact and cordial manners,

is now assisting his father in the store. He attended St. Mary's school at Springfield, and from 1885 to 1889 held the position of mail agent on the Wabash Railroad between LaFayette, Ind., and Quincy, Ill. He is married, his wife having formerly been Miss Mary Brennan, who was born in Alton. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Curran. The second child, Maggie, was also educated in St. Mary's school, Springfield. She became the wife of Hugh McRoberts, a merchant at Curran, and Assistant Postmaster.

Mr. Powers, of whom we write held the office of Township Clerk two years and discharged the duties of the office in a creditable manner. He holds the appointment of Postmaster, and in this position, as in his capacity as a dealer, he has become known to a large circle of acquaintances and attained a prominent place among them. He is a believer in the principles laid down in the Democratic platform and never fails to exercise the right of suffrage in their support. His religious faith is that expressed by the tenets and ceremonies of the Catholic Church.



JOHN S. HIGHMORE, who resides in Rochester but follows farming and breeding of Short-horn cattle, was born in England, September 22, 1824, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Sherring) Highmore, who were also natives of Somersetshire, England, where they spent their entire lives. The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed in the land of his nativity and at the age of twenty-four years, with a desire to seek his fortune in the new world, boarded an American bound vessel. In the month of August, 1849, he set foot upon American soil, landed in New York, whence he made his way to Paducah, Ky., where he made a short visit. Illinois, however, was chosen as the scene of his future labors and near the city of Jacksonville, Morgan County, he secured employment as a farm hand, receiving \$10 per month. This he followed

for a few months and in the meantime looked about him for a favorable location. In March, 1850, he purchased a tract of land in Rochester Township, Sangamon County, and now began life in earnest.

Up to 1853 Mr. Highmore got along as best he could, but realizing that it was not good for man to be alone, on March 10. of that year he was united in marriage with Miss Armiza T. Bolen, who was born in Sangamon County. They began their domestic life upon their farm east of the village of Rochester, but after about three and a half years Mrs. Highmore passed away. She died August 27, 1856, leaving two children—Laura, who is now the wife of John F. Miller; and Armiza, wife of Edmund Miller. Mr. Highmore afterwards wedded Mary A. Cloyd, who was born on the 15th of October, 1832, in this county, but death again entered the home, laying his cold band upon the wife and mother September 9, 1872. Two children were born of that union—Eliza A., wife of S. A. Tobin, and Mary E. In March, 1873, Mr. Highmore was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Mary M. Price, and that marriage has been blessed with two sons—Richard O. and John B.

Mr. Highmore has been a resident of this county since the spring of 1850, and has followed farming in pursuit of fortune during the forty years which have since elapsed. He has prospered in his undertakings and become the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres in Rochester Township which he still manages, although in the spring of 1870 he removed to the village of Rochester. For the past eighteen years he has also given considerable attention to the breeding of Short-horn cattle, and the grade he is constantly improving. Among his fellow-townsmen he is held in high esteem and regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community. They have honored him with a number of local offices and the long period in which he has served in these various positions indicates that the trust and confidence reposed in him was not misplaced. For seventeen years he was Supervisor of Rochester Township, for ten years was its Treasurer, for some time filled the school offices and is now Treasurer of the village. In political sentiment he is a sup-

porter of the Democracy and socially is a member of the Odd Fellows society, being Treasurer in Rochester Lodge. He still holds membership in the Church of England, with which he united in his native land. In the front rank of every public enterprise calculated to advance the general welfare we find Mr. Highmore, working for its interests and success. He is widely and favorably known and in the many years which have passed since he came to the county he has done nothing which could forfeit the high regard of his fellow-citizens.



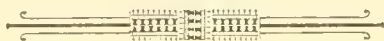
JOSEPH LEBER. It would be hard to find in the city of Springfield a better representative of the thoroughly Americanized German than Joseph Leber. He was born in Baden, Germany, September 26, 1818, and is the eldest of eight children comprising the family of Alexander and Anna (Luthy) Leber. His father was a blacksmith who brought his family to America in 1834, locating in St. Louis, Mo. There he followed his trade until 1840, when he went on a farm in the northern part of St. Louis County, and made it his permanent home. He died in 1866, about six months after his wife had breathed her last.

Our subject began his schooling in the Fatherland, but coming to America when quite young imbibed the American spirit of independence and love of liberty very thoroughly. He continued to advance in knowledge of various kinds and fit himself for the battle of life. He remained with his parents until his marriage which occurred October 25, 1845, his bride being Margaret Kessler. After his marriage he opened a blacksmith shop north of St. Louis, and operated it until 1849, when he came to Springfield. Here he carried on the same business about three years, then went to California, leaving his family here.

It was the intention of Mr. Leber to take his family to the Pacific Coast, but on his return to the States cholera was raging on the Isthmus of Panama and he feared to take them through the infected

territory. He therefore found occupation here and for about twelve years worked in a railroad shop. He broke down his strength at patching rails and since then has not been able to follow any business regularly. For about eight years he was engaged in the grocery business. Notwithstanding the illness from which he has suffered at various times, he is full of energy, industrious by nature and training, and prosperity has attended him.

To Mr. Leber and his capable wife, seven children have come. Those now living are, Joseph A., a time-keeper at the rolling mills; Anna, who is still with her parents; Mary, wife of E. S. Chapin; Willie E., machinist in the Wabash Railroad shops. The deceased are John, who died June 2, 1887; Charles, died in San Francisco, Cal., May 27, 1887; Sophia, died May 5, 1851. For many years Mr. Leber has cast his vote with the Democrats. He is an excellent citizen, thoroughly reliable and law-abiding, and with his wife and family has many friends.



JOHN L. HESSER. The later years of the life of this respected citizen of Clear Lake Township have been spent in no unusual manner, but he was at one time the hero of experiences whose very telling stirs the blood of all who love their fellow-men. He gave several of the best years of his life to the service of his country during the trying days of the Civil War, and having unfortunately fallen into the hands of the enemy, experienced life in various prisons. More fortunate than many of his comrades, he survived the privations and horrors of months of captivity and was able at last to return to his friends in the North.

Mr. Hesser was born in Winchester, Va., March 16, 1835, and is a son of Samuel L. and Ann M. (Slagle) Hesser, both of whom were likewise born in the Old Dominion. The parents came to Springfield in June, 1836, and the father established his home there. He was a carpenter and builder. After carrying on his business in Springfield until 1849, he removed to Mechanicsburg, and thence to Buffalo Station in 1860. He breathed his last in

October, 1871, when seventy-five years old. The mother of our subject is still living and has now reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Mr. Hesser was a member of the Christian Church. His family consisted of ten children, seven of whom are now living.

Our subject attended the common schools during his boyhood, then spent two terms in study at Eureka College, Eureka, Ill. When eighteen years old he engaged in the trade of carriage trimming at Jacksonville, remaining there two years. The last year of his stay is remembered as the cholera year and the young man spent five weeks in caring for the sick and burying the dead. Sometimes he would be all alone in his kindly offices. Following his residence in Jacksonville, Mr. Hesser was engaged in trading in Texas ponies and mules, going all over the State with the herds. He and a partner bought and disposed of one hundred and fifty of the animals. In 1859 our subject began farming at the old homestead, continuing his agricultural labors and in connection therewith running a threshing machine until after the war began.

August 7, 1862, Mr. Hesser enlisted in the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, going as a Corporal and being promoted to the office of First Sergeant of Company A, the following November. He soon became Orderly Sergeant and the following September was raised to the rank of a Second Lieutenant, but was never mustered in on account of his capture. He first smelled the smoke of battle in a heavy skirmish at Bardstown, Ky., on the way to Perryville, in which terrible engagement he took part, October 8, 1862. Other heavy engagements in which he participated were the five days' battle at Stone River and Chickamauga. At the latter place he was taken prisoner at eleven o'clock Sunday morning, September 20, 1863. He was taken to Atlanta, Ga., but in a few days removed to Libby Prison where he remained three months, then was removed to Danville, where he spent the winter. Following this he was immured in prison at Andersonville, Charleston and Florence, S. C., until eighteen months had elapsed, when he was finally paroled at Wilmington, N. C., February 25, 1865.

When Lieut. Hesser left Libby Prison seventy

men were crowded into a car which would carry but fifty hogs, and great suffering was endured on the trip to Danville. When they arrived there it was very cold and the large tobacco warehouse in which the prisoners were placed contained but one stove and even this was soon taken down. The men were wet and chilled, and being poorly supplied with covering suffered greatly for many hours. Mr. Hesser traded half of his rations for a ninth part of a thin tent, which partly covered himself and elum, John W. North, who is now deceased. Soon after Lieut. Hesser's confinement there, smallpox broke out and added to the horrors of the place. Those who died of the disease were frequently left in the building two days and nights, and so great were the needs of the living that they would tear the clothing off their dead comrades to add a little warmth to their own bodies.

Lieut. Hesser lay on the hard floor until his bones protruded through the skin and blood ran down his leg every morning. His pillow was formed of brickbats which he succeeded in covering with fragments of cloth. Physicians were sent in to vaccinate the soldiers, and our subject came very near losing his arm on account of the impure vaccine. The flesh came off and the bone was exposed to view for some weeks. For some time the only food of the prisoners was cabbage stalks and leaves, which were brought in with ox-teams. Lieut. Hesser was made a Captain and kept the roll of names in the prison. When released from captivity his weight was reduced to seventy-five pounds. He spent a few weeks in the hospital at Florence S. C.

After his return to the North Lieut. Hesser settled down to farming buying his present estate in November, 1865. It consists of eighty acres of good land from which he derives a comfortable support. It is intelligently and thriftily managed, every rod being made productive of some useful fruit or grain, and is supplied with such farm buildings as are needed, together with a cozy residence. The lady to whose care and affection the neatness and order of the dwelling is due, became the wife of our subject November 1, 1860. She was Miss Mary J. Cromley, was born in Ohio, and accompanied her father, John Cromley, to this county two years

before her marriage. The congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Hesser has been blest to them by the birth of one child—Sarah M.

For several years after becoming of legal age Mr. Hesser voted the Democratic ticket, but he is now to be found in the ranks of the Republican party. He belongs to Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R., in Springfield. In 1889 he made a trip to the South, visiting Southern battlefields and Andersonville, Ga.

ABRAM R. DAVIS. Among the many men who find profit in tilling a portion of the soil of this county, is the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies a good farm on section 21, Pawnee Township. He is the eldest in a family of five living children and was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., September 25, 1836. He came West with his father and made Jersey County, Ill., his home until 1849, when the cry of "gold, gold," which echoed from the Pacific to the Atlantic, led him to turn his steps toward the setting sun.

Having reached California Mr. Davis, with his miner's outfit, began a search for the precious metal whose discovery had led him thither. He carried on mining about two years, then engaged in farming and stock-raising in Los Angeles County and prosecuted his work there until 1875. He then disposed of his property in the Golden State, returned to Illinois, and settled on the old homestead, where he still resides. He has continued the occupations of stock-raising and farming, and in every detail of his work displays capability and good judgment. His farm contains two hundred and forty acres of prime land, from which crops, equal in quality and quantity to any in the county, are reaped. The various buildings which stand upon the estate are well built, kept in good repair, and arranged with an eye to the convenience of those who use them.

Mr. Davis was fortunate in his choice of a companion, gaining for his wife Miss Ella J. Westwood, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., to

whom he was married in Pawnee Township, this county, April 9, 1881. The marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children—Grace A., Frank L. and Ernest R., who form an interesting and attractive group. It is the intention of the parents to thoroughly equip their children for the battle of life by instilling into their hearts the best principles and giving them instruction in useful knowledge. This work has been begun in so far as their years will permit and the little ones are already displaying the results of their teaching.

Since his return from California Mr. Davis has taken an active part in the affairs of the township, manifesting a desire to aid in the upbuilding of this section in material prosperity and true civilization. Formerly he was a member of the Republican party, but now votes and works for the Prohibition party. Both himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, have good standing in that religious body, and are looked upon as additions to the social life of the section in which they live.



CLINTON L. CONKLING. This name will be at once recognized by all who are acquainted with the legal affairs of the county, as that of one of the most eminent lawyers in Springfield. Mr. Conkling was born in this city October 16, 1843, being a son of Hon. James C. Conkling, the present Postmaster, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. His early education was received in the local schools and he then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864. Having determined to follow in his father's footsteps, he read law under the latter's direction and was admitted to the bar in 1867.

Immediately after that event the law firm of J. C. & C. L. Conkling was formed and continued in existence until 1874. The father then engaged in manufacturing and the son abandoned his practice for three years and aided his father in the new enterprise. Young Conkling then resumed his

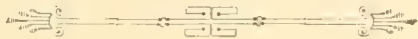
professional labors, gathering up the business which the old firm had laid down. During the year 1881 he was in partnership with Judge W. L. Gross, then practiced alone until July 1, 1886, when he formed a partnership with Joseph M. Grout. The general business of the firm is incorporation and municipal law. They also do a large amount of civil and chancery business and in matters connected with the settlement of estates and trusts.

Mr. Conkling practices in both State and Federal Courts. He and his partner have been counsel for the city of Springfield, and general attorneys for the St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company and other corporations in the State. During a portion of the time since the firm was organized, Mr. Grout has been City Attorney. Mr. Conkling is especially well versed in corporation law and has one of the finest and best-selected law libraries in the city. He has not been interested in politics, but is a prominent member of various social organizations and much interested in the educational institutions of the city. He has been a member of the Board of Education for four years and is now serving his third term as President. The interest of the public is safe in his hands, as all who visit the schools of this city will acknowledge.

For some years Mr. Conkling was a member of the Board of Directors of the Public Library, but resigned because he could not discharge the duties which devolved upon him in that body and the Board of Education at the same time. He was largely instrumental in the founding and organization of the city library and has never lost his interest in it. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors for four years. Mr. Conkling belongs to Springfield Lodge No. 465, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed through the various Chairs. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Masonic fraternity, in the latter being a Knight Templar. He is also one of the directors of the Ridgely National Bank.

The lady whom Mr. Conkling won for his wife is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and bore the

maiden name of Georgiana Barrell. She was living in this city at the time of her marriage, which was solemnized at the home of her parents, March 12, 1867. Mrs. Conkling is a lady of refinement and fine character and is highly regarded by a large circle of friends. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Conkling consists of two children—Georgie B. and Katherine. Both parents are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, with which our subject has been identified since 1865. For fourteen years he was Treasurer, for the past twenty years has been an Elder, and he likewise acted as Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years.



THOMAS C. SHEPHERD. The name of this gentleman will always be associated with the history of Sangamon County, as he occupied an important place among its pioneers and for several years was a prominent figure in its public life. He was one of the early settlers of Woodside Township of which he has been one of the principal farmers and stock-raisers for more than half a century and he is to-day one of the largest landowners here.

For several generations the name Thomas has been a favorite one in the Shepherd family. The great-grandfather of our subject was the first that is known to have borne the name. He emigrated to this country from Wales in Colonial times and took up a large tract of land in Virginia, which was known as a "Tomahawk Claim," as in those days there were no Government surveys and the boundaries of the land were defined by streams of water, ridges of rock, remarkable trees, etc. Thomas Shepherd, the first, laid out the town of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, W. Va., where our subject was born June 28, 1806. His father, also named Thomas, was likewise a native of Jefferson County. He married Mary Byers, who was born in that county. He was a miller by occupation, and his useful career was cut short at the age of fifty-eight years by his death of cholera in 1832. His widow subsequently came to Sangamon County with our

subject and died here in 1870 at the extreme age of ninety-one years. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Thomas C. is the eldest.

Mr. Shepherd remained a resident of his native State until he was nearly thirty years old, and in the meantime was there married to Miss Ellen Miller, July 3, 1831. She was born in Shepherdstown in July, 1813. After their marriage they took up their residence at Blackford's Ferry, Md., where their first child was born. After the death of his father Mr. Shepherd assumed the responsibility of caring for the family and deeming that he could better his and their condition by a removal to what was then regarded as the "Far West," he came hither in the fall of 1836. He was accompanied by his wife and child, his mother, sister and two brothers, and made the entire journey from Maryland over a rough and wild country in wagons, in six weeks time, arriving here November 17, 1836. The family settled on land which our subject had previously purchased on section 33, Woodside Township, where he has ever since made his home. He has made farming and stock-raising his life work and has been more than ordinarily prosperous. He owns about eight hundred acres of land at the present time, and has his farm under fine cultivation and amply supplied with good buildings, and everything necessary to carry on agriculture to the best advantage. Here he is living in peace and contentment in the enjoyment of a handsome competence, and surrounded with all that goes to make life pleasant. He is held in honor and affection by the entire community, not only as a fine representative of the pioneers who did so much for the development of this county, but for his worth as a man and a citizen.

In the death of his beloved wife and companion, March 25, 1890, our subject sustained a severe loss. For more than half a century they had walked life's road together, had shared its joys and comforted each other in its sorrows. She was to him all that a true wife could be; was devoted to the interests of her family and was of great help to him in building up their home. Their marriage had been blessed to them by the birth of five children, named as follows: Thomas B., John H., Will-

iam B., Charles M. and Mary E. The latter was the wife of Lawson Pyle, and died in Woodside Township in April, 1889.

As before intimated Mr. Shepherd has been very prominent in public life in this county. In 1848 he was honored by his fellow-citizens by election to the office of County Commissioner which position he retained four years, he being the last of the County Commissioners under the old Constitution. The Commissioners answered the same purpose as the Board of Supervisors of the present day, but in addition to transacting the same business, they did the work of the County Judge. Mr. Shepherd had the honor of being the first Supervisor who represented Woodside Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and he filled that office for two terms. For fourteen years he was Treasurer of the school fund of his township and it is recorded to his credit that he turned over to his successor an increased amount of money, never having lost a debt. In politics he has always given unswerving allegiance to the Republican party. In religion he is a Methodist, has been a member of the church for many years, and was at one time Steward. His wife was also a devoted member of that church and was an active worker in the fold.



WILLIAM H. VIGAL. A prominent position among the citizens of Cotton Hill Township is that held by the gentleman above named. His standing in the community is important in several respects, including as it does his reputation as a private citizen, a large land-owner and the manager of extensive farming interests, and his position as a public servant. His home is on section 21, where a large tract of land is carefully managed, supplied with everything needful in the way of farm buildings, stock and machinery and further adorned by an excellent residence, fruit and shade trees. The late John T. Vigal, the father of our subject, was born in Jefferson County, Ky., in 1808. In Clark County, Ind. he was married to Hannah Coble, who was born there in 1811. In the fall of 1830 the young couple came to San-

gamon County and established their home on section 8, Cotton Hill Township. There the wife breathed her last May 12, 1853. The husband survived until April 26, 1887. The parental family consists of five sons and four daughters, he of whom we write being the second in order of birth and the oldest son.

William H. Vigal was born on the old homestead in Cotton Hill Township, January 22, 1833. He grew to manhood upon the estate and has always made his home within the township. He acquired a good education in the common schools, a thorough knowledge of farming on the homestead, and added to his equipment for the battle of life by learning the carpenter's trade. In connection with farming he worked at his trade several years, but he has given his chief attention to tilling the soil and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of cattle and swine, but by no means neglects the crops which are the staples in this section of country. His landed estate consists of five hundred and six acres, the improvements on which were made under his directions or by his personal efforts.

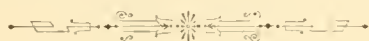
October 31, 1855, in the township in which they are now living, Mr. Vigal and Miss Sarah A. Willian solemnized their marriage rites. Mrs. Vigal is a daughter of the late Thomas and Mary (Crowder) Willian, natives of Delaware and Kentucky respectively. They were among the pioneers of this county, having come hither in 1829 and made their first settlement near Springfield. After living there about two years they removed to Cotton Hill Township. There Mrs. Willian died on July 29, 1856. Mr. Willian breathed his last in Christian County, December 27, 1880. Their daughter, the wife of our subject, is the third of live children and was born August 29, 1833. She is proficient in the accomplishments pertaining to the life of a homemaker and mother, and furthermore possesses a Christian character and has a good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. She has borne her husband six children—Marcia A., Everett A., Metta E., William M., Freddie H. and Ermin C. Marcia is now the wife of Chester G. Williams and Metta of Luther E. Kineaid. Freddie died when eight years old.

Mr. Vigal has taken a very active part in the



G. M. TURNER.

political affairs of the neighborhood, working with and for the Republican party. He is a member of the County Central Committee and in its workings exhibits the same enterprise and zeal which have led to his worldly prosperity. He has served as Township Supervisor seven terms, Justice of the Peace one term, Township Collector one term, and Township Treasurer for nineteen successive years. During the war he was Enrolling Officer and in 1890 he was Census Enumerator. His continuance in public service year after year is the best evidence that can be given that his neighbors regard him as a man of the strictest honesty, good judgment and financial ability.



HON. CHARLES M. TURNER. It is often remarked by the friends of this gentleman that his death, which occurred January 4, 1887, left a vacancy in social and business circles which few if any are qualified to fill. He possessed remarkable natural endowments, and though without the advantages of early education, his mind was of that order that was never satisfied with a superficial view of any question, political, moral or educational. Especially was he interested in the welfare of the young and the cause of education found in him a warm adherent and staunch supporter. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education and will be long remembered for his intelligent labor in that direction. In many other ways he was identified with the progress of Sangamon County, and at different times served as a Supervisor on the County Board, Road Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and President of the Town Council. He had neither lodge nor church relations, as he wished to be free to act and form his own conclusions in regard to social and religious matters.

It is, therefore, with pleasure that we present to the readers of this volume a lithographic portrait of the Hon. Mr. Turner and a brief outline of the principal events of his life. He was born in Mifflin, Juniata County, Pa., December 3, 1820, and at the age of about sixteen years came West as far as

Cincinnati in 1836 and there sojourned until 1848, engaged in the drug business. At that early day he came to Illinois and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Sangamon County, locating near Springfield and resided for two years with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Samuel Nesbit. He became well known as a practical and successful farmer and in time acquired a valuable estate comprising four hundred and twenty-six acres.

A very important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, November 8, 1853, to Miss Adaline Kent, who survives him. Mrs. Turner is the daughter of Josiah P. Kent and a native of this State. She is a lady of refinement and culture and completed her education in the Springfield High School. Her brother, James T. Kent, now of Chicago, was in the late war in the gunboat service. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner ten children were born, of whom six are now living. The record of the children is as follows: Clarissa E., William M., Anna E., Ella M., James, Charles A., Laura Belle, Fannie A., Rodney Curtin and Perrin Burns, the latter two being twins.

At one time Mr. Turner was extensively identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of this county and was for many years a well-known and honored citizen, who was an influence for good in the community where he resided. In 1873 he moved from his farm, two and one-half miles west of Illiopolis, to his farm near the edge of that village, where he continued to reside until his death. Generally he was a supporter of the Republican party, yet he was so broad in his conception of politics and of the duties of a citizen that he never became a partisan. During the war he was a staunch Union man and did much to encourage those who went forth to battle for the old flag. His brother, Captain James R. Turner, of Kenny, Ill., was in the Civil War, also in the Mexican War. He was related through his mother to Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania.

At home surrounded by his family was where the genial disposition and noble nature of Mr. Turner were best displayed. A devoted husband, a tender father, those nearest and dearest to him received the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their great loss. As a kind neighbor and friend,

his assistance and counsel will be greatly missed; as an upright citizen, his life was an example especially for the young who are beginning life with no other capital than willing hands. Long will his memory be cherished as a valued and honored citizen of Sangamon County.



BENJAMIN F. CUMMINS is a well-known and greatly respected resident of Gardner Township, with whose farming interests he is closely identified. He comes of an early pioneer family of this county and was born in Cartwright Township May 30, 1825. His father, William Cummins, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1861, and was a son of John L. Cummins, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa.

The grandfather of our subject was reared as a farmer and he also learned the trade of a shoemaker and had a shop which he carried on in Paris, Ky. He removed to Kentucky with his father, who was a native of Ireland and a Scotch-Irishman by descent, and he became one of the earliest settlers of Kentucky, locating there soon after Boone, the famous frontiersman, made his settlement in that State. He had seven sons who were also pioneers of Kentucky, having removed thither with teams. The grandfather of our subject served under Mad Anthony Wayne in fighting the Indians in 1794, and was with that General when he died on the way to Washington. He also served in the war of 1812, and he was an admirer of Gen. Harrison. He removed to Ohio and was a pioneer of Batavia on the Miami River in Greene County, where he carried on his calling as a shoemaker for several years and also engaged in farming.

In the month of October, 1819, the grandfather of our subject came by teams with his family to this county. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Abram Sinnard, who was appointed Justice of the Peace by Gov. Bond and married the first couple in Sangamon County, and he lived here until 1847, when he moved to Iowa and there died. Each family drove through from Ohio to Richland with a team apiece, and on every Sunday Grand-

father Cummins and Sinnard would rest while the other movers would push on, but they would overtake them before the week ended. Mr. Cummins squatted on the Creek, and subsequently entered eighty acres of land on the Beardstown road in Cartwright Township. He improved that land, sold it to William Stevenson and then entered land in Cartwright adjoining Abe. Sinnard's place. In 1835 he sold that farm and removed to Indian Creek Precinct, Morgan County, where he bought land and farmed until his death at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a man of much force of character, was well informed on all subjects and was a strong Whig. When he came here the county was very sparsely settled, there being then only three families west of Springfield, and his name has an honorable place among those of the early pioneers of this section of the country.

The father of our subject was eighteen years old when he came to this county. He was married in 1822, bought land in Cartwright Township, on which he settled and actively engaged in its improvement. He had bought timber land, as he did not then think the prairie capable of living in. In 1849 he sold his possessions here and removed to Iowa, bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wapello County, which he subsequently sold and removed to Guthrie County, where he died in 1872. He volunteered in the Black Hawk War in Lincoln's company and was mustered in April 21, 1832. He was mustered out in the following May, and then re-enlisted. He was Lincoln's right-hand man when the latter had his famous wrestling match with the bully Thompson at Beardstown. Early in life a Whig, later he became a Republican. In Iowa he joined the United Brethren Church. When a young man he married Polly Williams, a native of Bourbon County, Ky. Her father died in that State, and her sister, Rachael Williams, came to this county with her and her brothers, Elijah and Shelton Williams, traveling on horseback. That was in 1821; finally the uncles of our subject went back and later removed to Arkansas, where they became the owners of large tracts of land. The mother of our subject died in Cartwright Township in 1826. The father of our subject was twice married. Of his first marriage two children sur-

vive—John S., a resident of Guthrie County, Iowa, and our subject. They had three half brothers who took part in the war and William served throughout the Rebellion. He was taken prisoner at Pittsburg Landing and was incarcerated for a short time.

Our subject passed the first ten years of his life in the place of his birth, living with his grandfather after the death of his mother when he was a year old. His grandfather moved to Morgan County in May, 1835, and he continued to live with him. He had but limited school advantages and was early set to work. On Saturdays when he was not in school he had to cut wood for twenty-five cents to pay his fees in the subscription school that he attended, which was taught in a log house, furnished with slab benches and heated by a fireplace. He was quite young when he commenced to drive oxen, and it was a proud day for him when he was engaged to drive five yoke for old William Orear. Deer and wild turkeys and other game were abundant, and as our subject was a good shot he much enjoyed hunting.

When Mr. Cummins was eighteen years old, on the 14th of May, 1843, the most auspicious event in his life occurred, he being then united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Angelo, a native of Crawford County, Pa. She was a daughter of O'Kenos Angelo, a native of New Jersey, who was a pioneer farmer of Morgan County. Our subject lived with his grandfather on his farm until 1846, and then bought a water sawmill on Indian Creek, which he operated for three years. He then sold it and turned his attention to farming. He served as Constable for ten years, and was Deputy Assessor, assessing the county, except the corporate limits in Jacksonville.

In 1859 Mr. Cummins sold his property in Morgan County and coming back to this county rented land in Curran Township on the Jacksonville Road. In 1862 he bought twenty acres here, and locating in the timber, began clearing it, and has placed it under substantial improvement. He has here a fine orchard, good buildings, neat and well-fenced fields which are watered by Archer Creek, and he has added to his property until he has eighty-four acres of land on section 33. He cultivates his land

and also pays attention to raising cattle and hogs and has acquired a good competence.

Our subject stands among the most honored and useful members of the community, and has borne an honorable part in the management of civic affairs. He is now serving his fifth term as Justice of the Peace. Politically he is independent, always using his influence to secure the election of the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliations. Religiously he is of the Baptist faith.

To him and his good wife, who shares the respect in which he is held, have been born thirteen children, of whom the following is recorded: William lives in Chicago; Andy O. is a resident of Nebraska; Marie (Mrs. Phelps) lives in Central City, Neb.; John H. died January 1, 1863; Cynthia (Mrs. Grundy) lives in Springfield; Mary died in February, 1887; Amanda died February 12, 1855; Samuel is a farmer in Gardner Township; Frances (Mrs. Koogler) lives in Springfield; Lincoln is a resident of Buffalo Heart, this county; Stephen H. is an attorney of Springfield; Nancy E. lives at home with her parents; Edward E. assists in the management of the home farm; William and Andy took part in the late war, the former as a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and the latter belonging to the Tenth Illinois Cavalry. They also have a grandson twelve years old living with them, the only child of their deceased daughter Mary, they having adopted him as their own since their daughter's death, changing his name from Delbert Brown to Delbert Cummins.



RUDOLPH HELLWEG. The residents of Springfield will at once recognize this name, as it is that of a man now serving acceptably as Mayor *pro tem*, in the absence of Mayor Hay. He has been connected with municipal affairs at different periods and for a number of years has been identified with the business life of the city, first as a faithful employe and later as an employer of others. In Bremen, Germany, Novem-

ber 25, 1836, the eyes of our subject opened to the light of day. His parents are Antoine and Elizabeth (Loehr) Hellweg, the former of whom died in 1848. The father was a cooper. Young Rudolph passed his boyhood in his native place, attending school during the most of each year, in accordance with the laws of the Empire. He was about sixteen years old when he determined to seek his fortune in the New World and bade adieu to home and friends for that purpose. The last year that he spent in his native land gave him considerable business knowledge, as he was employed in a wholesale grocery house.

After reaching America young Hellweg made his way to Chicago and went into a gas-fitting establishment. After two years of careful observation and faithful labor, he came to Springfield and at once began work with the Gas Company. In 1857 he went to Tiffin, Ohio, and during the ensuing four years visited St. Louis, Mo., and various other places. He then returned to Springfield and resumed work for the Gas Company, but subsequently entered the employ of Mr. Gwinn, the man for whom he did his first work in Chicago. In 1870 he opened business for himself as a plumber and gas fitter and has continued the business from that time to the present. He is a proficient workman and therefore thoroughly competent to oversee what is done by his employes.

Mr. Hellweg is a Democrat, "first, last and all the time." He has, however, been supported as a candidate for the City Council by both Democrats and Republicans. He was nominated by both parties to represent the Second Ward in 1879-80, and in 1888 was a candidate on the Democratic ticket from the Fourth Ward and was elected. It will thus be seen that his political preference is not thought to stand in the way of his doing efficient work in the advancement of the city's interest, nor does it interfere with his personal popularity. Mr. Hellweg belongs to the Odd Fellows' order, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen of America.

The pleasant home of our subject is under the oversight of the lady who became his wife July 23, 1858. This lady bore the maiden name of Ellen King, and is a native of New York City. Two

daughters came to brighten their home and upon them were bestowed the names of Isabella and Emma. The latter is still living under the parental roof, but the former is settled in a home of her own, being the wife of William Tucker, of Springfield.



HARTMAN SPENGLER. Among the foreign-born residents of this county who are thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress may be noted Hartman Spengler, now Supervisor of Cotton Hill Township. He owns a small but productive tract of land on section 15, where the usual improvements have been made and such arrangements consummated as make it a comfortable home. The forty acres which comprise the farm are carefully and intelligently managed and prove more remunerative than some estates of much larger acreage.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Catherine (Dinkel) Spengler, natives of the German Empire, who grew to maturity in their own land and there began their wedded life. They continued to make their home in the Fatherland until 1841, when they crossed the Atlantic, landing in New Orleans in December. They at once came north to Springfield, this State, and soon afterward settled in Gardner Township. There the wife and mother died in the spring of 1845. The husband and father survived until November 21, 1866, when he too entered into rest. The good couple were the parents of three children, our subject being the first-born. His natal day was February 10, 1840, and his birthplace, "the little German home across the sea." He grew to manhood in this county, receiving his education in the common schools of Gardner Township, and under his father's direction learning the art of agriiculture.

When about nineteen years old young Spengler left home and began working out by the month in Gardner Township. On May 16, 1867, he became the husband of Melinda Meyer, a lady of estimable character, good judgment and housewifely skill. She was born in Union County, Pa., November 5, 1843, and is a daughter of Abraham Meyer, who

died in Cotton Hill Township, this county. The first four years of their wedded life were spent by Mr. and Mrs. Spengler in Gardner Township on rented land. They then, in the fall of 1871, took possession of their present home, where they have continued to carry on the affairs of life. Their home is brightened by the presence of nine children: Thomas M., Samuel H., Artemus L., Mary M., Alice J., Rose A., Gilbert, John C. and Charles L.

Mr. Spengler has been called upon by his fellow-men to serve in various public capacities. He has been Assessor, Highway Commissioner, held the different school offices, and is now serving his third term as Supervisor. In each capacity he has manifested a desire to advance the interests of his constituents, and aid in the improvement of the community and the more thorough development of the resources of this section of country. He believes in the principles laid down in the Democratic platform and therefore casts a Democratic ticket on election day. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and have good standing among their associates.



G M. COONS is one of the most highly respected members of the farming community of this county, with whose agricultural interests he has been connected for many years. He has a finely improved farm in New Berlin Township, and is now enjoying the closing years of a busy life in one of the most comfortable homes of this locality. He is a native of Woodford County, Ky., where his birth occurred September 3, 1816. He comes of sterling Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having served in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington.

The parents of our subject were Martin and Margaret Coons, natives respectively of Virginia and Lexington, Ky. They left their early Kentucky home in 1825, and making their way through the wilderness that intervened, became pioneers of Morgan County, being among the first to settle in that section. The father entered a large tract of land and actively entered upon the work of developing

a farm. He departed this life in 1867 at a venerable age. He early mingled in the political life of his native State and was well acquainted with Henry Clay. He was a man of much decision of character and was highly regarded by all who knew him. His wife preceded him in death many years, her life closing April 13, 1844, and both are sleeping their last sleep near their pioneer home in Morgan County.

Our subject was only a boy when his parents came to this State, but he has a distinct recollection of his early life amid pioneer surroundings and recollects the many hardships and privations that the early settlers of the State were called upon to endure during the winter of the deep snow in 1830-31. Where his parents settled the country was in a very wild condition, and the woods were full of wild hogs, deer, wild turkeys and other game and Mr. Coons relates many entertaining stories about his early hunts in Morgan County.

Our subject was married in Morgan County to Mary Jane Sturgess, April 4, 1844. They began housekeeping on a very limited scale. Their bed was constructed of rough boards and one skillet was their sole cooking utensil. He often managed to kill game to replenish their scanty larder. Mr. Coons began life as a farmer by renting a small tract of land for two years, and with \$150 in cash bought his first land, comprising sixty acres in Morgan County. He farmed there successfully some years, but thinking that he could do still better on the rich soil of Sangamon County, he came here in 1853 and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 15, New Berlin Township for which he paid \$3,000. He has developed from this tract a beautiful farm, whose rich soil yields him abundant harvests. He has placed upon it first-class improvements, including substantial and conveniently arranged buildings and has here a pleasant home, finely situated two miles from New Berlin.

Death crossed the threshold of the home of our subject September 28, 1861, and took away from it his beloved wife. She was a woman of great worth and besides her husband and ten children, left many warm friends to mourn her loss. Her life was guided by high Christian principles and for eight-

een years previous to her death she was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

The life of our subject is somewhat lonely since the companion of his early manhood passed out of it, yet he is content as he does not mourn her death as one without hope, his sincere Christian faith leading him to firmly believe that in another world they will be united where there will be no more parting. He is a member of the Baptist Church and his daily life shows the sincerity of his religious profession.



GEORGE SINNIGER] does a good business as a hardware merchant in Auburn and is numbered among its citizens who are most highly considered. He was a volunteer in the late war and won a record for bravery and efficiency as a soldier, of which he and his may well be proud. He is a son of Joseph Sinniger who was born in Alsace, Germany, and was the son of an Alsatian. In his youth he learned the trade of a watch-maker, and married in his native land. He subsequently came to America and located in Hummelstown, Pa., where he engaged as a watch-maker and a manufacturer of fine clocks until his untimely death soon after he settled there. He was twice married and by his first marriage had six children: Joseph and Antonia, residents of Pennsylvania; Catherine, died in Philadelphia; Frances, died in Dauphin County, Pa.; Barbara; and John who died young.

The mother of our subject was, in her maiden days, Albertina Foglemann, and she was a native of Wurttemberg. She came to America when a young woman and was here married first to Mr. Kretzmeire. One child was born of that marriage, Sophia, who married A. T. Pipher, an attorney at Monticello, and died at Lincoln, Neb. The mother of our subject came to Illinois in 1881 and died in Monticello at the venerable age of seventy-five years. She was a woman of strong Christian faith and a member of the Lutheran Church.

George Sinniger was the only child of his parents and was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin County, Pa., December 28, 1837. He was but

nine months old when his father died. He was reared in his native county, and passed the first ten years of his life in the town of his birth where he had common-school advantages. At the age mentioned he went to Middletown, where he lived three years and in the meantime he attended a subscription school. When he was fifteen years old he went to Harrisburg, Pa., to serve an apprenticeship of four years to learn the trade of a tinner. After that he did journey work in that city, and was engaged for some eight years in one shop. He subsequently worked in Halifax, and in Lykers Valley. Returning to Harrisburg he resumed work with his old employer and remained with him until the war broke out.

In October, 1861, Mr. Sinniger and Miss Mary Debaugh were united in matrimony in the city of Harrisburg, which was the place of Mrs. Sinniger's birth. Their married life has been as felicitous as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and together they have built up a home that is the seat of genuine comfort and true hospitality. They have had eleven children, namely: Mary F., wife of C. R. Randle, of Auburn; George J., who is married and is with his father; David D., a resident of Deadwood, S. Dak.; Albertin M., living at home with her parents; Joseph W.; deceased; Julia J.; John H., Lewis M., Charles F., Clarence W. and Veronica C., the latter six of whom are at home with their parents.

After his marriage Mr. Sinniger continued at his trade until August, 1862, when he abandoned it to take up arms in defense of his country's honor, enlisting in that month in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Harrisburg. He was made Color Corporal of his company soon after he became a member and with his comrades assisted in guarding the chain bridge. December 13, the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh did some hard fighting at the battle of Fredericksburg and for four days thereafter was under steady fire. At Chancellorsville, May 3, they did their duty bravely and then the nine months' men were discharged being mustered out in May, 1863.

Our subject resumed work at his trade after leaving the army and remained in Pennsylvania until

March, 1864, when he came to Illinois. He worked at his calling in Monticello for awhile and then started in business for himself, opening a tin and stove store and later consolidated with Mr. Pipher who had a hardware store. In June, 1865, Mr. Sinniger sold out his interest in that concern and returned to Pennsylvania where he entered the employ of his old master and was with him two years. In September, 1867, he came back to this State and again located at Monticello where he engaged as journeyman for his brother-in-law.

In the spring of 1869 our subject came to Chatham, Sangamon County, and opened a store for the sale of stoves, tin, etc. In the spring of 1874 he moved to Auburn and entered into partnership with D. R. Buck to carry on the business of selling hardware, tin, wire and all articles found in a hardware store. Eighteen months later, Mr. Sinniger took another partner in the person of Mr. W. H. Hummel, and they remained together until 1881, since which time our subject has continued in business alone. He bought his present building in 1882 and in 1888 moved into it, having previously rented it to others. It is a commodious, conveniently arranged building, 22x104 feet in dimensions and it is neatly fitted up and well stocked. Mr. Sinniger carries an excellent line of hardware and is doing a very profitable and extensive business. There is a shop in connection with the store which is under the management of his son who has had charge of it some years. Besides his store and stock, our subject owns other valuable property here, including the handsome residence that he has erected in a pleasant part of the town.

Mr. Sinniger has been a member of the village board for several years, and President thereof two terms. He was School Director three years. He is well known in social circles by his connection with the Masons and with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is identified with the latter organization as a member of J. W. Dodds Post at Auburn, of which he is Officer of the Day. As a Mason he has passed all the Chairs, and has been Master for two years. He belongs to the Royal Arch Masons in this village and was High Priest three years; he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America here. He is a true Republican and has

been delegate to County conventions. Mrs. Sinniger is a woman of high character and social standing and is a devoted member of the Catholic Church.



JACOB F. SCHMIDT. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of the efficient public servant who now holds the position of Assessor of Salisbury Township. He is a native of the land that has sent so many sturdy, industrious men to swell the number of those who find a competence here, and prove trustworthy citizens of their adopted land, teaching us to honor the German character and welcome gladly all her sons who desire to enjoy our institutions and aid in our development.

Grandfather Schmidt was a soldier in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte, and was killed in Moscow, Russia. His son Jacob F., the father of our subject, was born in Theningen, in the Duchy of Baden, in 1800, and being a poor boy, worked as a shepherd until he was eighteen years old. He then began farm work, and after his marriage continued to operate land. He died in 1864, leaving three children—Caroline, Jacob F. and Christian. The daughter now lives in Germany; the second son was in the German army as a cavalryman six years and fought in the Franco-Prussian War. The mother was Catharine (Steinecker) Schmidt, who was born in 1807, in the same town as her husband. She died in 1876, at the age of sixty nine years. The faith of the progenitors of our subject was that of the Lutheran Church.

The natal day of our subject was August 5, 1843, and his birthplace the town of Theningen, Baden, Germany, four miles from the far-famed river Rhine. In accordance with the laws of the Empire he attended school between the ages of six and fourteen years, but after he was ten years old he spent the intervals of school life in making his own way, having left the parental roof. For three years he worked on a farm and in a mill, for his board and clothes, then spent two years in learning the trade of a rope-maker, after which he labored as a jour-

neyman in his native duchy. In March, 1863, in order to escape military service, for which all German youths are liable, he went to Alsace, then a part of France, and worked at his trade there until 1866.

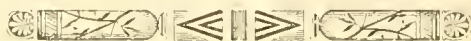
The flattering accounts he had heard of the prospects afforded to honest industry in America, led the young man to decide to try his fortunes here, and in March, 1866, he took passage from Havre on the steamer "Scotland." Twenty-three days later he landed in New York among strangers, but with money enough to continue his journey inland. He traveled to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured employment in a brickyard until spring, when he began working in an hotel. Ere long he hired out as a boat hand, and on reaching New Orleans remained there some time, learning the business of soap-making, and working at it until the summer of 1868.

Accompanied by the bride of a few months, Mr. Schmidt then came to this county, and buying a little tract of ten acres in Salisbury Township, entered upon the farm life in which he has won a good support and an honorable name. He soon added to his landed estate, and as he prospered made other additions until he had sixty-one acres, all of which he has placed under thorough cultivation and excellent improvement. It is well fenced and supplied with all necessary buildings, making it a home of comfort, and the point from which Mr. Schmidt reaches out in the conduct of a good business. He rents adjoining land, operating three hundred acres altogether, most of which he devotes to corn. He raises large numbers of swine and other stock, and keeps three or four teams constantly employed in carrying on his work. His land is made more valuable by its proximity to Salisbury and Springfield, it being but a mile from the former and eleven miles from the latter. For twelve years after becoming the owner of the first acreage, Mr. Schmidt worked by the month for others, adding to his income and the means by which he secured additional land. In 1886 he opened a soap factory in Pleasant Plain, but his partner ran away with the profits a year later.

In New Orleans, La., March 7, 1868, the solemn ceremony was performed that united the lives and

fortunes of Mr. Schmidt and Miss Rosina Fuch. This lady was born in Theningen, Germany, and belongs to a good family of the Duchy of Baden. She came to America in 1865 and has capably discharged the diverse duties that have devolved upon her as wife, mother, and member of society, gaining goodwill and esteem on all sides. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt includes eight children, named respectively: Minnie Fuch, Christian, William W., Louisa R., Christine M. F., Louis, Caroline M. and Appolina B. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Fred. Brandt, a farmer in Gardner Township; the others are still with their parents.

Among the inhabitants of Salisbury Township, none exceed Mr. Schmidt in prominence and personal enterprise. He is above the average in intelligence and the fund of valuable information he possesses, and is especially well versed in mathematics. He has acquired a good command of the English language in conversation, and while in New Orleans learned considerable French; add to this his thorough knowledge of his mother tongue, and he is well equipped for presenting matters to the citizens of the township. For four successive years he was retained in the position of Township Collector, and was then elected Township Assessor, an office in which he is now serving. He votes the Democratic ticket, and belongs to Equity Lodge, F. M. B. A., in Salisbury, and is an active member of the Lutheran Church in Springfield.



JACOB HAYNES. As a farmer of capability, forethought and prudence, who manages his affairs with wisdom and discretion, our subject has been no unimportant factor in advancing the material welfare of Auburn Township, which has been his home for more than twenty years. He was born in Preble County, Ohio, March 16, 1840. He was only six years old when his parents brought him to Illinois. They located among the pioneers of Jersey County, where he lived until he was twenty-eight years old.

In the year 1868 our subject took up his residence in Auburn Township, this county, and ever

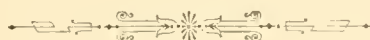


Matthew Cloyd

since then he has been actively engaged in agriculture here and has placed himself among the best farmers and stock-raisers of the township. He owns two hundred acres of rich and highly productive land, which he has brought to a high state of tillage, and on which he has placed many valuable improvements. He has a neat and comfortable set of buildings and here he and his family have one of the coziest of homes.

Our subject has been fortunate in his married life, as in his wife to whom he was wedded in Macoupin County, Ill., he secured a helpmate and companion who has worked faithfully by his side and has contributed her share to his prosperity. Mrs. Haynes was formerly Rebecca E. Anderson. She was born in Jersey County, Ill. July 17, 1843, and was carefully trained in all that goes to make a good housewife. Her marriage with our subject has brought to them one child, whom they have named Lela M.

Mr. Haynes has a sound practical knowledge of farming and stands high among the members of his class in this township. He is a man of sterling integrity, of good habits, and is a thoroughly good citizen. In politics he stands with the Democrats. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church.



MATTHEW CLOYD. Among the prominent farmers of Sangamon County, who, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods, have retired from the more active duties of life, and are passing their declining days in the enjoyment of the varied comforts of existence, may be mentioned Mr. Cloyd, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. An honored resident of the village of Chatham, he is interested in the prosperity of that attractive place and is a shareholder in the Bank of Chatham. He has always given his political support to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and is an active member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

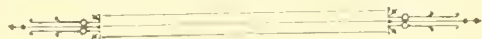
The Cloyd family numbers many representatives,

and is well known throughout the length and breadth of Sangamon County. They trace their ancestry back to one David Cloyd, who was born in Virginia about 1766, and who, accompanied by his three children, removed in 1815 to Washington County, Ky., and thence, in October, 1825, to Sangamon County, this State, where he died in 1839. He had one son, Thomas, the father of our subject. The birthplace of Thomas Cloyd was in Virginia, and the date thereof January 14, 1797. In his native State he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Withrow, who was born in Virginia on the 29th of December, 1795. The parents of our subject were married April 27, 1820, and of their union were born six children, all of whom married and reared families. The father died of heart disease September 21, 1878, while the mother survived until February 22, 1882, when she died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

He of whom we write was born in Vandalia, Ill., September 10, 1825, and was brought by his parents to Sangamon County when less than a year old, in the spring of 1826. The father located about three miles north of Chatham, in what is now known as Curran Township, and purchasing a claim, at once engaged in farming. Our subject remained under the parental roof until he was about twenty-three years of age, and in the meantime received a good practical common-school education and was trained to a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs. In 1847 he purchased a small farm in Curran Township, and commenced farming for himself. This place embraced one hundred and ten acres, which were rapidly improved under the supervision of the thrifty proprietor, and which in time became a finely-developed estate. Upon this pleasant homestead Mr. Cloyd remained until the spring of 1890, when, as above stated, he retired from agricultural labors and located in Chatham.

It is however, in his home that Mr. Cloyd takes the greatest enjoyment. Possessing a strong domestic nature, he finds his chief happiness in promoting the welfare of those most dear to him. In all his labors he has received the active co-operation of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Clements, and who is a daughter of Thomas Clements, of Kentucky. Mrs. Cloyd was born October

13, 1833, in Sangamon County, Ill., and there received a good education and such home training as fitted her for wifehood and motherhood. She was united in marriage with Mr. Cloyd October 18, 1848, and of their happy union nine children have been born, all now living, as follows: Robert T., who married Miss Mary Baugh, resides in Chatham Township; Eliza J., the wife of W. J. Smith, lives in Woodside Township; William O. married Miss Annie Staley, and makes his home in Wayne County; Julia F., the wife of the Hon. Ben F. Caldwell, resides in Curran Township; Matthew F. is a farmer of Curran Township, and his wife bore the maiden name of Emma F. Thayer; Annie M., Mrs. Allen Reed, resides in Chatham Township; that township is also the home of Henrietta, the wife of Charles Moore; Alice is still with her parents; Samuel B., who was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude McClure, makes his home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd are justly proud of their children, who are already taking prominent positions in the business and social world.



CHARLES A. GEHRMANN. Attention, method, and industry are the foundation stones of success in business. To those who labor faithfully, success almost invariably comes. The career of Mr. Gehrmann, viewed from a business or social standpoint, is worthy of record in a volume containing biographical reviews of prominent citizens of this county. Integrity of word and deed has been the corner-stone of all his business transactions, and during his residence in Springfield, he has made many warm friends throughout the county and city. He is a member of the Board of Education, Knights Templar, and Knights of Pythias.

A native of Nordhausen, Germany, Mr. Gehrmann was born August 1, 1835, and in his native country passed his boyhood and youth, receiving an excellent school education and thorough training for a business career by a clerkship in one of the leading dry-goods houses of Potsdam, and subsequently at Herman Gorsen, Berlin, where the knowl-

edge of the English and French language brought him in contact with the foreign custom of this large house, especially the trade of Russia. On one occasion Mr. Gehrmann was the recipient of a fine gold watch from the congress of Russia, in acknowledgment of services rendered. Having a desire to see the world, he engaged to work for a London house, but upon arriving in Hamburg, changed his plans, and contrary to the wishes of his parents, came to America. He spent some months very pleasantly in traveling and hunting, visiting some of the larger cities of the North, and finally locating in Springfield, which in its primitive condition and contrast to the large cities he had been visiting, attracted his attention and interest.

Unremitting labor, genial manners, and courteous dealing with all, soon brought popularity to the enterprising merchant, and for more than thirty years he has been considered one of the most prominent business men of Springfield. He opened his store under his own name in 1860. His store building is conveniently located on the west side of the Square, at No. 113 Fifth Street. In connection with dry-goods he also carries a large and complete stock of millinery, and by excellent management and good judgment has built up one of the leading trades in the city. He is a man of original ideas, well-informed in all branches of industry and the arts, believes in the necessity of manufacturing goods at home, and advocates the training of home talent into industrial and productive work. For this reason he is an earnest advocate of manual training, which is now successfully introduced into the public schools of Springfield.

Mr. Gehrmann was united in marriage April 12, 1862, with Miss Minnie Jahnke, a resident of Springfield, and a native of Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Gehrmann was born June 23, 1844, and accompanied her parents to the United States when still quite young. She departed this life October 31, 1886, leaving five children, namely: Charles A., who is a professor of chemistry and mining engineer, owns and works several mines at Idaho Springs, Col.; Clara M., Adelia A., Ella and Paul M. Ella was married October 1, 1890, to B. H. Brainard, a young man well connected in business and society of Springfield. The family are members of the

German Lutheran Church, and are highly esteemed in social circles. Mrs. Gehrman was much beloved by all who knew her, being of a kind and loving disposition, and one of those faithful women whose chief pleasure in life consists in making home a place of comfort and peace for husband and children, and who have ever a kind word for the unfortunate, and a smile for those who are struggling against adverse circumstances. The mother of Mrs. Gehrman still survives and makes her home with Mr. Gehrman.

The writer had the pleasure of visiting the home of Mr. Gehrman, which comprises a tract of land seven acres in extent, laid out into a beautiful park, adorned with tropical plants and evergreens, some eighty feet high. The house is filled with choice paintings, many from his own hands or his children's, and also contains a large and complete library, and musical instruments which seem to be used liberally. It is indeed a model home. Mr. Gehrman has a brother, T. A. Gehrman, who is a prominent business man in Chicago; also a cousin, C. Gehrman, in Peoria. All belong to the Order of Knights Templar, and Mr. Gehrman, his son Charles, and C. Gehrman are members of the Board of Education in their respective towns.



A PAXTON, Superintendent of the Auburn Coal Co., is one of our ablest and most popular business men. He is a son of John Paxton, who was born in West Virginia. His father was of German birth, and after emigrating to this country made his home in West Virginia, where he was engaged as a stone-mason, and there he spent his last years.

The father of our subject served an apprenticeship of five years in his youth, and became a practical fine stonecutter and mason, and has been engaged at those callings nearly all his life. When a young man he went to Greene County, Tenn., and was there married. During the war he removed to Dade County, Ga., and the most of the time he was with the Union army as a spy, as he had always

been a strong Abolitionist, and was in sympathy with the Federal troops. He did valuable service to the cause, and had many narrow escapes. After the war Mr. Paxton came to Champaign County, Ill., where he engaged at his trade, and was extensively interested in contracting and building in Chicago, Joliet, Bloomington and other cities. He cut the stone for the Springfield State house, and put in the abutments at Danville for the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad.

In 1870 Mr. Paxton removed to Pawnee County, Kan., and took up a homestead claim near Larned. He still continued in business, while he improved his land and engaged in stock-raising and farming. He has been much prospered and is now one of the wealthy men of that part of the country. He has a farm of six hundred and forty acres of finely improved land and is largely engaged in raising horses. He is a man of sound sense and well-balanced intellect, and his standing is among the best people of this community. In politics he is still as in war times, a strong advocate of the Republican party. He has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Isabelle Falls, and she was born near Nashville, Tenn. Her father, Frank Falls, was a native of Germany, and was a pioneer settler of Tennessee. Mrs. Paxton died in Kansas in the year 1876. She was in every respect a fine woman, was a Christian in the truest sense of the word, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of the following six children: Al, our subject; James, who died in Kansas; William, a resident of Auburn; Jesse, who lives in Leadville, Col.; Robert, who died in Georgia when nine years old; and a child who died in infancy. The father of our subject was married a second time and has three daughters by this marriage.

He of whom we write was born in Greeneville, Tenn., February 22, 1855. The first years of his life were passed in the place of his birth, until he accompanied his parents to Georgia during the war. After that the family came to Champaign, Ill., where our subject grew to man's estate and received his education. He was a mere boy when he began working with his father at stonecutting and as a mason, and he remained with him thus employed

until he was twenty-one years old. In the meantime he had gone to Pawnee County with his parents in 1870, and after he attained his majority he went to San Antonio, Tex., where he engaged in herding cattle, and driving them to the States and Territories. He thus led an active and exciting life and could round up a herd of cattle as well as any Texas cowboy of them all. In the pursuit of his calling he traveled through Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, and other States and Territories, and thus saw much of this country, and profited by his observations. He finally grew tired of his restless and wandering life and decided to marry, that he might have a home. Accordingly in February, 1879, he was married in Lincoln, Neb., to Miss Lou Van, a native of Indiana.

After marriage our subject came to Auburn and began to work in this mine over which he now has control. The shaft had just been sunk, and he completed the preparations for mining the coal, and worked in various capacities. In time he came to be a practical miner with a full understanding of the best methods of working a coal mine. In 1887 he was one of the principals in forming the present company that owns the mine, and was elected its President, which position he held until 1890, when he took charge of affairs as Superintendent. Under his superior management the mine yields well, and is a great source of profit to its owners. The Auburn shaft is two hundred and seventy-six feet deep, and the vein of coal that is being worked is of a fine quality and is seven feet in thickness. Twenty-six miners are employed and an average of two hundred and fifty tons a day is mined.

Mr. Paxton has already by his energy and good business qualifications placed himself in comfortable circumstances, and has here some valuable property including his residence and some town lots. He and his wife have a charming home, which they have made the center of a genial hospitality. Their happy home circle is completed by the presence of their daughter Kittie, who is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Paxton used to be a member and Treasurer of the Coal Miners' Union, and he is very highly thought of, not only by his intimate friends, but by the men who work

under him, who feel sure that he will do all that he can to protect their interests. Politically he is a Republican, and is one of the strongest supporters of his party in this vicinity. He has served on juries and has otherwise made himself useful as a citizen.



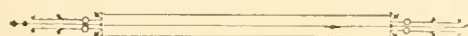
WILLIAM H. THOMPSON has extensive farming and stock-raising interests in Williams Township, and is one of the young men whose intelligent enterprise and progressive spirit are doing much to advance the welfare of this township. He was born on the Pacific Slope October 22, 1859, and is a native of Yam Hill County, Ore.

Alfred F. Thompson, the father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee, where his birth occurred April 16, 1832. In 1850, while yet a mere youth, he went overland to Oregon, being six months on the way. He arrived there penniless, but had a plucky, indomitable spirit that enabled him to overcome many obstacles. He was at one time one of Gen. Custer's right-hand men, and occasionally carried messages for him. He mined for two years in Oregon and met with fine success. He also engaged as a trader and made money at that occupation. In 1853 he commenced farming in that State, and carried it on extensively. He acquired a goodly amount of property, and tiring of Western life he finally made up his mind to take up his residence in Illinois, and in 1867 he came here with \$16,000 in gold. He became one of the most prominent and wealthy men in the county and his genial, kindly nature won him the warm affection of a large circle of friends. He was a good financier and in his business as a stock-dealer made a great deal of money. When he died he left a valuable estate of seven hundred acres. His death occurred November 2, 1884, when he was scarcely past the meridian of life, he being then but fifty-three years of age, and this county then lost one of its best citizens. Alfred F. Thompson was married in 1856 to Mary J. Hussey. Her father, W. S. Hussey, crossed the plains to California in 1850, and again in 1859, and returned to

this county in 1861. He became a large land-owner here and died in 1887, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years.

William H. Thompson, of whom this is a life record, was one of ten children, of whom six are living. He was reared on a farm, and when the time came for him to choose a calling for life, he selected that of a farmer and the success that has followed his work is complete. He deals in stock quite extensively and is a large feeder. He now has two hundred and fifty hogs on his place, besides having it well stocked otherwise. He is a young man of frank and open nature, and is popular with his many associates and friends. Foresight, sound sagacity and decision of character are among the traits that have made his life prosperous thus far.

Mr. Thompson and Miss Jessie B. Telfer united their lives and their fortunes September 6, 1883, in what proved to be a felicitous wedded life. It was sadly ended by the death of the young wife August 4, 1887. She was a lady of refinement and intelligence and stood high in the estimation of all who knew her. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the purity of her character was an evidence of the sincerity of her Christian profession. She left one child, Edith A., who was born June 27, 1885. Mr. Thompson is an active Democrat. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



JAMES B. VAN METER is a native-born citizen of this county, a son of one of its early pioneers and is one of the principal farmers and stock growers of Fancy Creek Township. This is the place of his birth he having been born here September 12, 1847. His father, Abraham D. Van Meter, was born in West Virginia and was a son of Henry Van Meter, who was a native of that State also. He removed to Pickering County, Ohio, when Abraham was a year old, and he there died in 1849, leaving considerable property. Abraham Van Meter was a young man when he migrated from the pioneer home in Ohio to the wilds of Southern Illinois in 1827. He lived there

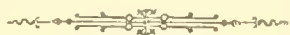
two or three winters before settling on a place of his own. He was engaged in the business of feeding cattle and drove them to Ohio to market. In 1828 he was married to Miss Nancy A. Hussey. She was a native of Ohio and came to this State with her father, Nathan Hussey, when she was nine years old. She was the third white woman to cross the Sangamon River in 1818.

Abraham Van Meter entered land after his marriage and bought other land and actively entered upon the pioneer task before him of developing it into a farm. At that time Indians were numerous in this part of the country and wild game was plentiful, there being but few settlements in this region at that time. Mr. Van Meter lived to see the country well developed, aided in its growth, and died June 10, 1879, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. He was an officer in the Mexican War and was Colonel of his regiment. His widow survived him several years, dying in 1887 at the age of eighty-two years. She was reared a Quaker but became a Methodist. These worthy people were the parents of ten children, of whom but three are now living.

Our subject attended the district schools, which were then taught in a primitive fashion in log schoolhouses. He remained at home with his father till he was nineteen years old and was well trained to the life of a farmer. In early manhood he married and established a home of his own, taking as his wife Mary A. Thaxton. She is a native of Illinois, and was born January 26, 1852, a daughter of James H. and Margaret (Hoffman) Thaxton, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. They emigrated to Sangamon County in an early day of its settlement. Mrs. Van Meter's mother died in the month of May, 1890, at the age of sixty-three years.

Mr. Van Meter has three hundred and twenty acres of land in his possession, which he has placed under admirable tillage and has supplied it with all the necessary improvements for carrying it on to the best advantage. His buildings are neat and well ordered and everything about the place wears an air of thrift and shows the presence of a hard-working, skillful manager. Here he and his wife have established a cozy home. The following is recorded of their seven children: James E. was

born September 27, 1871; Hiram W., July 10, 1876; Mary E., April 24, 1878; Hal., May 17, 1880; Stella M., April 6, 1882; Julia M., April 5, 1886; and Carrie M., September 7, 1888. Mr. Van Meter is a clear-headed, sound man of business, keeps his affairs in good order and is reckoned among the best citizens of his native township, to whose interests he is greatly devoted. In his political views he is decidedly a Republican; religiously the Methodist Episcopal Church finds in him one of its most conscientious members; socially, he belongs to the Masonic order.



CONRAD SCHAMEL. Many years ago Mr. Schamel came to this country from the German Fatherland when in the prime of a stalwart manhood, and sought to build up a home for himself and family in this county. He here turned his attention to farming on the rich, productive soil of this region and in due time his pioneer labors resulted in a large and valuable farm in Springfield Township, where he held an honorable position among its most respected agriculturists till the day of his death.

Our subject was born in Germany, June 2, 1811. He passed the early years of his life in the home of his birth and was educated in the local schools. After attaining man's estate he wooed and won the hand of Marie Critzer, who was born in Germany, December 7, 1821. While in the old country he was engaged as a miller but he abandoned that calling when he left the land of his birth. He and his wife came to America in the spring of 1849, and after their arrival in this country they settled in Springfield, this county, where they lived a year and a half. They then located on a tract of land on section 3, Springfield Township, which is still the home of Mrs. Schamel. In the years that followed, Mr. Schamel devoted himself exclusively to farming, and in time gathered together a goodly amount of property and became one of the well-to-do farmers of his adopted township. He improved four hundred acres of land and made of it one of the best farms in the locality, providing it with neat

and substantial buildings and everything needful for carrying on agriculture. While yet in the midst of a career of usefulness, ere old age had come upon him, he was stricken by death in the month of March, 1869; and thus passed to eternal rest one who had been a good citizen and who by a busy life had aided in bringing about the prosperity of Springfield Township.

Mr. Schamel was a good man and bore a solid reputation for square dealing and as a good neighbor and a kind husband and father. He, with his wife, belonged to the Lutheran Church, to which he contributed liberally, and he was strong in his religious faith. Mrs. Schamel is living with her children in the comfortable home which she helped to build up. She is a sincere Christian and a woman of many excellent virtues. She is a capable housewife and has trained her daughters to follow in her footsteps. Her marriage with our subject was blessed by thirteen children, of whom the following are living: Conrad, George, John, Albert, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mollie, Ida and Anna. Catherine died in September, 1886, and three children died in childhood.



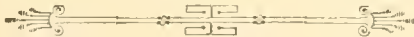
WILLIAM H. JONES owns and operates a fertile tract of land in Pawnee Township, whereon he is reaping a due reward for his assiduous and well-directed efforts as an agriculturist. The estate comprises one hundred and fifty-two and one-half broad acres on section 30, and is supplied with the various improvements all good farmers make, including a full line of buildings of substantial construction and convenient arrangement.

Mr. Jones is a native of New Jersey and was born November 21, 1824. No unusual events marked his boyhood or youth, but he grew to manhood as a skilled workman at the trade of a carpenter and in the possession of a goodly fund of practical knowledge. When he was about twenty-five years old he left the shores of his native State behind him for a year and a half and made his home in Cleveland, Ohio. He then returned to

New Jersey for a sojourn of nine months, after which he came to this State. He located in Jersey County, where he remained some five years engaged in work at his trade. In 1856 we find him visiting this county, buying land which he still occupies, and settling down to the life of a farmer.

In Jerseyville, Jersey County, Mr. Jones led to the hymeneal altar a worthy lady known as Miss Juliette Noble, who was born in that county. She breathed her last in this county in 1865, leaving five children to the care of her bereaved husband, who has found consolation for her departure in their love and companionship. The children bear the names—Elwood S., Lewis T., Charles H., William D. and Sarah. The daughter died when about two years old.

Mr. Jones has been Highway Commissioner several years and has also served as School Director. An intelligent, law-abiding citizen, an enterprising farmer, and a man of kindly relations with his fellow-men, he is accorded the respect he merits, and his worth as a public servant is acknowledged.



HON. ANDREW J. LESTER, a representative in the State Legislature and the incumbent of an important Federal office, is a young lawyer of Springfield who has already attained distinction not only in his profession but as a statesman, as a public officer and as a politician of the best type. He is a native of this county, born September 27, 1860, and is a son of James and Sarah (Groves) Lester. His father was a native of Virginia and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. He came to Illinois in 1843 and cast in his lot with the pioneers of this county. He here met the lady who afterward became his wife, who was a member of a fine old pioneer family in this part of Illinois.

In his boyhood our subject attended the common schools of his native county, and subsequently pursued a course in the Normal School at Danville, Ind., under Prof. Adams, and he was graduated from that institution of learning in 1881. Afterward he taught school, and after several terms in

the county schools became Principal of the Williamsville schools. He read law at the same time, and during his vacations was in the office of Palmer, Robinson & Shutt, and under their instruction made rapid progress and was fitted for admission to the bar in 1885. He immediately entered upon the practice of his calling, and in 1886 became associated with the Hon. James C. Conklin. In that year he was nominated by the Republicans of Sangamon County for the office of Representative in the State Legislature, but was defeated. In 1888 he was once more nominated, and was elected to the House of Representatives and is still a member of that honorable body. He is also acting for the Government as Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department. He is a member of the firm of Lester & Mathis.

His career as a statesman has been alike honorable to himself and his constituency and has reflected credit on his native county. In the organization of the House he was made Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and ably filled that important position. During the special session of the Legislature called by Gov. Fifer to act on the World's Fair, he presided over the deliberations of the joint committee having charge of bills respecting the great Columbian Exposition. He is very influential in the political life of this section and is one of the active workers of his party. He was prominent in helping to organize the Republican League of the United States in Chickering Hall, New York, in December, 1887, and was one of the three representatives from Illinois. He and W. W. Tracy were authorized to organize the State League of Illinois, and succeeded in establishing four hundred clubs throughout the State. The organization has grown until it is now recognized as a powerful auxiliary in politics in this Commonwealth. At the time of the organization of the National League Mr. Lester made the first nomination for President with success and at the third meeting of the League at Nashville, Tenn., nominated Judge John M. Thurston, who succeeded as presiding officer. Our subject has been actively connected with the work here, and had the honor in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of nominating Senator Cullom for United States Senator.

Our subject is popular in social circles, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is one of the leading spirits in the Sangamon Club, a purely social club, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Religiously he is a member of the First Congregational Church.

On the evening of September 17, 1890, the Hon. A. J. Lester and Miss Luey Tracy were united in marriage. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tracy, well-known society people of Springfield, and she is one of the belles of the city, a young lady whose lovely character, culture and accomplishments have attracted hosts of admirers.

The nuptials of two such people as the talented young lawyer and statesman and the beautiful society belle was a great social event in the capital city, which had been looked forward to for some time. The wedding ceremonies were celebrated with great eclat in the First Congregational Church of Springfield, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. All the elite of the city were gathered there to witness the ceremony, and a large number of friends from the principal cities of this State and others. The marriage services were performed by the Rev. James N. Lester, brother of the groom, after the solemn rites of the English ritual. A reception was given to the newly wedded pair at the residence of the bride's parents, where lovely flowers in profusion and beautiful and tasteful floral designs of every description enhanced the beauty of the scene.

After a never-to-be-forgotten wedding journey through the West Mr. Lester and his charming bride established an attractive home in Springfield.



SAMUEL JOHNSON resides on section 36, Rochester Township, where he owns a good farm of two hundred and forty acres, to the cultivation of which he devotes his entire time and attention. A glance at his home with its pleasant surroundings indicates him to be a man of thrift and enterprise, for everything necessary to a model farm is there found, including

good buildings, the latest improved machinery and excellent grades of stock. On the 12th of September, 1830, on his father's farm in Rochester Township, Samuel Johnson was born and spent his early boyhood days. His parents were Andrew and Mary (Williams) Johnson, who are represented in the sketch of his brother John on another page of this work. After his father's death he continued at home until his mother was called to her final rest, when he went to Iowa, spending the succeeding four years of his life in the family of his uncle Amos Williams. It was his desire, however, to make his home in the county of his nativity, and returning to Illinois he joined his brother John in the operation of the old homestead, which they continued to cultivate conjointly for several years.

When about twenty-two years of age, on the 22nd of September, 1852, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Lavina J. Baker, daughter of Squire and Margaret (Waddle) Baker, who were early settlers of this county. For some years they resided upon a farm in Rochester Township, but at length selling out, they removed to Kansas, where they spent their last days. Mrs. Johnson was born upon the Baker homestead in 1832, and died after four short years of married life, on the 24th of March, 1856, leaving one child, Jennette F., wife of Joseph Sharp. The mother was a member of the Christian Church and a most estimable lady. The second marriage of Mr. Johnson was celebrated August 26, 1856, when he wedded Miss Louisa Taff, who was born near Athens, Menard County, Ill., July 4, 1839. They became parents of eight children: Marietta, now the wife of Benjamin F. Waters; Theresa, wife of Joseph Humphrey; James E., who married Alice Bell; Ida F., wife of Alfred Morter; Flora A., wife of Charles Olcott; Martha C., Arthur and Ira, who are at home. The mother of this family passed away on the 26th of February, 1884. She was a member of the Christian Church and a life abounding in good works, deeds of kindness and acts of mercy won her the love of all.

Throughout almost his entire life Mr. Johnson has made his home in Rochester Township and has been an important factor in the upbuilding of this part of the county. He is a friend to all social,



John Leonard

moral and educational interests and has done not a little toward raising the standard of the schools while serving as School Director, a position he has filled many years. That is the only office he could be induced to accept, for he cares little for the honors of public life, preferring to devote himself exclusively to his business. In politics our subject is an ardent Republican.



JOHN LEONARD, a retired, wealthy farmer, came to this county in the pioneer times and was an early settler of Illiopolis Township, in whose development he has been a potent factor. In the course of time he became a large landowner and the most successful stock-grower of the place. He has a valuable estate here and is spending his declining years in the enjoyment of a handsome competence.

Mr. Leonard was born four miles north of Waynesboro, Augusta County, Va., March 4, 1828, to George and Catherine (Summers) Leonard. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and at the age of eight years was taken to Virginia where he grew to a stalwart manhood. He became a well-to-do farmer, and during the war his farm was the scene of a Union encampment. He came to Illinois in the '70s and his last days were passed in Woodford County, where his death occurred July 24, 1884, at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. The mother of our subject, who was born near Taunton, Va., died in Woodford County, in 1875 at a ripe old age.

John Leonard received but a limited education in the primitive "pay" schools of his time, and at the age of eighteen began life for himself full of courage and hope, as a farmer in Virginia. He continued in the State of his nativity till the age of twenty-four years, when he came to Illinois in the fall of 1852 and settled near Mechanicsburg. In the spring of 1853 he purchased the nucleus of his present fine farm, buying the one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government at \$1.10 per acre, and borrowed \$100 to pay for it. He then entered on the career of untiring industry

that has resulted in the accumulation of a competency for his old age. He continued farming near Mechanicsville till 1858, when he built a small house of two rooms on his farm in Illiopolis Township, drawing the material for its construction and to fence his farm sixteen and one-half miles, and then took up his abode in that humble dwelling.

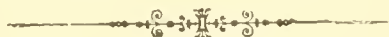
Mr. Leonard soon began to acquire more land, buying one hundred and sixty-three acres near his home, which he soon sold, however, at an advanced price, and then bought eighty acres of land at \$8 an acre. His next purchase was forty acres of land at \$25 an acre and after that a tract of eighty acres of wild land for \$15 an acre. He subsequently bought a quarter section in Macon County at \$40 an acre, which he sold for \$45 per acre. Forty acres of land near his home next came into his possession, for which he paid \$50 an acre. He made a purchase of eighty acres in Macon County, and this he sold to his son who now occupies it. He bought twenty acres near the river and his last purchase was of two eighties at \$60 an acre. His estate now comprises six hundred acres of land and there is no finer land anywhere in the region.

For many years Mr. Leonard was extensively and successfully engaged in raising stock, for which he always found a ready market, as his cattle were sleek and well-kept. His motto in that business was always "care and feed." A year ago Mr. Leonard retired from active business and his sons are farming his land. The two rooms of his early home have grown, as he says, "upwards, downward and sidewise" till they make a spacious home, where he is living in the enjoyment of all the comforts and luxuries of life that heart could wish. He is personally known for his good nature, large heart and as a steadfast friend. His character is irreproachable and he is regarded as one of the most reliable citizens of Illiopolis Township. He interests himself in politics and is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association.

Undoubtedly Mr. Leonard justly attributes a part of his success in life to the cordial co-operation that he has always received from his estimable wife to whom he was married in 1852. She is a superior housewife and manages their home affairs with

sound wisdom and discretion, and so as to contribute to the comfort and happiness of her family. Mrs. Leonard's name in her girlhood days was Rhoda Humphreys and she is a native of Roanoke, Va. Eight children have been born to her and our subject, of whom four sons and three daughters are living and all are settled within easy distance of the old homestead. Among their descendants Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have nineteen grandchildren, in whom they take much pleasure.

In connection with this sketch we are pleased to present a portrait of Mr. Leonard, as that of a representative and honored citizen of Sangamon County.



JOHN R. VAN METER. Many of the sons of the pioneers of Sangamon County have played an important part in its upbuilding and to-day stand among its best citizens. Of this number is John R. Van Meter, who is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Fancy Creek. He is successfully managing the old homestead, which was his birthplace and of which he is now the proprietor.

Mr. Van Meter was born December 15, 1837, and is the son of an honored pioneer of Sangamon County, Seymour R. Van Meter, who was born on the 14th of February, 1807, in Champaign County, Ohio. He was married in his native State to Catherine Bishop, and immediately started for Illinois with his wife in 1834. After his arrival he selected a tract of land in Fancy Creek Township and entered his land patents which were signed by Martin Van Buren and Andrew Jackson in 1835 and 1837. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War and served under Capt. Dawson. During his many years' residence in this county he improved a large farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land, including the two hundred and forty which he had entered and an eighty-acre tract of land given him by his father when he first came here. His first wife, who was born in Clarke County, Ohio, April 8, 1810, died in this county after many years of married life, leaving a family

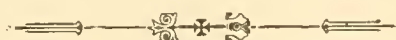
of children, two of whom are now living. Mr. Van Meter was married a second time, April 3, 1860, taking as his wife Mary Whitmore. He departed this life September 6, 1866, leaving behind him a memory of one who was worthy of all respect as a man and a citizen, and as a pioneer of the county who did much to develop its agricultural interests. He was an unpretentious man, but was at the same time active and public-spirited, and was foremost in any good work for local improvement.

John R. Van Meter, of whom this sketch is written, was born in the humble log cabin that was the early home of his parents after they came here and settled in the wilderness, and he was reared under pioneer influences. He obtained the preliminaries of his education in the rude log schoolhouse, characteristic of the early years of the settlement of this county. At the age of twenty he attended the Bloomington Institute six months and pursued an excellent course of study.

In 1858 our subject entered upon his career as a farmer near Elkhart, in Logan County, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for nine years. He subsequently returned to his native township, and as before mentioned is carrying on farming operations on the old homestead that was his birthplace. He now owns four hundred acres of highly cultivated land which is substantially improved in every particular. Among its attractions is a fine large brick house, that is well and comfortably furnished, and is one of the pleasantest homes of the township. He is recognized by his fellow-citizens as well qualified to assist in the management of public affairs, and has twice represented Fancy Creek Township on the County Board of Supervisors. In his political views he is a staunch Republican and never fails to give his party material support whenever occasion offers.

Mr. Van Meter and Miss Eliza J. Cresse were wedded January 22, 1872, and theirs has been a happy married life. It has been blessed to them by three children, of whom the following is the record: Seymour was born October 29, 1872; William F., October 31, 1875; and George F., January 16, 1882. Mrs. Van Meter is a native of Menard County, Ill., and was born July 15, 1844. She is

a daughter of John and Sarah Cresse, natives of New Jersey, who settled in Menard County in 1840. Mr. Cresse lived in Springfield for several years and was a contractor and builder. He died in 1884.



CHARLIE M. WOODS. This county has few more energetic or wide-awake men among the younger members of its farming population than this gentleman. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock-dealing in Fancy Creek Township, where he has a good farm and is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen.

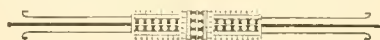
Mr. Woods is a Virginian by birth and was born in Albemarle County, October 22, 1859. His father, Sampson L. Woods, was also a native of Virginia. But little is known of the genealogy of the family beyond the fact that the great-great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland to this country, and settling in Virginia became quite a prominent citizen of Charlottesville, county seat of Albemarle County, where he built the first store. In his early life the father of our subject was a farmer, but during the war he engaged in trading and bought cattle and sold supplies for the army. After the close of the Rebellion he engaged in the mercantile business for several years at Free Union, Va., and there died in 1882 at the age of sixty-two years. He was a prominent and influential citizen of his community and was very highly thought of by all who knew him. He was a man of sincere religious views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Martha Durrett, a native of Virginia, and they had eight children, of whom seven are living.

Charlie Woods had but limited school advantages as there were no free schools in Virginia when he was young. He attended school in his early boyhood days in an old log schoolhouse and had to sit all day long on an uncomfortable slab seat. At the age of eighteen years he left the scenes of his childhood, ambitious to see something of the world and to find a broader field for his energies than was offered in his early home. Coming to Sangamon

County he sought and found work by the month as a farm hand. He was employed by one man for six years and by another two years. He was faithful to his employers' interests and he wisely saved up his earnings that he might become more independent, and while yet a farm laborer began trading in stock, buying and selling, and in that way got a good start in life. He now owns a fine farm of eighty acres which is under excellent tillage and he is still quite extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock, and has already placed himself among the substantial men of the township.

By his marriage February 26, 1884, to Miss Mattie Carpenter, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Fancy Creek Township, our subject secured the active co-operation of one who has been an important factor in bringing about his prosperity. In their cozy home three children have been born to them: Lulu B., Carroll C., and Herbert S.

Mr. Woods is a popular young man and stands high in the community. He has taken no unimportant part in the public life of Fancy Creek Township, of which he is now Collector, and he has held the office of Assessor. That he has been elected to these offices in a township strongly Republican, while he is an ardent Democrat, shows the confidence and esteem in which he is held. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.



DANIEL STALEY is successfully pursuing farming on the fertile soil of Loami Township, and his skill and thorough, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches have made him no unimportant factor in preserving Sangamon County's prosperity, which his pioneer sire had aided in establishing on a solid foundation.

Our subject was born on the farm which is still his home February 10, 1841, and is a son of the late well-known Daniel Staley, one of the early settlers of this section of Illinois. The father was born in 1799 in Eastern Virginia. During some period of his life he removed to Cabell County, in what is now West Virginia. In 1826 he came to San-

gamon County, making the entire trip across the rough, wild country by wagon in about six weeks. He located on section 9, Loami Township, where he purchased a small farm and entered considerable land. When he came his financial means were limited, but in the years of toil, hardships and sacrifices that followed he prospered, and finally became the owner of twelve hundred and fifty acres of fine farming land. He rounded out an honorable life in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years, and his memory is now cherished as that of one of our most active and useful pioneers. He was a son of Jacob Staley, who fled from Holland to America to escape religious persecution and settled in Virginia, where he passed his remaining years.

The mother of our subject was in her maiden days Rebecca Bowen, and she was born in North Carolina. She removed to Virginia with her parents, and was there married to the father of our subject. She died in Illinois in 1847, at the age of forty-five years. Four of her nine children are living. After her death Mr. Staley was married to Miss Nipper.

Daniel Staley, who forms the subject of these lines, was born in a log house and received his education in the primitive log schoolhouses of early times, which were conducted on the subscription plan and had slab seats, puncheon floors, and were heated by the fire in an old-fashioned fireplace. He early became conversant with farming, and at the age of twenty years adopted that calling for his life work. He now has a farm of two hundred and forty acres that is complete in all its appointments, is supplied with fine farming machinery and its fields are well tilled. It is finely adapted to stock-raising purposes, and Mr. Staley makes a specialty of that business.

Among the most important events which are to be recorded in the life of our subject is his marriage with Miss Elsie J. Hudson, which was celebrated March 7, 1861. Mrs. Staley is a native of this township and a daughter of Young M. Hudson, a native of Virginia, who was an early settler of Sangamon County. The following eight children have been born to our subject and his wife: Ada L., wife of Willis C. Park, a farmer of Loami

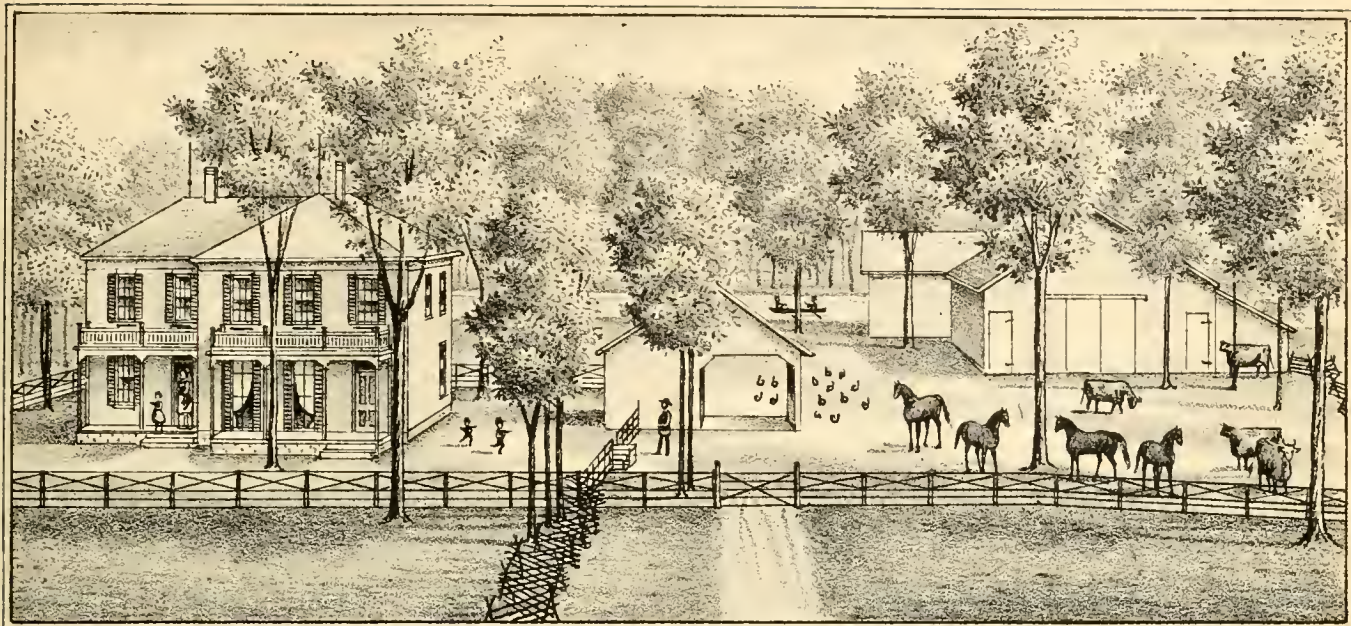
Township; Arno V.; Alice D., deceased; Joe D. and William Y., twins; Norah J., deceased; Bertha Mary; and Lela May, deceased.

Our subject's career has been alike honorable to himself and to his township, and he is justly regarded as one of our most desirable citizens. His liberality and public spirit have helped forward many worthy causes that have enhanced the prosperity of his community. Socially, he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-five years. Politically, the Democratic party finds in him a staunch advocate. His earnest religious nature finds expression in the Cumberland Presbyterian faith, and both he and his wife are among the leading members of the church of that denomination, which he has served faithfully as an Elder for several years.

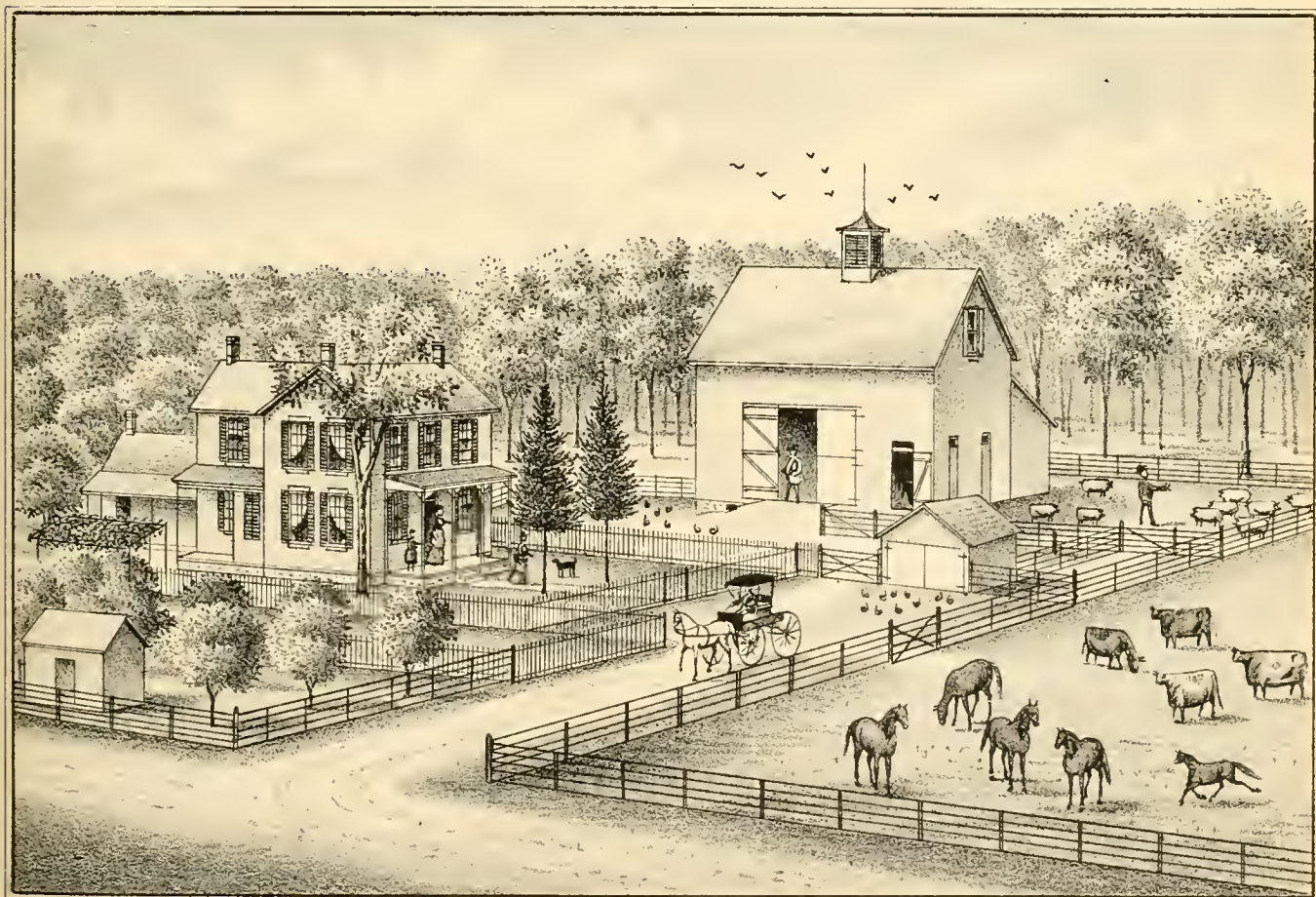


HARNESS SOUTHWICK, a native of Sangamon County, coming of good old pioneer stock and one of the prosperous farmers of Woodside Township, is prominent in the political, social and religious life of this section of the country and is one of its most esteemed citizens. His father was the late James L. Southwick, who was a native of New York. He married Lovica Trumbo, who was a native of Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Sangamon County, whither they had been brought when children, their parents being among the first settlers of the county. They began their wedded life in Woodside Township, and made their home here till death called them hence—the father dying about 1870, and the mother in 1876, while on a visit to her children. They had a large family of children, eight of whom lived to maturity.

Our subject was the fourth child of the family and was born in the pioneer home of his parents in Woodside Township, November 3, 1837. He grew to a stalwart, manly manhood and early in life entered upon his career as a farmer. He has a good farm of eighty acres finely located on section 35, on which he has made many valuable improvements. Its fields are under excellent cultivation



RESIDENCE OF G. B. TORRENCE, SEC.12. COTTON HILL TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT MARTIN, SEC.36. CLEAR LAKE TP. SANGAMON CO. ILL.

and yield rich harvests in repayment for the care expended upon them. Mr. Southwick is a man of keen intelligence and of progressive views, and he carries on his operations after the best methods, so that he has made of farming a genuine success.

Mr. Southwick has long been prominently before the public. His father before him took quite an active part in local affairs and was the first Assessor of Woodside Township. He was also connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its active working members. Our subject, in whom his fellow-citizens see a man of much capability, decision of character and sound judgment, has been called by them to represent Woodside Township as a member of the Board of Supervisors five different times, and by his conduct in that responsible position he has justified their choice. He has taken a prominent part in political affairs and is a man of enlightened public spirit who in whatever position he is placed strives to forward the highest interests of his township and county. In him the Democratic party has a stalwart advocate. He is a member of the United Brethren Church and his conscientious, upright conduct whether in public or private life testifies to his high character.



ROBERT MARTIN. From lands across the sea many young men have come to swell the population of America and bear a worthy part in developing the resources of this country, which was to them the Mecca of all their hopes. One of this number is Robert Martin, whose portrait is presented in connection with this sketch, and who, after some years spent in struggling with adverse circumstances, became a landowner in this county and entered upon the high road to a competence. His remunerative property consists of four hundred and sixty acres of excellent farm land in Clear Lake Township. A visitor to the spot will see there the evidences of thrift and prosperity, as the land has been well developed and supplied with adequate and substantial farm buildings and other improvements.

Mr. Martin is a son of William Martin, an Irish farmer who died in 1858, and of Margaret (Foley)

Martin, who died in 1853. Their family consisted of five children, two of whom are now living. Their home was in County Down, Ireland, where the eyes of our subject opened to the light July 3, 1840. His educational advantages were limited, his attendance at school including a period of but a few months, but with the wit and facility so characteristic of the natives of the Emerald Isle he has become practically well informed. His lack of book knowledge is counterbalanced by the education received through contact with his fellow-men, and by keen observation of their manners and methods, and study of their traits of character.

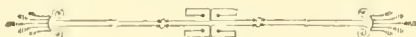
Our subject was in his seventeenth year when he bade adieu to his native land and sailed from Belfast to the New World. After a voyage of five weeks he landed in New York City on the 27th of June, and remaining there but a short time went on to Newburg, Orange County. He spent a few days in that town searching for employment, and finding it in the vicinity worked until November, when he came West as far as Illinois. Mr. Martin hired out by the month on a farm and was steadily employed by one man for more than three years. He then began farming for himself on rented land, and in the spring of 1862 took up his abode in the vicinity of his present home.

In July of that year he determined to enter the Union army, and for a little more than three years he bore a part in the arduous and dangerous duties of a soldier's life. His name was attached to the muster roll of Company I, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, spending forty-seven days in front of that famous stronghold, and afterward bore a part in the battles of Jackson, (Miss), Gun-town, Jackson (Tenn.), Raymond, Black River, Forest, Memphis and Mobile. In the intervals between these engagements he took part in various skirmishes, scouting expeditions and marches, and bore his part in the usual camp duties. The regiment to which he belonged had charge of the pontoons at Montgomery, Ala., for some time prior to the cessation of hostilities, and Mr. Martin was ill there and lay in the regimental hospital a few days. He was mustered out at Vicksburg and discharged at Camp Butler in August, 1865.

After the war Mr. Martin was unable to do much for some time, but gradually regained his former strength. He farmed on shares until the fall of 1866, when he made his first purchase of land. He has added from time to time as circumstances allowed until his estate has reached the fine figure before noted and he stands upon a solid financial basis. This is the more creditable as he had but \$10 when he arrived in Springfield, and all that he now possesses has been won by hard labor, wise economy and a prudent use of his opportunities. In connection with general farming he raises cattle and swine in considerable numbers.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline McCune. She was born November 19, 1844, in this State, and is the daughter of John M. and Jane (Baker) McCune, old settlers of Sangamon County and natives of Kentucky. They are now residents of Rochester. The marriage rites between our subject and his estimable wife were solemnized at her home in Cooper Township August 28, 1867. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of five children, but the parents mourn the death of their first-born, John W. The living members of their family circle are—Charles E., James A., Eva J. and Robert E. Mr. Martin always votes the straight Republican ticket. He is a respected member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. A peaceable and law-abiding citizen, an energetic farmer, and a man who is kindly and considerate in his domestic and social relations, Mr. Martin has made many friends in his adopted country.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will find a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Martin.



JAMES M. HARRIS, a brave veteran of the late war is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Loami Township. But few representatives of his class in this vicinity have better facilities for conducting agricultural operations than our subject, who is the fortunate proprietor of a farm that is in every respect

one of the most valuable in this locality. Mr. Harris was born in this State May 22, 1844, his birthplace being in Macoupin County.

William P. Harris, his father, was born in Green County, Ky., May 7, 1806. He came to Illinois and to this county in the winter of 1831, bringing with him his young bride in a one-horse wagon. On his arrival at Waverly he had only thirty cents in money, but he was stalwart, able and willing to work, and found no difficulty in obtaining employment. He stopped for some time in Morgan County, where he split rails at fifty cents a hundred in trade and thirty cents a hundred in cash. He finally removed to Macoupin County, where he invested the money he had earned in some land. A few years later he located in Morgan County near Jacksonville, and a year or so after that moved to a farm on Indian Creek. In the spring of 1852 he bought eighty acres of land on sections 28 and 29, in Loami Township, where he lived until 1878, when he removed to the town of Waverly. He is still residing there at the venerable age of eighty-four years, and is greatly respected by all who know him. He has served as Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. A man who has always striven to lead a religious life, he has for many years been a member of the Baptist Church and for a long period has been a Deacon thereof. Possessed of unusual sagacity, foresight and business capacity, he has always been prominent, and his counsel has been sought by many people who have profited by his advice. During his active life he acquired a valuable property and at one time owned twelve hundred acres of land in Loami Township until he divided it among his children.

Mr. Harris has been twice married. His first marriage was with the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Melinda Miler. She was a native of Tennessee and died in 1851. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom six are living. The father remarried in 1852. Pollie C. Tinnin, a native of Kentucky, becoming his wife.

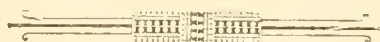
Our subject had to go quite a distance to school during his boyhood, when he attended the subscription schools. He was a mere youth when the war broke out, and sometime before he attained his

majority he enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, under Col. Teelman. He took part in only two battles, one at Jonesville and the other at Powell's Valley, Va. He was captured by the enemy January 3, 1864, the entire battalion of three hundred and sixty men to which he belonged being then taken prisoners. He was conveyed to Richmond, thence to Andersonville, where he was confined for six months. He was subsequently removed to Florence, S. C., where he was paroled after having suffered the miseries of prison life eleven months. While he was in Andersonville he nearly starved, and was actually given up as dead at one time. He had scarcely any clothing, was barefooted and was sick from the effects of the miserable food provided for them by the rebels. After he was paroled he was sent to Charleston, S. C., where he was placed on board a steamer and taken to Annapolis, Md., where he was given a thirty-days furlough and he returned home. He was honorably discharged from the army May 10, 1865.

After he returned home Mr. Harris resumed the occupation to which he had been bred, and has ever since conducted it very profitably and so as to place himself among the moneyed men of this part of the county. He is kindly and agreeable in his manners and is well liked throughout the entire community. He is a strong advocate of the Republican party and takes an active interest in its success. He has been a member of the Masonic order for twenty years, and for a long time has belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church, belonging to the Cumberland branch. Mr. Harris has one of the finest farms in this locality, comprising two hundred acres of the richest prairie land, which is under a high state of cultivation and yields large harvests. It is under excellent improvement and among its neat and attractive buildings is his handsome frame residence which he erected in 1874.

Shortly after leaving the army our subject was married to Mary E. Sturgis, the ceremony that made them one being performed August 24, 1865. Mrs. Harris is a native of Jackson County, Ill., where she was born September 23, 1845. Her

marriage with our subject has been one of exceptional happiness and has brought to them four children, who they have named as follows: Josie, William A., Thomas C. and Mabel.



BENJAMIN F. McVEIGH. This gentleman occupies a prominent station among the farmers and stock-raisers of the county with whose interests he has been identified for more than thirty years. His estate is located on section 32, Clear Lake Township, and consists of two hundred and eighty-two acres of land, upon which all needful buildings have been erected and every improvement made which belongs to a well-regulated farm. The dwelling now occupied by the family is one of the fine farm houses, so many of which are to be seen in this locality, and was erected in 1867.

Our subject is a native of Orange County, N. Y., born September 4, 1825, his parents, Brinson and Mary (Stanton) McVeigh, being likewise natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer who spent his entire life in Orange County, dying in 1865 at the age of sixty-five years. The mother survived until 1877 and reached the age of seventy-five years. She held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin McVeigh, who emigrated from Scotland prior to the Revolution, during which he acted as guard on the frontier. He died in 1829. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Richard Stanton, a prominent farmer in New York.

The gentleman of whom we write was the recipient of but limited schooling, as he lived in the country and had three miles to walk to school and had many home duties to perform, even in early boyhood when the usual chores of a farmer's home fell to his lot. After the death of his father he went to live with an uncle and when sixteen years of age hired out to another man with whom he remained two years. He next went to New York City to learn house painting, but after working a year and a half found himself out of employment,

and finally hired out at \$4 per month to work on a farm. While painting he had received but \$25 a year.

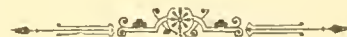
In 1847 young McVeigh arranged to come West, a friend paying his way to Buffalo and thence around the lakes to Chicago. He had but \$5 in money when he reached that place and that was due to his friend. His comrade was going to Springfield, but was unable to pay our subject's fare to that city and the latter therefore set out on foot. When he stopped for lodging he offered in payment his \$5 gold piece, which no one could change. When he reached Ottawa he offered the ferryman the usual fare to take him across the Illinois River but the ferryman could not make the correct change and refused to carry him, insisting that a young man who had a \$5 gold piece must have more money. Mr. McVeigh was determined to cross the river and so stripped off his clothing and holding it above the water with one hand swam the stream. The day was quite frosty and he was severely chilled and was sick for some time as a consequence.

Mr. McVeigh reached Springfield after having walked two hundred and ten miles, sometimes having traveled forty-five miles in a day. He soon obtained employment on a farm at \$10 a month and for several years labored as a farm hand. A few years after coming hither he was married and began housekeeping in a log cabin on Round Prairie, a short distance east of Springfield, where he sojourned five years. In the spring of 1858 he purchased a portion of his present farm and began to feel that he had indeed a habitation and a home. Mr. McVeigh has made a specialty of raising hogs and cattle and keeps good grades of both. He has brought his land up to a high state of productiveness and may well look with pride and gratitude upon the results of his labors.

The estimable woman who has shared Mr. McVeigh's cares and successes, his joys and his sorrows for nearly forty years, became his wife February 6, 1851, prior to which time she was known as Miss Eleanor P. Bishop. She was born near Syracuse, N. Y., in 1828, and is a daughter of Isaac G. and Mary (Hyde) Bishop, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. Mr. and

Mrs. Bishop came to this State in 1838, lived in Morgan County two years and in Hancock County four years. They were on their way to this county to locate when Mr. Bishop was stricken by a fatal illness and breathed his last in Menard County. Mrs. Bishop died in 1863. Both belonged to the Christian Church, and under their careful training their daughter grew to a noble womanhood. Mrs. McVeigh was one in a family of ten children, two of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. McVeigh have had eight children, two of whom—Charles M. and Georgianna—have been removed from them by the hand of death. The survivors are Mary E., wife of John D. Ridgeway, residents of Whiting, Jackson County, Kan.; Albert H.; Henry B.; Franklin G.; Helen L., wife of Oscar L. James, of Rochester Township, this county; and Hattie W.

Mr. McVeigh believes in the principles of Republicanism and never fails to support them with his vote when the ballot-box is open, and with his intelligent exposition of them at all times. He is one of the many living in this section of the State who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of our revered martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Mr. McVeigh has been connected with the Masonic fraternity thirty years. He and his wife are Presbyterian in their religious faith but attend the Methodist Episcopal Church as more convenient to their residence, and aid in its support.



WILLIAM C. CALDWELL. This gentleman conducts the only flour and grist mill in Loami and is meeting with the success which he merits, turning out from his establishment products of excellent quality, such as have won a good reputation. Mr. Caldwell is one of those men who win success where others would fail and seem bound to prosper in whatever calling they engage. A casual observer might well conclude that such men are born to good luck, but to one more thoughtful their lives afford conclusive evidence that they study means and methods, wisely forecast the influence of certain policies, and lay their plans accordingly.



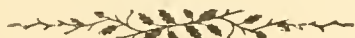
AARON MORGAN.



MRS. A. MORGAN.

Our subject was born in Greene County, this State, March 16, 1835, and is one of the family of John and Mary Jane Caldwell. He obtained his education in the common schools and soon after he became of age began clerking in a store in Springfield. He subsequently embarked as a farmer in Chatham Township, where he still owns a large tract of valuable farming land. He proved very successful as an agriculturalist, although he himself says that the profitable feature of his enterprise was the sale of fat hogs. Some five years since he took up his residence in Loami and gave his attention to the management of the flour and grist mill in which he is now carrying on a good trade.

The interesting ceremony which gave Mr. Caldwell a wife and Miss Sarah C. Bauecom a husband took place January 14, 1864. Mrs. Caldwell was born in this county, November 16, 1840, was carefully reared and became well informed on general topics of interest and the various departments of woman's work. She thoroughly understands the art of making home comfortable and attractive, and draws around her a pleasant circle of acquaintances. Mr. Caldwell is a Democrat in politics. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for over five years.



AARON MORGAN. This gentleman is one of the landmarks of pioneer times in this county, he having come hither in his childhood and having been an eye-witness to much of the development of this section. He has himself borne a part in the labors by which a tract which was only fit for the haunts of wild beasts and savages, has been made beautiful and productive and suited to the habitation of a highly civilized community. Sterling traits of character and sturdy habits are developed in the frontier scenes where families are drawn more closely together by the ties of common interest than in older communities and thickly populated countries.

The parents of our subject were Charles and

Elizabeth (Constant) Morgan, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. Their marriage was solemnized in Fleming County, Ky., in 1807, and in March, 1814, they took up their residence in Clermont County, Ohio. There our subject was born March 3, 1816. In October, 1826, the family made the journey to this county, where Aaron grew to maturity amid the surroundings of a pioneer farmer's home. In 1834 he became the owner of his first real estate, a tract of forty acres in Mechanicsburg Township. To this he added from time to time until he held the title to more than six hundred acres, including the spot where his father's family had camped on their arrival here, while building their cabin home.

Mr. Morgan has lived on the home farm continuously for half a century. He occupies an old-fashioned roomy house, whose very exterior gives promise of comfort to all who enter its hospitable doors. Few of these old ancestral homes have been left by the advancing tide of modern ideas. Mr. Morgan has divided his attention between the cultivation of the cereals, for which the climate and soil of this section are so well adapted and the raising of various kinds of stock. In both branches of agriculture he has been successful, as his fine estate proves.

The cherished companion of Mr. Morgan was born in Brown County, Ohio, in June, 1821, and bore the maiden name of Matilda Shinkle. At the time of her marriage with our subject she was a widow, her first husband having been Simpson McDaniel. The marriage rites between her and Mr. Morgan was solemnized January 12, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have had eleven children, five of whom are now living, four in this county and one in Missouri. They have thirteen grandchildren, one of whom Anna Moon, has been with them since her childhood. Mr. Morgan, after his marriage, brought his wife to their home, a log house 18x20 feet, without doors or windows, and in that humble abode they commenced housekeeping. They were troubled greatly by wild animals and at one time were attacked by a number of catamounts, Mr. Morgan killing three before daylight.

In the midst of the personal labors which he has performed, Mr. Morgan has found time to serve

his fellow-citizens for many years as a School Director and School Trustee, giving proof of his ability and interest in the advancement of the cause of education. He has also for a long period of time been a Cemetery Director. He is convinced of the justice of the principles laid down in the Democratic platform and exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the candidates who are pledged to support them. For sixty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and during that time has always been found to be earnest in his endeavor to live in accordance with the precepts of Christianity. His estimable wife shares with him in the esteem of a large circle of friends, who will welcome the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan as valuable additions to this volume.



JOHAN UPTON is a valued resident in Clear Lake Township and is quite widely known in this and adjoining counties, having for five years been engaged in milling in different localities, getting out timber for railroad purposes. The farm upon which he resides consists of seventy-seven acres of fine land, and although not so large as many estates in the township is capable of producing crops of sufficient value to insure the comfort of our subject and his family and allow him to lay aside something for a rainy day. It is furnished with all necessary improvements, among them being a cozy and attractive residence that was erected in 1874.

Our subject is a son of James Upton who was born in Monroe County, Va., and removing to Indiana in 1837 settled on a farm. He held various local offices, among them those of Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace and was regarded as an honor to the community. He breathed his last in 1860 at the age of fifty years, although his father, Loyde Upton, had lived to the venerable age of ninety-eight. The wife of James Upton and mother of our subject, is Sally (Bracken) Upton, a native of the Hoosier State who is still living and is now about sixty-eight years old. She is a

Methodist in religious belief, earnest and zealous, and one who has ever endeavored to live aright. She is the mother of four living children and two who have crossed the river of death.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Boone County, Ind., February 7, 1840. About the first noise he remembers is the howling of wolves in the vicinity of the log cabin which was the family home. The little schooling which he received was obtained in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse and comprised a period of not more than twenty-three months which extended over the years from the time he was five until he was twenty. A lover of learning and a lad of determined spirit he bought books and studied at home, thus fitting himself for the profession of a teacher and whatever else lay before him in the future.

Until he was sixteen years old our subject assisted in farm labors and he then began teaching, his labors as a pedagogue commencing on the last day of 1856 and continuing until 1865. Until 1863 he remained in his native State where he is still remembered as a successful and earnest instructor who imparted to his pupils his own love of learning and desire for knowledge. In 1863 he came to this county where he spent the ensuing two years in professional labors, then located on a farm in Mechanicsburg Township. A year later he rented land in Rochester Township, operating it until 1873 when he made his first purchase of real estate, being his present home in Clear Lake Township. Ten years later he added to his property, upon which in the meantime he had made many valuable improvements.

The interesting ceremony which united the lives and fortunes of Mr. Upton and Miss Permella A. Duncan was performed July 3, 1861, Carrollton, Carroll County, Ky. The bride was a native of the Blue Grass State and is a well-informed, capable Christian woman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Upton belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Upton enlisted in Company A, Tenth Indiana Infantry, but was rejected, not being able to pass the required physical examination. He did what he could to aid the Union cause by joining the Union League and exerting his personal influence in be-

half of the old flag. He never fails to vote the Republican ticket and has served as a delegate to county conventions and otherwise aided the party. In 1880 he was a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court and ran some distance ahead of his ticket. This fact is indicative of his personal popularity and the esteem in which he is held. He has served efficiently as Township Supervisor two terms.



THOMAS S. PARKS, President of the Auburn Bank, a private institution, is a widely-known and influential citizen of this county, who has been potent in advancing its financial standing, and in elevating its social and religious status. He is a son of Beaumont Parks, who was born in January, 1775, in Norwich, Conn. He was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, and being a bright ambitious lad resolved to educate himself. In order to obtain the means for attending school he began trading with the French-Canadians and Indians. In company with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Bacon, father of Leonard Bacon, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., he worked his way through the rivers and lakes from Vermont to the region of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. As winter approached he commenced building a house with the intention of living in it until spring. He was discovered by Col. Dunham, commander of the United States fort at Michilimackinac. The Colonel was astonished at seeing a boy of fourteen or fifteen years preparing to winter alone in that inhospitable region and inquired what was his object in doing so. On being told by young Parks that he was trying to raise money to defray the expenses of an education, Col. Dunham offered him a home in his own family with the promise of assisting him in his purpose. He accepted the kind proposition, went to the fort and remained there with his benefactor three or four years.

During that time Mr. Parks saved his earnings until he had accumulated about \$80. He then expressed his determination to set out for college, and Col. Dunham sent some friendly Indians to accompany him a part of the distance. He traveled in

a birch-bark canoe through the upper lakes and portions of Canada, and thence eastward. When he had gone about two-thirds of the way he was taken sick with small-pox and was compelled to travel alone until he could find shelter, although he was then in a country more or less settled by white men. At Montreal a French Canadian took him in and nursed him for nearly a month until he was able to pursue his journey. His savings were now reduced to about \$30, but his hospitable friend would not take anything for his trouble. His exhausted condition required the expenditure of more money, and when he arrived at his destination his money had all vanished, and thus after traveling a distance of sixteen hundred miles he found himself at Dartmouth College, a stranger and destitute. Yet he boldly knocked at the doors of that institution of learning for admittance and was taken in. That was about the year 1798. By diligent study while in the family of Col. Dunham he was enabled to teach the lower branches and after entering college he made arrangements to continue teaching in the summer while he pursued his studies in the winter, and while teaching he still managed to keep up with his class. He was enabled to defray his expenses with some aid furnished by Col. Dunham, and in that way went through college on equal terms with Levi Woodbury and Daniel Webster, the former of whom was his classmate, and other world-wide celebrities.

After passing through college, the father of our subject entered the law-office of Judge Slade, of Middlebury, Vt., and in due time was admitted to the bar. He was married in 1811 at Windsor, Vt., to Nancy Conant, a native of that town. Her father, Stephen Conant, entered the Continental army during the Revolution when he was but fourteen years of age, and became one of Gen. Washington's body guard. After the war he was engaged in the manufacture of saddles, harness and trunks in Windsor and died there at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Parks departed this life at Cerro Gordo, Ill., September 11, 1865, after a long and happy wedded life of sixty-four years.

Mr. Parks acquired a large and lucrative practice in the legal profession in which he continued ten years. Then, however others may think, he became

convinced that it was impossible to be a successful lawyer and a thoroughly honest man, and that with other causes induced him to abandon his profession and move westward. In August, 1821, he went to Madison, Ind., where he opened an academy for the education of young men which was noted as being one of the earliest institutions of the kind established west of the Alleghany Mountains and was probably the first school in Indiana where the Greek and Latin languages were taught. His school was attended by many who have become distinguished at the bar, on the bench and in the councils of the nation, such as the Hendricks, Sullivans, Brights, Sheets, Cravens, and many others. After ten years of successful teaching in Madison, Mr. Parks was appointed Professor of Languages in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, and held that position about seven years.

In the autumn of 1840 Mr. Parks came to Springfield, Ill., and opened a private school, or academy, which was generally supported by all the leading citizens and many of its students have become distinguished in the learned professions, in politics and business. He continued actively engaged in teaching in that city for nearly twenty years, when the infirmities of old age caused him to relinquish his beloved profession. He still continued to reside in Springfield for some years after his retirement, and then spent the remainder of his days with his children. He was active and energetic and retained in a remarkable degree his mental faculties until his death April 8, 1870, without an hour's sickness, at the home of his son, Judge S. C. Parks at Lincoln, Ill. His mortal remains were tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery at that place.

Of the nine children born to Prof. Parks and his amiable wife, the following seven grew to maturity: Susan, who married John Bennett, who died at Liberty, Mo., in March 1852; Nancy C., a resident of Auburn and the widow of Joseph E. McMurray, who died at Cerro Gordo; Judge Samuel C., an attorney at Winfield, Cowley County, Kan.; Thomas S.; Eliza A., who married Stephen Conklin and died in 1859 at Leroy, McLean County, Ill.; William J., who died in Springfield at the age of ten years; and Laetitia, who married Dr. Albert B. Lanphear and died at Atchison, Kan. Judge

Parks served for many years as Territorial Judge, probably holding that office for a longer term than any other man, he having been appointed by Lincoln, Judge of the United States Court of Idaho.

Thomas S. Parks, the subject of this biographical review was born in Madison, Jefferson County, Ohio, on the Ohio River, May 22, 1822. When ten years of age he accompanied his parents to Bloomington, Ind. He early showed marked abilities as a scholar and does not remember the time when he could not read or write, and he had peculiarly favorable opportunities for obtaining an education under the instruction of his learned father. He was not eleven years old when he entered the university at Bloomington and began studying the languages. He was a student at that institution for several years and became amply fitted for any vocation that he might care to pursue. He launched into the mercantile world as a salesman at Bloomington, where he remained until 1841, when he came to Springfield by stage, it taking four days to make the trip. He clerked a few months in Springfield, and then entered the learned professions as a teacher, and for ten years taught in different parts of the county, and also in the adjacent counties of Morgan, Cass and Menard. In 1852 he abandoned teaching, and purchasing a farm in Auburn Township, gave his attention to its improvement, and in the course of time developed a valuable estate from the wild land. He pursued farming and stock-dealing very successfully, and in time became the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of choice land.

September 3, 1868, Mr. Parks located in the village of Auburn, and actively engaged in buying and shipping stock, he being one of the largest and most extensive shippers in the county, and making two trips a week to Chicago, in pursuance of his business. In the month of January, 1877, he bought a half interest in the Auburn Bank and in April of that year became proprietor of the whole bank, which has ever since been under his management. He is doing a fine business on a solid basis, paying exclusive attention to his banking interests. He has built a commodious residence here, and has nine and one-half acres of land in the city besides other valuable property. He is a man of sound,

common sense, possessing a keen judgment in regard to business matters, and an especial talent for finances that has given him a high standing in monetary circles. He is a high-toned gentleman, whose honor and integrity are unimpeachable. Of a sincerely religious nature, he is one of the leading members of the Second Advent Church, to whose interests he is thoroughly devoted. He is a Trustee and was a member of the building committee when the church was built, serving as Secretary and Treasurer, until the edifice was paid for. He has borne a conspicuous part in its every good work and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for ten years. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for President for Henry Clay. He was for a long time a Central Committee-man, and for many years was a delegate to county conventions. He is a strictly temperate man and does not use tobacco or liquor in any form or even indulge in coffee or tea.

Mr. Parks was married in Auburn Township, October 23, 1851, to Miss Nancy C. Poley. Mrs. Parks was born in Muhlenburg County, Ky., March 24, 1828. Her father was Joseph Poley, who was born February 1, 1802, in Logan County, Ky. Her grandfather, Charles Poley, was a native of Paris, France, and was educated there in a theological institution with the view of becoming a minister in the Lutheran Church. When he came to America he abandoned the idea of entering the ministry, married, and followed farming in Logan County, Ky. He subsequently removed to Muhlenburg County in the same State. The family name was formerly spelled Pouley, but has been changed by the American branch.

Joseph Poley was married in Muhlenburg County, Ky., November 20, 1825, to Hannah Cossett, and came to Sangamon County, Ill., in the autumn of 1829, locating in Auburn Township. His first wife died in 1832, and he was married a second time in this county November 6, 1834, taking Frances Gates as his wife. He became one of the most successful and extensive farmers of this section of the country, and the owner of some three thousand acres of land, all in one body in this county. He was Justice of the Peace for years and was a prominent and popular man, and at his death August 17,

1866, one of the most useful and honored pioneers of this region passed to eternal rest.

Mrs. Parks was reared and educated in this county. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of four children: Laetitia, Samuel C., Minnie A., and Mary L. Laetitia is a graduate of the Female College at Jacksonville. She was married to W. H. Charlis, a hardware merchant of Enterprise, Ore.; Minnie A., and Mary L. who are at home with their parents are graduates of the Monticello Seminary. Samuel C. is a graduate of Ann Arbor, Mich., where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving that university he studied two years at Halle, Germany. He is now a stock-holder and Vice-President of a bank at Lander, Fremont County, Wyo., and is one of the most prominent men of that State. He has frequently been solicited to fill some of the highest offices in Wyoming but has refused on account of his business, and does not aspire to any political position.

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WARNER H. CORRELL is one of the progressive farmers and honored citizens of Cartwright Township where he has a pleasant home. His farm comprises one hundred and fifty-two acres on section 25, and one hundred and eleven acres on section 36. He has made farming and stock-raising his life work and these occupations have been the business of his family through several generations. His father, Thomas Correll, who was born in Frankfort, Ky., was a teamster and farmer and in his native State wedded Sarah McDaniels who was born about eighteen miles from Frankfort. They came to Sangamon County in 1830, and have here since made their home, the husband being now eighty-three years of age, while the wife is in her eightieth year. He owns five hundred acres of land in the county and is now living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of former toil. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Correll has been blessed with eight children and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Margaret, the eldest, is the wife of Edwin Tomlin, a large landowner of Cart-

wright Township; William Fletcher who married Fannie Purvines, is a farmer of Illiopolis, Ill.; David Simpson who wedded Lizzie Peden, is also a farmer of Illiopolis; Warner H. of this sketch is the next in order; Cornelius, County Judge of Vernon County, Mo., has been three times married, his present wife having been Addie Epler; John who married Lydia Doolittle is a farmer of Dawson, Sangamon County; Levi S. is a practicing physician of Dawson; and Frances is the wife of Isaac Funk, of McLean County, Ill.

Warner H. Correll was born on May 1, 1837, near Dawson, Ill., and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He entered upon his business career as a school teacher but followed that profession only a short time. His life work has been farming, in which pursuit he embarked immediately after his marriage, which occurred in 1867. The lady of his choice was Miss Annie Simpson of Tallula, Ill., daughter of George Simpson, but she survived her marriage only fourteen months. The present wife of Mr. Correll was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Sinclair, daughter of Samuel and Myra A. (Rucker) Sinclair, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born near Lexington, Ky. The Rucker family was originally of French origin but became intermingled with German and Irish families. The Sinclairs were from Scotland and members of the family settled in Virginia during the early days of its history. They are also numbered among the pioneer settlers of Kentucky and Tennessee and at an early day the parents of Mrs. Correll came to Illinois, both with their respective families. By a former marriage, Mr. Sinclair was the father of one child, Sarah, who is now the wife of John Beggs of Cass County, Ill. Mrs. Sinclair had also been previously married, and by her first husband, Page Williams, had three children—John R., who died in the army; Ellen, wife of J. E. Simpson of Ottawa, Kan.; and Newton R., a resident of San Luis, Obispo County, Cal. Of the four children of the family to which Mrs. Correll belongs, she is the eldest. Samuel W. the next younger wedded Mary Bowers and is living in Cass County; Mary became the wife of Levi Letterman who died leaving seven children; and William O. who married Eva Tomlin resides in Cass County.

Six children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Correll: Thomas S., Samuel W., Essie M., Ralph B., Sally and Myra E. The parents are both members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Correll serves as Trustee, and are earnest consistent Christians. Their home is the abode of hospitality and filled with happiness, sunshine and love. The children are intelligent and well bred and in them the parents may feel a just pride. Socially Mr. Correll is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Cartwright Township and for about six years has served as School Director. The district of which he has charge furnishes the best school in the township, which in a large measure is due to his effective and earnest service. Our subject's father and mother celebrated their sixtieth anniversary the 7th of October, 1889.



JAMES A. TRIMBLE. Although he has not yet completed the ascent of the sunny side of the hill of life, this gentleman has risen to a position of considerable prominence in Curran Township, being one of those who reach out beyond the walls of their own home in advancing the public weal. Having determined to pursue the calling of a farmer, he has been energetic in prosecuting his work, ever ready to take advantage of new ideas which, after due consideration, promise to be beneficial. He is now located on section 26, and is operating one hundred and fifty acres of good land, dividing his attention between general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Trimble was born in Curran Township July 27, 1846, reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. His parents, George and Lydia (Shumate) Trimble, are represented in this volume and to their sketch we refer the reader for the ancestral history. Our subject began his personal career when he reached his majority, by renting land from his father. He carried out the theoretical knowledge which he had gained and made good use of the practical experience which had befallen him as an inmate of his father's house-

hold, reaping a due reward for his labors. In the fall of 1870, he located where he is now residing.

The bride of Mr. Trimble was Miss Mary A. Barbre, a daughter of William Barbre, whose history may be found on another page in this ALBUM. She was born in Curran Township, was well educated in the public schools, and under careful home training developed graces of character and acquired a knowledge of household affairs which make her a pleasing and capable companion. The marriage rites of Mr. and Mrs. Trimble were solemnized October 13, 1870. Their home is brightened by the presence of an interesting group of children, named respectively: Luey Jane, Thomas Oscar, George William and Martha Alice.

During the past six years Mr. Trimble has been serving as School Director, and he now holds the position of Township School Trustee. To him is due the organization of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, in Curran. He engaged a speaker and set the time for a meeting, which resulted in the founding of a lodge, of which he is now treasurer. He also belongs to the Anti-Horse-Thief Association, with headquarters at Chatham. In fact he is interested in whatever is brought before the public as advantageous, particularly to the agricultural class. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party, and his religious belief is that expounded in the Christian Church.



JOHN C. DORRELL. This name will be at once recognized by many of our readers as that of a prominent and influential resident of Buffalo. He was for a number of years connected with the agricultural labors of the county, and became well known and highly regarded for his progressive ideas in all matters pertaining to the cultivation of the soil. In November, 1888, he leased his farm lands, bought and furnished a residence in Buffalo, and moved into it with the intention of enjoying the best that life can give, as he had been prospered in basket and store.

John W. Dorrell was born in Kentucky, April 8, 1818, and Paulina Bowman in 1820. After hav-

ing grown to maturity, this couple united their lives and fortunes, and until November, 1855, lived on a farm in their native State. They then came to this county and established their home in Clear Lake Township, near Wolf Creek. Two years later they removed to Lake Fork Township, Logan County, but after a sojourn of two years returned to this county, and made a permanent settlement in Illiopolis Township. Their family includes five living children and three who have crossed the river of death. The survivors are our subject, George Jefferson, Sarah Jane, Benjamin and Lavinia. George is now in business in Decatur, this State; Sarah lives in Chicago, being the wife of James T. Kent. The other brother and sister of our subject remain under the paternal roof.

John C. Dorrell, of whom we write, was born in Rock Castle County, Ky., September 30, 1844. He was reared amid the usual surroundings of farm life, and under circumstances that developed in him habits of industry and practical observation of that which was going on about him. He attended the public schools, acquiring a good knowledge of the branches usually taught, and prepared his mind for more extended culture in future years. He began his life as a farmer in this county, then went to Christian County, where he bought forty acres of land, making it his home four years.

Trading that property for eighty acres in this county, Mr. Dorrell began the improvement of his new estate, which he occupied five years. He next bought two hundred and forty acres in Wheatfield Township, took possession of it and began to improve the farm, laying tile and otherwise preparing to raise good crops. Six years later the farm was increased to a half-section by the purchase of eighty acres adjoining. It is a fine piece of land, possessing the depth of soil and natural strength that makes this part of the Mississippi Valley famous. Under the intelligent management of Mr. Dorrell it has yielded abundant returns for the labor expended upon it.

Mr. Dorrell was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning Mrs. Elizabeth Bowman, a native of this county, and a daughter of B. Frank Haley, a farmer in Cotton Hill Township. The marriage rites were celebrated February 1, 1872.

Mrs. Dorrell presides with dignity and grace in the luxurious home which is a favorite gathering place for the intellectual and refined people of Buffalo and vicinity. Mrs. Dorrell has been a member of the Christian Church since her girlhood, and with the same religious body her husband has been identified some eighteen years.

The natural ability of Mr. Dorrell and his interest in the welfare of mankind have been duly recognized by his fellow-men, who have elected him to the office of Justice of the Peace, and made him a member of the School Board. In the former capacity he served seven years, giving general satisfaction by his judgments. As a member of the School Board he had a powerful effect in placing the schools on a solid foundation, and bringing them up to a model condition. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 31, at Illiopolis. Mr. Dorrell is a man of broad information, as he takes a full line of papers and so keeps thoroughly posted on general topics and current events. He is moreover a great reader of books, and is familiar with the best literature.



ON. GEORGE W. MURRAY. The great political economist, John Stuart Mill, has well said, "The worth of a State in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it." Therefore the life histories of the industrious, honorable and useful members of any community afford a clue to the value of the section, as well as present good examples for young men to follow. The gentleman named above possesses some of the most sterling qualities of manhood, and although his life has been marked by no event of particular excitement, is worthy of representation in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, and of the respect of his fellow-men.

Mr. Murray was born at Covington, Miami County, Ohio, July 7, 1839. He is of mixed ancestry, his grandfather Murray having been born in Ireland, but probably of Scottish parents, and his father having been a native of Pennsylvania. On the mother's side our subject is of German descent.

The German language was adopted in the family of David Murray, and the son, our subject, spoke the language with his parents. His father and his uncles on his father's side were men of extraordinary constitutions and lived to a ripe old age, and they were also men of more than ordinary mental capacity.

Mr. Murray obtained his education in the common schools and in the High School of Dayton, Ohio, and so well did he spend his time that before he was of age he had become fitted for school teaching and was following that profession. In the year 1859 he taught at Mulberry Grove, Bond County, this State, and he afterward labored for several years in the schools of Dayton, Ohio. He began the study of law in the office of Gen. Moses B. Walker of the latter city, in 1868, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He was a member of the City Council there from 1869 to 1872. In the same city, October 2, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Neibert, a lady who is highly respected by all who know her. The union has been blest by the birth of five children: Ida May, Kate Lee, William Wharton, George Walter and Jacob Frederick. The older daughter is the wife of Samuel J. Haynes of Springfield, Ill.

In 1874 Mr. Murray removed to this State, locating in Springfield, and at once entered upon the successful practice of his chosen profession. He is keen of perception, cool and grave in debate although inclined to perpetrate a dry joke occasionally which is all the more amusing for being presented in his inimitably droll manner. He is one of those cautious and deliberate men who seldom give way to the promptings of passion or avarice, and is noted for his strict honesty and his unimpeachable fidelity to all trusts confided to his keeping. His manners are courteous, his address pleasing and calculated to predispose strangers in his favor.

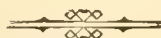
Mr. Murray is a Democrat in political faith and is a shrewd politician without the reckless disregard of moral principles which sometimes characterizes the career of men of his opportunities and ability. In 1882 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the Thirty-ninth District in the House of Representatives of Illinois. While



R. W. Curry

serving in the General Assembly he was always heard when questions of importance were under discussion. His constituents regarded him as one who worked earnestly for their benefit and who appreciated their needs. On April 15, 1890, the Hon. Geo. W. Murray was nominated by the Democratic party of this county for the office of County Judge. He received a very flattering vote in the convention and was elected by a plurality of two thousand and ninety-nine votes over his Republican competitor.

The attractive residence of Mr. Murray is in West Springfield and for the past two years he has held the position of President of that village. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, but is not identified with any religious body.



ROBERT W. CURRY. Among the men who are engaged in agriculture in Springfield Township, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than its native-born citizens. Our subject is one of these, and has a good farm on section 13, which he is cultivating with excellent results. He is the son of Robert J. Curry, a native of Virginia who was a pioneer settler of this part of Sangamon County, and assisted in its early development. The father was married in early manhood to Mary J. Bracken, a native of Indiana. They came to Sangamon County in the early days of its settlement, and established themselves among the pioneers of Springfield Township, where their remaining days were passed, she dying in 1869 and he in 1873, both at advanced ages.

Of the eight children born to that worthy couple, our subject is the seventh in order of birth. He opened his eyes to the world June 27, 1856, in the pioneer home of his parents in Springfield Township, and here he was reared to a sturdy manhood, and gleaned his education in the common schools. He has always made his home in his native township, and has given his attention to farming since the days of his youth. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, which is well located on sec-

tion 13. The fertile soil under cultivation has been made to yield good crops and has all the necessary improvements for conducting farming operations.

Mr. Curry was first married in Woodside Township, March 1, 1883, Miss Emma S. Phillips, a native of Clear Lake Township, becoming his wife. What promised to be a happy wedded life was early brought to a close by the untimely death of the young wife November 20, 1883. The second marriage of our subject, which was consummated in Clear Lake Township, September 30, 1886, was to Miss Bettie J. Mann, a daughter of Euriah and Eleanor Mann, of Clear Lake Township. Mrs. Curry is a native of that township, where her birth occurred June 17, 1867. She is well fitted to preside over a home and devotes herself to the care of her husband and of their children, Robert L., Edna O. and Emma V. She is a woman of true Christian character and an active member of the Christian Church.

Our subject is a man of a pleasant, kindly disposition, obliging in his relations with those about him, and is regarded with feelings of friendship by his neighbors. He is public spirited, doing all in his power to advance his native township and in his political affiliations is an ardent Democrat. On another page the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Curry.



JOHN J. TOLON owns four hundred and twenty-one acres of the fine farming land for which Illinois is so noted. His home is situated on section 4, Gardner Township and his farm is one of the finest in the community, provided with all the needed improvements together with many ornamental ones, stocked with fine grades of horses and cattle, and divided into fields of convenient size whose rich fertility delight the eye of the passer-by and indicates that the owner is a man of thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Tolon claims New Jersey as the State of his nativity. He was born January 1, 1852, in Middlesex County, gracing the union of Enos and Johanna (Cary) Tolon, both of whom were natives of

Ireland, the former born in Belfast, County Antrim, and the latter in Kings County. The grandfather was a stock-dealer of the Emerald Isle and Enos followed the same occupation. Emigrating to America he settled in New Jersey, whence he shipped stock to New York City, doing an extensive business in that line. Accompanied by his family he removed to Illinois in 1863, locating in Montgomery County, where he purchased a farm. He resumed his old occupation and was extensively engaged in stock-dealing at the time of his death, of which occurred in the autumn of 1888, at the age seventy years. His wife still survives him and is living at the old homestead in Montgomery County. The three children of the family are John J., of this sketch; Margaret E., who is living with her mother; and Enos C., a horse-dealer of Girard, Ill.

The first eleven years of his life our subject passed in the State of his nativity and then became a resident of Montgomery County, Ill., where he worked upon his father's farm, managing the business interests for some time. On October 21, 1879, he married Miss Sarah A. Garrett, who was born in Gardner Township, and is a daughter of John and Bridget (Burke) Garrett. Her father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and made farming his chief occupation through life. The year 1837 witnessed his arrival in Newark, N. J., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for some time. Later he came to this county and at length purchased the farm which is now the home of our subject, where he spent his last days, dying in 1886, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was born in Galloway County, Ireland, in 1825, of which county her father, Henry Burke, was also a native and a resident farmer. She crossed the Atlantic to New York City in 1847, and after a year came to Springfield, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett was celebrated. They were members of the Catholic Church and their only living child is Mrs Tolon.

Our subject and his worthy wife began their domestic life on the farm which is yet their home. Five children have come to bless their union, two sons and three daughters, namely: Margaret, Mary, John G., Julia and Enos. The residence of the family is one of the finest in the township and all

of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life add to the attractiveness of the home. Its mistress was educated in the Ursuline Convent at Springfield and is an intelligent and refined lady. The genial disposition and courteous manner of Mr. Tolon has won him many friends, and the honesty which characterizes his every business transaction has secured him the confidence and good will of the entire community.

The farm of our subject comprises four hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and twenty of which are under cultivation, while the remaining three hundred are devoted to pasturage for his stock. He is among the most extensive stock-feeders in Gardner Township, raising from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of hogs per year, seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle and about forty head of horses and mules. Living springs furnish an abundant supply of water and a windmill and tank are used in the distribution of this. All the improvements necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century are there found and in connection with his home farm of five hundred and sixty acres of improved land in Bois d' Arc Township, pay a golden tribute to Mr. Tolon. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and himself and family are members of the Catholic Church.

ABEZ MITCHELL. Loami Township has no more worthy member of its farming community than this gentleman. He is a veteran of the late war, and though of foreign birth, gave nearly four years of his early manhood to assist in the cause of his adopted country, and fought with all the patriotism and loyalty of one native and to the manor born.

Mr. Mitchell is a native of Findon, Northamptonshire, England, where his birth occurred July 19, 1839. His parents Joseph and Sarah L. (Panter) Mitchell, came to America in 1849, and were six weeks and one day in crossing the Atlantic. They were accompanied by their family and made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and thence to Naples, Ill. The father and two

sons, including our subject, walked to Lynnville, Morgan County, where settlement was made. In 1855 the family removed to Sangamon County and located in Loami Township. Here the parents spent their declining years surrounded by comforts which were procured from the fruits of their early labors. The father passed out of life in 1886, at the ripe age of seventy-six years, and the mother died in the same year aged seventy-three years. Both were people of sincere piety, and while in England were members of the Wesleyan Church, and naturally after coming to America, connected themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living.

Our subject's school advantages were meager. He had but very little chance to obtain an education in England, and only attended school six months after coming to this country. He was in the opening years of stalwart, vigorous manhood when the war broke out, and August 13, 1861, he volunteered for the defense of the home of his adoption, becoming a member of Company B, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. P. B. Fouke. Our subject took part in many battles and proved himself to be an obedient, prompt and efficient soldier. He was present at the battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7, 1861; helped capture Fts. Henry and Donelson; and took an active part in the siege of Corinth; faced the enemy at Britain's Lane; assisted in taking Port Gibson; did good service at Black River, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, and Black River bridge; was active in the siege of Vicksburg, and fought the rebels in the second battle of Jackson, Miss. He was in Sherman's raid to Meridan, Miss., which consumed thirty days, and his next general engagement was at Big Shanty in the Atlanta campaign. Our subject was in the thickest of the fight at the terrible battle of Kenesaw Mountain; and was at Atlanta July 21-22, 1864, and at Ezra's Chapel, July 28. He did some hard fighting at Jonesboro, which closed the Atlanta campaign.

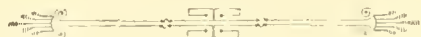
Mr. Mitchell marched with Sherman to the sea, and aided in the capture of Savannah, and thence went with his comrades to Beaufort, S. C., from there to Goldsboro, and on to Raleigh, N. C. He

was with Sherman at the time of the surrender of Johnston's army. His regiment then marched to Richmond, and from there to Washington, where it took part in the Grand Review. Our subject had the honor of being color bearer from Atlanta until the close of that famous campaign, and carried himself nobly in that responsible position. At one time he was in the hospital six weeks at Ft. Donelson, sick with typhoid fever, and he was also sick in the hospital at Vicksburg, where he suffered two weeks with pneumonia. He was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., and discharged at Camp Butler, July 27, 1865, having won a fine military record as one of the bravest and most faithful soldiers of his regiment.

Mr. Mitchell was married the year after he left the army, to Miss Clara Carter, their marriage being solemnized April 8, 1866. Mrs. Mitchell is a native of Morgan County, this State, and was born March 17, 1845. Her union with our subject has been fruitful to them of four children, as follows: Frank C. (deceased), Nellie, Harry and William. Mrs. Mitchell was taken from her mourning husband and children in 1879. She was a most excellent woman and a conscientious member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mitchell was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Mattie Carter, a sister of his former wife, August 18, 1882. They have one child, Myrtle. In 1876 our subject's house was burned with all his furniture.

Our subject owns a good farm of ninety-six acres, pleasantly located in Loami Township, and is busily and profitably engaged in its cultivation. He has had to work under many discouragements as he had his leg broken in two places by a horse falling with him in 1881, and for a long time he was disabled. He and his family have a neat and comfortable home, and he has succeeded in placing his farm under fine tillage and has it supplied with all the necessary improvements. His whole course has shown him to be a thoroughly reliable and upright man and good citizen. He is a staunch defender of Republican principles, and has been Township Commissioner for six years, showing himself to be a public-spirited and energetic civic official. He is quite prominent socially, and is a member of the following organizations: the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows; the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are among the active working members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in their daily lives strive to do what is right.



HON. JAMES C. CONKLING, A. B. It is with pleasure that we trace the history of this prominent resident of Springfield by the principal events of his past life. We cannot follow it in detail through every changeable year but can only record the chief incidents in a life that has extended over a period of more than seventy years—years which since maturity have been passed in useful labors for his family, his neighbors and his country. He is one of the few who have lived in Springfield for more than half a century, during which period he has been a conspicuous figure in legal circles, social life and public affairs.

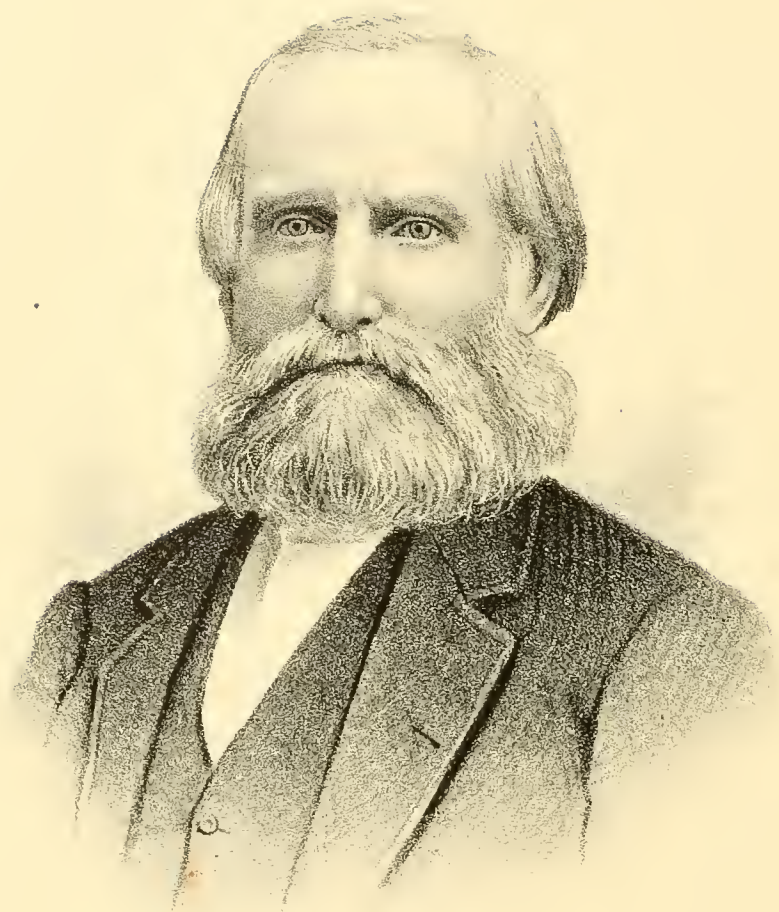
In New York City October 13, 1816, a child was born to Stephen and Abigail (Cook) Conkling, upon whom was bestowed the name James C. The lad received his academic education at Morristown, N. J., continued his studies at Princeton College and was graduated therefrom in 1835 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The logical bent of his mind and his powers of expression gave promise of success in the legal arena, to which his tastes led him. He came to this State in November, 1838, at once locating in Springfield where he was admitted to the bar. He has continued his practice to the present time with the exception of the period devoted to public affairs in positions to which he has been called by the people. He ranks among the ablest lawyers in the city and is by many regarded as the most eloquent member of the bar of Springfield. Some of his oratorical efforts are considered equal to any production of Edward Everett and none who hear him will hesitate in according him high praise.

In 1845 Mr. Conkling was elected Mayor of the city. In 1851 he was a member of the Legislature

and again in 1867. For several years Peoria, Springfield, Bloomington and other towns had been contending for the location of the seat of Government and the vexed question was one of the important issues during the election in 1866. When the Legislature assembled Mr. Conkling presented a bill providing for the erection of a new State Capitol at Springfield and after such delay as is common the bill was referred back by the Committee on Public Buildings and with some slight changes passed both Houses and was approved by Gov. Oglesby. This bill practically settled the question as to the permanent seat of Government. Mr. Conkling being a member of the Committee on Public Buildings had opportunity to do efficient work in behalf of the measure and thus won the gratitude of all who chose Springfield as the center of the Commonwealth.

In politics Mr. Conkling has been active, earnest and efficient. He was a member of the Bloomington Convention in 1856 when the Republican party was formed in Illinois. John M. Palmer was President of that convention, Owen P. Lovejoy was also a member, and a large number of the prominent politicians of the State were in attendance. Mr. Conkling was also a member of the Committee on Resolutions which framed the platform. In the year 1860 he was a Lincoln Elector and also in the year 1864. He has frequently attended the National Conventions, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago being visited by him when he was President in the conventions and he has generally taken part in "stumping" the central portion of the State during the campaigns. His clear and logical presentation of the vital issues has done much to open the eyes of the people and bind closer together the ranks of his chosen party.

During the Civil War Mr. Conkling was appointed State Agent by Gov. Yates for the purpose of settling with the State for moneys advanced by it and he assisted Gov. Yates in organizing the troops that were sent forward. He attended many meetings among the people for the purpose of securing volunteers and forming regiments and did noble work in aid of the Union cause. In 1867 he was made one of the fourteen members of the Lincoln Monument Association and is one of the



Wm S Enos

two original members still holding membership, the other being Gov. Oglesby. March 18, 1890, Mr. Conkling received from President Harrison the appointment of Postmaster of Springfield and has twenty-one men under his control and direction. He belongs to the Second Presbyterian Church in which he has been an Elder since 1858. A personal character above reproach, a mind keen and cultured, and the manners of a gentleman give Mr. Conkling prominence and his actions weight over all with whom he comes in contact. Even those who are opposed to him in politics and in the legal arena pay him the measure of respect due to his genuine merits.

At Baltimore, Md., September 21, 1841, Mr. Conkling was united in marriage with Miss Mercie Levering, a daughter of Capt. Levering who fought at the battle of Bladensburg. The bride was born in Georgetown, D. C., November 21, 1817, and still enjoys the pleasures of life by her husband's side. Mr. and Mrs. Conkling are the parents of five living children—Clinton L., Annie V., Charles, James, Jr., and Alice.

The eldest is an attorney-at-law in Springfield; Annie is the wife of Dr. Fred L. Mathews of the same city. Mrs. Conkling is a lady of culture and refinement and the sons and daughters have had such advantages of example and training as to fit them for the best society.



WILLIAM S. ENOS. Too much cannot be said in praise of those brave soldiers and devoted patriots who have rushed to the defense of their country, and whose martial honor is a priceless heritage for their descendants. To them we owe our Union, and but for them the "Old Flag" would not float from every public building, with its stars and stripes proclaiming to the passing breeze that our Union has not been disrupted. The portrait on the opposite page represents a veteran of the late war and a valued citizen of Buffalo Heart Township. Since the close of the Rebellion he has done much good service as a practical, intelligent farmer and stock-raiser and

carries on an extensive business in that line. He comes of an early pioneer family and was born in this county December 4, 1832, to Abner and Annie (Sudduth) Enos, natives respectively of New York and Kentucky, and who came here at an early day in the settlement of the county.

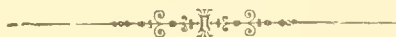
Our subject enjoyed only limited school advantages, but he was ambitious to have a better education and attended school after he had attained the age of twenty-five years. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and the breaking out of the war found him busily engaged in that occupation. In October, 1862, he laid aside his agricultural implements to take up arms in defense of his country, becoming on that day a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry. He went with his regiment to Memphis, Tenn., and in the winter of 1862-63 did provost duty at Ft. Pickering. Early in the spring of 1863 he went down the Mississippi River with his fellow-soldiers and engaged in the Vicksburg campaign. He fought at Port Gibson, Champion Hills and Black River, and saw the enemy return into the fortifications. During the great siege that followed he was wounded in the foot but not seriously. After his recovery he remained a short time on the Mississippi River and was then transferred to the Gulf Department.

In February, 1864, Mr. Enos and his fellow-soldiers started on the Red River expedition, and after many skirmishes and long marches helped to fight the battle of Mansfield. On that field our subject was captured by the enemy and taken to Tyler, Tex., where he experienced all the sufferings endured by the prisoners at the hands of the rebels for fourteen long and weary months. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned to civil life, resuming his occupation as a farmer.

Mr. Enos has been deservedly prospered in his enterprises as a farmer and stock-raiser, and holds a leading place among the agriculturists of Buffalo Heart Township. He owns a valuable homestead of four hundred acres of farming land of exceptional fertility, whose broad, well-tilled fields yield him abundant returns in payment for the care and toil bestowed upon their cultivation. His place is

under substantial improvement and in that regard compares favorably with others in the vicinity.

An important step in the career of our subject was his marriage, in 1865, to Miss Jane Dunn. They are happy in their marriage relations, and the pleasant home circle is completed by their four children—Annie, Janette, John A. and Georgie Anna. Mr. Engs is a sociable, genial man who is true in his friendships and is always kind and obliging to others, so that he stands high in the estimation of his neighbors and all with whom he comes in contact. He is a member of the Masonic order and of Stevenson Post, G. A. R., and also belongs to the Prisoners of War Association. He is a School Director and Highway Commissioner, and a wide-awake, public-spirited civic official.



DANIEL C. PELHAM. Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Salisbury Township, and are laying aside something for the rainy day, is the gentleman above-named. He is located on section 33, eleven miles from Springfield, and has an attractive farm, adorned with orchards, groves, and well-built structures of the various kinds needed in carrying on the occupation of grain and stock raising. The land is fertilized by the waters of Richland Creek, upon which it borders, and is made more valuable than it otherwise would have been by the care that has been bestowed upon its cultivation.

Mr. Pelham is of English ancestry in the paternal line. His grandfather came to America when a young man and after living in the East some time became a pioneer of Ohio, where he finally died. In that State John Pelham, father of our subject, was born and reared. He removed to Shawneetown, this State, and after clearing land in that neighborhood went to Quincy, where he bought lots and resided for a while. He next came to this county, operated land in Gardner Township, then moved around on various farms for several years, after which he went to Mason County. There he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and placed

it under improvement, before he was stricken by the dread disease, consumption. He went to St. Clair County, but returned to his former home to die, breathing his last in July, 1850. In politics he was a Whig.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Annie Judd. She was born in New York and is a daughter of Timothy Judd, whose father was a native of Germany. Timothy Judd removed to Ohio and died there. Mrs. Pelham now lives in Jacksonville with a daughter. Our subject is the third in a family of eight children. Those living are: William, a resident of Missouri; Mollie M., whose home is in Jacksonville; Mrs. Eliza J. Mitchell now of Mt. Grove, Mo.; John, who lives in Minnesota; and Eugene, a resident of Jacksonville.

The first-born, James, went to California in 1858, and being there when the war began enlisted in the One Hundredth California Infantry; then going to Boston joined the Second Cavalry. He served through the war but being wounded in the breast at the battle of Winchester was in a hospital some time and finally came home to die in 1865. William entered the Seventh Illinois Infantry for three months, then enlisted for three years in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry and veteranized. He served actively until wounded, after which he was transferred to the invalid corps, from which he was discharged at the close of the war, as Corporal. John went into the service when but twenty years old. He was too small to be taken as a soldier but found ways in which to busy himself, remaining with the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry about a year, then coming home, enlisted in Company A, Tenth Illinois Cavalry and served until the close of the war, being discharged in Texas. Eugene entered the regular army in the '70s as a member of the Fifth Infantry, and during his term of five years took part in the Sioux War in the Little Big Horn country.

The subject of this notice was born in Gardner Township, January 11, 1837, and was reared on a farm and early set to work. He learned to drive oxen and perform other duties belonging to the period, having but limited school privileges in the old-fashioned log buildings where school was kept during the winter. While yet young he was

obliged to do for himself and at the age of thirteen years he planted corn for twenty-five cents a day. He worked out as best he could until after the death of his father, when he spent most of his time with his mother helping her to provide for the younger members of the family.

In August, 1861, the patriotism that is inborn in the nature of our subject, as of all true Americans, and which in his case is backed by a steadfast devotion to principle, led him to enter the army. He was enrolled in Company D, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry at Springfield, and was at once sent to Pilot Knob, Mo. A skirmish with Jeff. Thomson at Jackson was the first conflict in which he took part, this being followed by one at Cache Creek. The command then went to Helena, Ark., and lay in the swamps until fall, when it went to St. Louis and from there participated in various camp and campaign duties and trials until the spring of 1863. Then came an attempt to cut the canal at Vicksburg and a failure to bring about the capture of the stronghold. Mr. Pelham with his comrades then crossed below Grand Gulf, the regiment being sent in advance as a skirmish line. Following this passage were the famous battles of Magnolia Hills, Champion Hill, Black River bridge, the closing up of the forces around Vicksburg and the charge on that city, May 22. Mr. Pelham made one of the besieging party during the summer, then took part in the siege and capture of Jackson, after which he was sent to New Orleans. After crossing Louisiana he went to Matagorda Bay, Tex., by boat, assisted in the capture of Spanish Fort, then went into quarters in Indianola, coming north on a furlough in January, 1864.

Mr. Pelham rejoined his regiment in Springfield, went south to New Orleans and was detailed to guard railroads until the spring of 1865, when the scattered detachments were gathered together and started for New Orleans. A wreck occurred, wherein one hundred and thirty were killed and wounded. Mr. Pelham saved his life by jumping from the train. From New Orleans the troops were sent to Mobile, fought at Spanish Fort and participated in the siege of Ft. Blakeley, after which they went to Montgomery, Ala. They next crossed the country to Meriden, Miss., where they camped until August,

when they marched to Vicksburg, and in November were honorably discharged and mustered out. The length of service of our subject was four years and four months. He had fortunately escaped wounds, but at Vicksburg during the charge he had a narrow escape. The bullets flew like hail and the men fell all around him.

Mr. Pelham, on his return to the North, resumed the occupation of a farmer and having taken a wife about a twelvemonth after his return, he leased the farm of his father-in-law for two years. His health was not sufficiently rugged to allow him to do hard farm work and he took the contract to carry the mails between Salisbury and Springfield. This he did tri-weekly, in all kinds of weather, for nine years. In the meantime he bought a part of his present estate and made improvements upon it and rented it. In 1876 he gave up carrying the mails and ran a portable sawmill in Menard County four years. At the expiration of that time he sold it and took possession of his land, to which he added, bringing the acreage up to one hundred and twenty. He does quite a large business in raising and manufacturing sorghum, devoting two acres to the cane and making about six hundred gallons of the molasses.

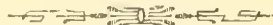
At the bride's home in Salisbury Township Mr. Pelham was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Batterton, the ceremony taking place December 26, 1866. The bride was born in this township, May 4, 1846, and comes of families well and favorably known in this section. Her grandfather, Amor Batterton, a Kentuckian, came to this State with his family in 1818 and made his home on Gardner Prairie, this county. He entered land and resided there until his death. He was a member of an old Virginia family, pioneers in the Blue Grass State. William Batterton, father of Mrs. Pelham, was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1801, and after becoming of age in this county, entered land. He became well-to-do, owning at the time of his death—August, 1889—two hundred and thirty acres of prime real estate. He was County Commissioner several years and was well known.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Pelham was Richard Gaines, who came hither from Kentucky in an early day and settled at the head of Richland

Creek in Cartwright Township. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. His daughter, who became the wife of William Batterton, was christened Eliza and was born in Adair County, Ky. She is still living on the Batterton homestead, in which the wife of our subject has an interest. Mrs. Batterton is now seventy-eight years old. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a devout believer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pelham six children have been born: Arthur, Ada, Albert, Charles, Carroll and Owen L. One has crossed the river of death; the others still remain inmates of the parental home, although Arthur is a school teacher. He took the higher studies in the business college in Springfield.

Mr. Pelham takes great interest in the advancement of the cause of education and his zeal and ability are recognized by his associates, who have retained him as a School Director for years. In 1880 and 1890 he was Census Enumerator for the township. He belongs to the social and benevolent orders of the F. M. B. A. Lodge in Salisbury, and Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., of Springfield. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party and a leader in the political forces of this vicinity. He has served on the County Central Committee for years and has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. He belongs to the Christian Church at Salisbury, in which he holds the office of Trustee. Take him all in all, he is a man of prominence in business, social, political and religious circles, and has made himself useful to the community in divers ways.



CHARLES M. SHEPHERD. A traveler throughout Sangamon County will note with pleasure the many thoroughly-developed estates and the great number of first-class farm buildings which meet his eye on every side, and will at once recognize the fact that this section is the home of an enterprising and progressive class of agriculturists. Should he enjoy the privilege of meeting and conversing with those in Woodside

Township, he will find none who are more progressive in ideas than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and whose fine estate is located on section 26.

Our subject is a son of Thomas C. and Ellen (Miller) Shepherd, who were born in Shepherds-town, W. Va. Their history will be found on another page of this ALBUM under the heading of Thomas C. Shepherd. The mother died March 26, 1890. Their family consisted of five children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. This gentleman opened his eyes to the light November 18, 1841, in the township in which he is still living. Here he grew to maturity and has spent his active life, with the exception of the years devoted to the service of his country. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has a thorough understanding of his calling. His estate consists of three hundred and twenty-nine acres, upon which good buildings stand, and where a general air of prosperity and thrift prevails. He settled upon this farm in March, 1883, having resided on the old homestead prior to that date.

At the home of the bride's parents in Ball Township, November 11, 1869, Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage with Sarah E. Ford. The lady is a daughter of William R. and Minerva (Scott) Ford, who now reside in Springfield, and was born in Ball Township September 5, 1850. She is possessed of many fine qualifications for the position which she holds at the head of a household and as a useful member of society. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have three sons—C. Raymond, Alva F. and Louis P.

July 16, 1861, when not yet twenty years of age, our subject became a member of Company B, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, in which he served three years and twenty days. He takes an active part in the political affairs of the section in which he lives, working with and for the Republican party. He has held the office of Township Supervisor one term. Of the social and benevolent orders, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Mr. Shepherd is well informed, genial in manner, and possessed of the public spirit which leads him to take part in every scheme which is



W. F. Correll.

promulgated that promises to benefit the community. His character is an upright one, and he and his wife are numbered among the most worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he fills the office of Steward.



WILLIAM FLETCHER CORRELL. This name will at once be recognized as that of a man who owns a valuable property, who has borne and is bearing a prominent part in the various departments of the work by which this county has been brought to its present rank among civilized communities, and one whose personal intelligence and uprightness make his citizenship an honor to the county. His comfortable and hospitable home is just outside the limits of Illiopolis and is not only supplied with the comforts, but adorned with the luxuries of music, books, etc., everything about it bespeaking the liberality of the husband and the taste of the wife.

Our subject belongs to an old and wealthy family of Mechanicsburg Township, his parents being Thomas and Sarah Correll. He was born on the parental estate and grew to manhood there, acquiring his early education in the Salem district school, principally under the instruction of Munson Carter and A. D. Gilbert, two of the early schoolmasters. Young Correll afterward took a course of study in McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., in 1855-56. While on the road home after finishing his studies he engaged a school, and during the succeeding three years was occupied with pedagogical work. He also made a memorable trip down the river with Abraham Lincoln. He located on a farm just over the boundary in Macon County, and after the period mentioned as devoted partially to school work, he gave his entire attention to agriculture.

So successfully did Mr. Correll conduct his affairs that he was able to add to his estate until it now consists of seven hundred acres. He celebrated the Fourth of July, 1883, by moving into his present home. The broad acres which he owns teem with the produce of the soil, excellent stock

is raised, and all the farm buildings, orchards, etc., that betoken prosperity and progress, beautify the land.

On February 25, 1868, Mr. Correll was united in marriage with Miss Frances Purviance, a lineal descendant of Peter Cartwright, the famous pioneer preacher. In kindness of disposition and purity of Christian life she is a worthy representative of a family long illustrious for religious zeal. Mr. and Mrs. Correll are the parents of three living children—Frank, Kate and Pearl—all at home. The family is one whose door is always open and the welcome that is given to visitors is an earnest of the influence that emanates from a perfect home circle.

Mr. Correll has been a member of the Christian Church since 1868, is a liberal giver and an undiluting advocate of Christianity. So highly is he regarded in his district that no School Board is considered well filled that does not include him among its members. Under his administration the school of Illiopolis has attained the dignity of a regular published course of study and a foremost place among educational institutions having a similar curriculum. Politically Mr. Correll is a Democrat of the straightest type. He has repeatedly been a member of the County Board of Supervisors and his vigilance and fearlessness have made him a valuable addition to that body.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Correll.



CLARENCE R. PAUL. who has acquired a wide reputation through Illinois as a newspaper writer of uncommon ability, especially while connected with the Chicago papers as legislative reporter, is the editor and one of the proprietors of the *State Journal*, which is the leading paper of Central Illinois, and for nearly sixty years has been a guide in politics as well as in everything

else pertaining to the advancement of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Paul was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, October 3, 1852. He is a son of E. R. and Harriet (Hickox) Paul, natives of Connecticut. His father was in early life a farmer, but afterward became a merchant. Since 1864 he has resided in Evanston, Ill., where he is engaged in the real estate business.

Our subject entered upon his career as a journalist, reporting for the Chicago papers in 1873. He had previously received a fine education and was graduated from the Northwestern University at Evanston in the class of 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he subsequently had the degree of Master of Arts conferred upon him. He had pursued a classical course and was well equipped for his new duties. For three years he was busily engaged on the Chicago papers. He came to Springfield as legislative reporter in the year 1877, and in that capacity won his laurels as one of the best reporters of legislative proceedings engaged on any Chicago paper.

After this experience Mr. Paul returned to Chicago to work on the *Post* as telegraph and news editor. He was also engaged in the advertising business for about a year. Upon the reorganization of the *State Journal* he came to Springfield as its local editor and was also correspondent for outside newspapers. In December, 1883, he accepted the position of secretary to Senator Cullom and accompanied him to Washington, D. C. He remained with the Senator six years, and while there was clerk of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce and held that office all through the time of the preparation and passage of the bill regulating commerce, being with the committee from its inception till the completion of its work and through its revision two years ago.

In April, 1889, our subject returned to Springfield, became interested in the *State Journal*, and was made its editor. His vigorous management is infusing new life into its pages and he is keeping it up to the same high standard that has always made it such a power in the State. The paper is one of the strongest organs of the Republican party and its editor is one of the leaders of the party in

this part of the country. He is a member of the State Central Committee and of its Executive Committee, and has been a delegate to State conventions.



WILLIAM A. HALBERT, M. D. The vocation of a physician is one that calls for a well-balanced mind, wherein quickness of perception, accurate judgment and a good memory are equally conspicuous. Moreover, the doctor must needs be cool and determined, yet tender-hearted and sympathetic, able to gain the instinctive confidence of his patients and to inspire them with faith in his skill and his desire for their good. He must be ever ready to increase his knowledge by study and application, as new discoveries are being made in the scientific world, and to profit by his own experience and that of his fellow practitioners. Although young in years, the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs already enjoys a large practice in and about Salisbury, and merits it for his close application to his professional duties.

Our subject is the eldest of three children born to Joseph E. and Martha P. (Baird) Halbert. His native place was Sumner County, Tenn., not far from the town of Gallatin, and his natal day October 16, 1860. He is descended from some of the first families of Virginia, although Tennessee was the home of both his father's and mother's people for a number of years. His paternal grandfather, Andrew H. Halbert, was born in that State and became a planter, operating four hundred acres of land, and also raising horses and mules in large numbers. His home was on the turnpike between Gallatin and Cumberland. He farmed actively until his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was fourscore years old. He was a life-long Democrat. Alfred Baird, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was likewise a Tennessee planter, but he died in middle age.

Joseph E. Halbert, the father of our subject, was born and reared on the old plantation and continued

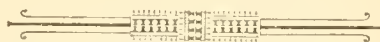
to reside in his native State until 1870. He then with his family went to Nashville and there took passage on a river boat for Booneville, Mo. He located in Benton County, buying one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he thoroughly improved and still occupies. He gives his attention to general farming. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate army three years. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church at his home, and holds the office of Deacon. His youngest child, a daughter, Capitola, is still with the parents, and the second, a son, Baxter S., is engaged in agriculture in Arkansas.

Dr. Halbert, who was ten years old when his parents removed to the West, continued to make his home in Missouri until he had grown to manhood. He prosecuted his studies in the public schools until he was sixteen years old, spending the intervals of study in the farm work which is usually done by lads of his age. He then entered the Warrensburg, Mo., Seminary, studied the higher branches for two years and also read medicine. In 1880 he entered the St. Louis Medical College and a year later changed to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa. From the latter institution he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The young physician at once located at Ft. Lyon, Mo., but after practicing there a year decided on a different field of labor. In January, 1883, he came to Salisbury, where by his studious habits, careful use of remedial agencies, and manifest interest in those who employ him, he has worked up a fine practice which gives him all that he can attend to within a radius of six miles. Financial success has resulted and he has made a wise investment of his means, among other ways in which he has bestowed it having been to buy lots in Chicago.

The estimable lady who presides in the pleasant home of our subject became his wife January 25, 1885. Prior to that date she was known as Miss Jeanetta Miller. She is quite well known here, being a daughter of G. W. Miller, a retired gentleman who lives in the village, and having been born and reared within the township. One child, a son named Stanley, has come to bless the happy union of Dr. and Mrs. Halbert. The young couple are

among the most intelligent members of society in Salisbury and have the happy faculty of being entertaining companions, thus giving them influence in whatever circles they frequent. Mrs. Halbert belongs to the Christian Church. Dr. Halbert casts a Democratic vote whenever election day comes round and at all times is ready to give a reason for the political faith that is in him. He belongs to the Brainard District Medical Society.



HON. ALFRED ORENDORFF. The city of Springfield contains many lawyers who are possessed of thorough knowledge concerning the principles and precedents of the law and of the literary and scientific branches which are included in a liberal education. They are also skilled in all the details which pertain to the practice of their chosen profession, and are held in good repute by their fellow-members of the bar as well as by the general public. Among this class is the Hon. Alfred Orendorff, who is perhaps as well known as any attorney-at-law in the city.

Our subject is the representative of a family which is numbered among the very early settlers of the State. His grandfather, Christopher Orendorff, settled on Sugar Creek, north of Springfield, in what was then Sangamon but is now Logan County, in 1819. He built the first water-power gristmill in that part of the country, making the burrs of bowlders obtained in the vicinity. He was accompanied hither by his son Joseph, the father of our subject, who married Miss Elizabeth Stevens, a native of Henderson County, Ky. Joseph Orendorff died when our subject was ten years old and the widow subsequently made her home in Lincoln, Logan County.

Alfred Orendorff opened his eyes to the light on July 29, 1845, in Logan County, and after obtaining a common-school education, spent a year in study in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, adding thereto an attendance at the Military School in Fulton. Having chosen the profession of the law as the field in which to labor, he devoted himself with assiduity to the preparatory work and in

the winter of 1866 was graduated from the Albany, N. Y., Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once went to Texas, where he remained until the autumn of 1867, when he began practice in Springfield in the law office of Herndon & Zane. Upon the retirement of Judge Zane from the firm, the law partnership of Herndon & Orendorff was formed and continued for a number of years.

In 1870 Mr. Orendorff was nominated by the Republicans for State Senator, but the Democrats being largely in the majority he was defeated by the Hon. Alexander Starne. In 1872 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and supported the Hon. Lyman Trumbull for President. In 1873 he was nominated by the Liberals, ratified by the Democrats, and elected to the Lower House, where he served on the Judiciary Committee and took an active part in forming the revised statutes made necessary by the new Constitution. Mr. Orendorff is now associated in business with Robert H. Patton, the connection having been formed in 1885.

Our subject has for some time past given his principal attention to his profession, although he still takes an active interest in politics. He has been chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for a number of terms, has attended all of the National Democratic Conventions either as delegate, alternate or secretary, and held the last-named position at the convention which met in Cincinnati. He has twice been a candidate for State Treasurer, during the off year when that was the head of the ticket, and with a majority of forty thousand against the party at previous elections, came near winning the race.

Mr. Orendorff is Vice-President of the German-American Loan Association and of the Franklin Life Association, and Director of the Abstract Guarantee Company of which the firm of Orendorff & Patton are counselors. He is one of the organizers of the Springfield Improvement Association in which he has been a Director for some time. He is a conspicuous figure in the Odd Fellows' order, in which, since 1874, he has filled various offices. He was chosen Representative of Lodge No. 465 to the Grand Lodge held in Peoria in 1875, was Grand

Master of the State in 1878, and for the past twelve years has been Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World. He has had a large amount of corporation law practice. Judge Creighton, now Circuit Judge, was associated with Mr. Orendorff in the practice of law in the city of Springfield for ten years, which was terminated by the election of the former to the office of Judge of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Orendorff has one of the most pleasant homes in Springfield, the attractiveness of which is largely added to by the capabilities and charms of his wife. This lady is a daughter of Col. John Williams, was christened Julia, and became Mrs. Orendorff June 22, 1870. The household consists of three children, named respectively: John A., Alice E. and Lydia Edna.



CAPT. ISAAC KEYS. This name will be at once recognized in the financial circles of Springfield as that of the Vice-President of the Farmers' National Bank and one of the originators of that flourishing organization. Capt. Keys, with his son Edward D., conceived the idea of organizing a banking institution and in connection with B. F. Caldwell, George L. Eastman, and Col. Jonathan Merriam perfected the scheme in the spring of 1882. The bank opened its doors with a capital stock of \$150,000 all paid up, and with the following officers: Col. Jonathan Merriam, President; B. F. Caldwell, First Vice-President; Isaac Keys, Second Vice-President; and Edward D. Keys, Cashier.

In 1884 Col. Merriam withdrew from the corporation and B. F. Caldwell was elected President. Our subject then became Vice-President and Samuel Mendenhall Second Vice-President. The only change which has since been made in the official staff has been the promotion of William T. Lewis from the position of Teller to that of Assistant Cashier in 1889. He also still occupies the position of Teller. The original directors of the institution were Isaac Keys, B. F. Caldwell, Jonathan Merriam, Samuel Mendenhall, Hiram E. Gardner, John D.

Gillette, Titus Sudduth, Maj. Bluford Wilson and Henry Wohlgemuth. The present Board of Directors consists of B. F. Caldwell, Isaac Keys, Samuel J. Stout, Titus Sudduth, Henry Wohlgemuth, Edward D. Keye, William S. Jayne, Hiram E. Gardner, and Samuel Mendenhall. The bank now has a capital of \$200,000 and a surplus of \$75,000, and has paid regular dividends since its organization.

The gentleman of whom we write is a native of this county, to which his parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Hess) Keys, came in 1818. They are, therefore, numbered among the earliest settlers of the county in which they lived and labored about thirty years. Isaac Keys, Sr., was born in Kentucky, January 11, 1790, and when a young man went to Ohio where he married. His wife had lived in the Buckeye State from childhood but was born in Virginia about 1795. The worthy couple settled on a farm near Rochester after their removal to this State and there breathed their last, the wife in May, 1847, and the husband a year later.

Our subject was born January 16, 1825, and grew to maturity at the old home. He removed to the Capital City in 1850 with the intention of engaging in business here, and for a time was employed in the sale of merchandise. He then went in the United States Marshal's Office as Chief Deputy, serving six years. At the outbreak of the late war he changed his political views and became a stalwart Republican. He was appointed by President Lincoln as Provost Marshal for the Eighth Congressional District of Illinois and served until after the close of the war, when the office was abolished. During his incumbency of the position no charge was ever preferred against Capt. Keys for any irregularity, and when the business of the office and the accounts were settled up he received a full and perfect discharge from the United States Government.

For a number of years Capt. Keys was extensively engaged in real-estate transactions and then with others was interested in building the Springfield, Clinton & Gilman Railroad, now a part of the Illinois Central. He was one of the original owners and builders of the city street railroad, superintending the construction of the line on Fifth Street. He was also engaged in the building

of the Mattoon, Sullivan & Decatur Railroad. He next purchased a one-fourth interest in the Barclay Coal & Mining Co., the work of which he superintended for two years. He then sold out his interest and again engaged in the real-estate business in which he had formerly been very successful. His next enterprise was to organize the Farmers' National Bank, to which he has given earnest attention. He is now retiring somewhat from active business life, feeling that he is justified in taking his ease.

In 1876 Capt. Keys was elected President of the Home of the Friendless, an office which he has retained from that time. The institution was then carried on entirely by the donations received from time to time. The attention of the liberal-minded citizens were directed to this worthy charity by the good management and care exercised by its officers and managers and it now has an endowment fund of \$35,000. Mr. Keys took an active part in the improvement of the city for many years and has ever been found ready to participate in what would enhance the material prosperity or elevate the mental and moral standing of its citizens. He built and now owns the south half of a fine block in connection with the First National Bank which is one of the ornaments of the city. Mr. Keys has been for many years largely interested in the manufacture of building brick.

Although never an office-seeker Mr. Keys was at one time very actively engaged in political matters. He was a member of the State Central Committee, also the Congressional Executive Committee, the County Executive Committee and the City Executive Committee at one and the same time. He was also appointed Postmaster under President Grant and held the position for some time, being removed for no other cause than to give the place to Rev. James L. Crane, a particular friend of the President, chaplain of his regiment, and a poor man, who was very anxious to secure the position. Mr. Keys has been a warm friend of Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and did much to promote the interests of that statesman when he started out in political life. He was a very active Republican with an extensive acquaintance, and when Mr. Cullom became an aspirant for Congress he took a prominent part in

his nomination and election, while he continued a member of that body. Capt. Keys is a consistent member of the Central Baptist Church and his character is acknowledged to be above reproach.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Almira J. Neal was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents in Rochester, February 14, 1852. Mrs. Keys was born in the Blue Grass State, but came hither when quite small, her parents, James H. and Mary Neal, being old settlers of the county. She has faithfully discharged her duties as wife and mother, and as a member of the community is highly regarded for her kindness of heart and spirit of benevolence, and is, with her husband, a member of the Central Baptist Church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Keys consisted of one son who is now Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Springfield, and two daughters, who have been called from time to eternity. Edward D., the first-born, was married October 10, 1876, to Louisa H. Todd, of Lexington, Ky., and have three children—George E., Alvin S. and Edward T., the last two twins; Anna E., the second child, graduated at the Bettie Stuart Institute of Springfield, Ill., in 1873, and married Alvin B. Hoblit, Cashier of the National State Bank in Bloomington, December 7, 1876. Mrs. Hoblit died in Bloomington, January 22, 1890, aged thirty-five years, leaving two sons—Edward M., aged twelve years, and Harry K., aged eight. Mrs. Hoblit was a member of the First Baptist Church of Bloomington, Ill., had a large circle of acquaintances and was greatly esteemed for her womanly character and Christian worth; Nellie L., the youngest child, died September 6, 1875, when eighteen years old.



SAMUEL E. PRATHER is numbered among the most pushing and energetic men in the city of Springfield. He is engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, and when a few years since he embarked in this enterprise, he brought to it the excellent judgment and energy which had previously characterized him in a different line of work. His ability as a business man is

shown in the appearance of the establishment over which he has control and the success which he is meeting in trade. Mr. Prather is also interested in two other undertakings, one of these, the Sattley Manufacturing Company, being engaged in manufacturing a large line of agricultural implements, including straw-stackers, and patent buggy poles, etc. The other factory of which he is the principal owner, is a new enterprise in the West and is engaged in manufacturing patent wall plaster which is put up in barrels or sacks, and shipped throughout the State. This factory is an immense success, having more orders now than can be filled and almost entirely taking the place of the old material, in the city of Springfield where it is located.

The parents of our subject are John and Mary J. (Jones) Prather, the former a son of Enos and Mary (Sargent) Prather and born December 16, 1813. When but fifteen years old he began farming and stock-raising with his brothers, Enos and William, and continued in business with them sixteen years. Before the days of railroad transportation he drove cattle from Ohio to Philadelphia and New York. In 1867 he came to this State and located in Springfield where he resided ten years. He then removed to Williamsville, where he still resides, active in mind and body and possessed of all his oldtime energy. He is a large landowner, possessing fine farms in this and Logan Counties, and in Pike County, Ohio. The land in the Buckeye State comprises fourteen hundred acres, which was originally purchased by his grandfather Sargent in 1794. Mr. Prather, in connection with others, has been interested in the importation of fine cattle from England. He was one of the first stockholders in the State National Bank of Springfield. While living in Ohio he was Assistant Assessor of United States Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of that State. His father was one of the first Circuit Judges in Pike County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the light in Pike County, Ohio, August 27, 1850. He inherits many of the good qualities of his father, whose record as a dealer in and producer of fine stock he has perpetuated. He has taken many premi-

uns with his herd of cattle and now has one of the finest and largest herds of Short-horns in Central Illinois, while his flock of recorded Southdown sheep is the largest in the West. His annual sales occur during the spring of each year, attracting buyers from many of the Western States. He is thoroughly alive to his interests in the affairs of life and is well-educated, having had the advantage of thorough training in the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. In 1885 he began the business in which he is now engaged.

The home of Mr. Prather is under the skillful management of a lady who became his wife July 14, 1875. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Ida Henkle, is the daughter of Enos M. and Martha (Condell) Henkle and was born in this county. She had the advantage of excellent schooling and good home training, and has not only a cultured mind, but a character which well qualifies her to discharge the duties which lie before her at home and in society. To Mr. and Mrs. Prather five children have come, of whom the living are May, John, Grace and Florence.

Earnest in all business enterprises, those who know Mr. Prather would expect him to be equally so in other matters to which he gave any attention, and such is found to be the case. He is an ardent Republican, doing all that a private citizen can to advance the interests of the party. He takes hold of all enterprises that are calculated to improve the city which he has chosen for his home and increase the prosperity of the surrounding country. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and here also he is anxious to discharge his obligations.



JOHN P. PRESSLER. The farming interests of Curran Township have a worthy exponent in the person of the gentleman above named, who operates three hundred and fifty-seven acres on sections 29 and 30. The entire tract is improved and tillable, and altogether makes up an estate whereon a remunerative business may well be done by a man who devotes him-

self closely and intelligently to his work. In the way of buildings every arrangement has been made for the shelter of crops and stock and the comfort of the family, while good fences enclose and subdivide the land, and orchards and groves adorn it. It is watered by Sampson Creek, and is well adapted for both stock and crops, to the raising of which Mr. Pressler gives his attention in due proportion.

The Kingdom of Bavaria, a part of the great Germanic Confederation, is the ancestral home of the Presslers and there the grandfather of our subject spent his life. George Valentine Pressler, father of our subject, was born there in 1813 and worked at the trade of a blacksmith thirty-five years. He owned a farm connected with his place of business at Offenbach. In 1862 he emigrated to America and established a new home in New Berlin, this county. After working at his trade a year and a half he rented land and began farming, continuing that line of work until 1887. He then retired from active labor and made his home with his son Jacob until his death, June 5, 1890. He was an active Christian and helped to establish the Lutheran Church in New Berlin.

The widowed mother of our subject now makes her home under his roof. She bore the maiden name of Annie Barbara Shue, was born in Bavaria in 1818, and is a daughter of one of the soldiers of Napoleon Bonaparte and one of the number who accompanied the famous general to Russia. Mrs. Pressler is the mother of six children, all yet living except a daughter Catherine who was the wife of J. Rommel and died in Logan County; Henry is farming in New Berlin Township; Mrs. Lizzie Deidrich lives near Broadwell; Michael owns a large farm in Clay County, Neb.; the next in point of age is our subject; Jacob is farming in New Berlin Township.

The eyes of John P. Pressler opened to the light in Offenbach, Germany, June 1, 1851, and he was eight years old when he saw the shores of his native land receding as the family started for America. Going to Havre, France, they embarked on the sail-vessel "Winthrop," and after a tedious voyage of seventy-two days landed in New York. The passage to New Orleans would have been much shorter but on account of the Civil War which was

in progress they were obliged to come to the northern port. Provisions became short some time before the vessel reached port and the passengers suffered greatly from hunger. The family sojourned in Pittsburg, Pa., a few weeks, then came to this county, where our subject attended the public schools, first in New Berlin and then in the country. After they left town, his schooling was confined to the winter season and the summers were spent in helping to carry on the farm.

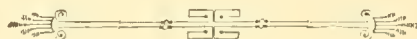
Young Pressler remained with his parents until he was of age, when he began the labors of life for himself as a farm hand. He worked by the month for three years, receiving the highest wages paid to farm laborers, as he was faithful and efficient. He was then elected Constable of New Berlin Township and during the following four years performed the duties of that office and also did collecting. During this time he made his home under his parents' roof, and in 1878 hired a man to carry out his wishes in the operation of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He next turned his entire attention to agriculture, still making his home in New Berlin Township until 1883, when he located where he is now living. In crops he raises corn and wheat alternately, and in stock raises high grades of cattle and keeps full-blooded Chester-White hogs for breeding purposes. Of this he makes a specialty and is the only breeder of swine in the township. He buys and feeds cattle in large numbers. His horses are graded Clydesdales, at the head of his herd being the stallion J. Smith, a three year-old, weighing fourteen hundred pounds, and seven-eighths pure blood. Mr. Pressler also raises mules to a considerable extent.

The lady to whose housewifely skill the neatness and order of the home are due, and whose intelligence and amiability make her a charming companion, became the wife of our subject March 18, 1880. She bore the maiden name of Anna Barbara Raps, was born in Springfield, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Raps, who occupy a farm in Cartwright Township. Mr. Raps is a native of Bavaria and is one of the old settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Pressler are the parents of four bright children, named respectively, Lizzie, Henry, John and Charles. They are receiving careful home

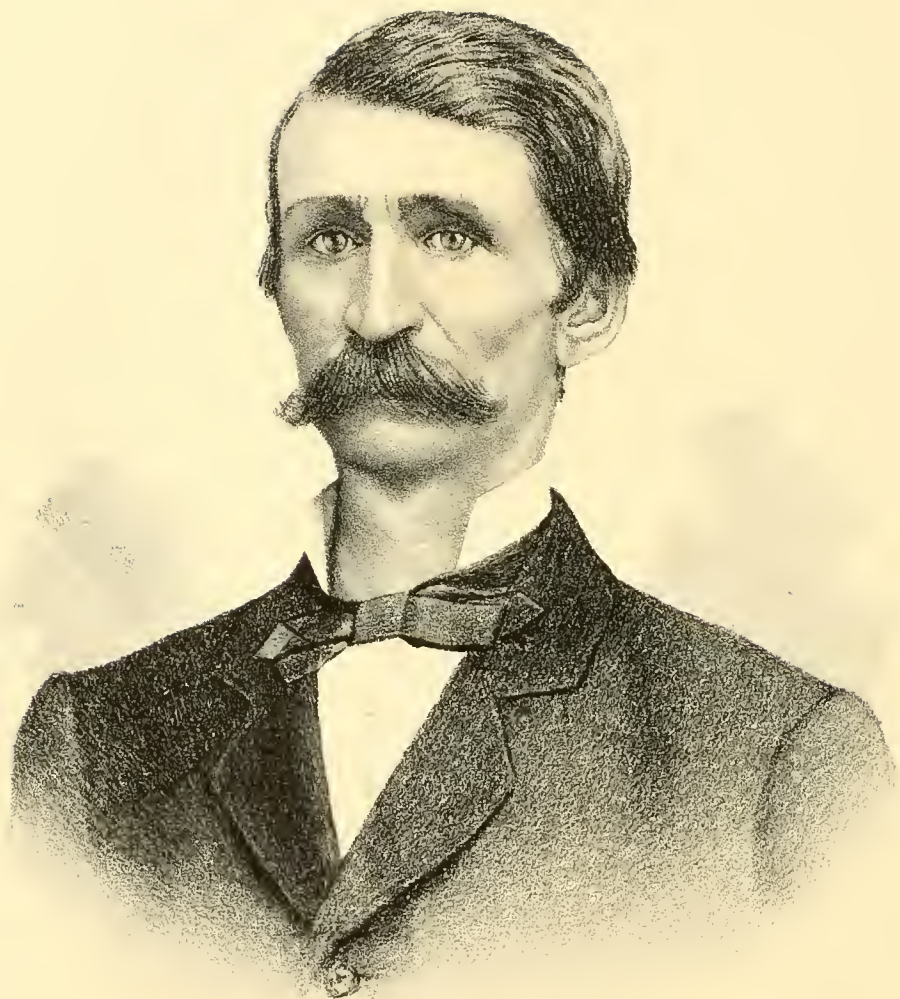
training and the educational advantages suited to their years, and, with the worthy example set before them, are likely to become useful and honored members of society.

Mr. Pressler is now serving as Supervisor of Curran Township, having been first elected to the office in 1889 and re-elected in 1890 for a two year's term. His name was brought before the public on the Democratic ticket, he being a staunch member of the party, and one who has served as a delegate to county conventions. From 1886 to 1889 Mr. Pressler was Commissioner of Highways and he is now serving his second term as School Clerk in his district. He belongs to Curran Lodge No. 3087, F. M. B. A., and to Curran Camp, No. 1290, M. W. of A. In the latter organization he is a charter member and he was the first Council here, an office which he resigned on account of the inconvenience under which he labored in attending. He is the representative to the Head Camp at Springfield. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pressler hold membership in the Lutheran Church at New Berlin.

Not only is Mr. Pressler one of the most successful farmers in the township, but he is also one of her leading citizens and most useful members of society. The education which he obtained in the schoolroom has been added to by reading and observation and he possesses a wide fund of information on topics of general interest. Pleasant in speech and agreeable in manners, he readily makes friends, and his fine moral character and indomitable energy in whatever he takes in hand ensure the continuance of the friendships formed.



CHARLES X. CAMPBELL is engaged in farming on section 26, Springfield Township. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, whence he came when he was eighteen months old with his parents to America. They settled in Westmoreland County, Pa., and lived there until Charles was a lad of nine years. He then accompanied his father to Richland County, Ohio, and remained there until he was twenty-two years of age. After that he lived in Knox County, Ohio,



A. M. Purvis

twelve years, and at the expiration of that time we hear of him in Sangamon County.

After coming to this State Mr. Campbell located in Gardner Township, and lived there some ten years. His next move was to Mechanicsburg Township, of which he was a resident sixteen years. He then disposed of his farm in that locality and for awhile tried life in Texas. Ten months was sufficient time for him to decide that he liked the Prairie State better as a place of residence, and he returned to this county. After that he bought ten acres of land on section 26, on which he has erected a good house and made other valuable improvements and here he and his family have a comfortable home. In politics Mr. Campbell is a Democrat and interests himself in public affairs.

Mr. Campbell was first married in Ashland County, Ohio, to Eliza Houk, by whom he had eight children, named as follows: Amanda, Tabitha, Squire, Alexander, Fannie, Rinna, Elizabeth and Burr. The second marriage of our subject, which was celebrated in Springfield, was to Mrs. Mary (Goings) Gilpin, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1844. She had one child by her first marriage named Anna. One child has been born of this union to our subject and his wife, Pearl.



ACHILLES NEWTON PURVINES, a leading and well-to-do farmer residing on section 10, Cartwright Township, is a representative of one of the early and respected families of the county. We have no record concerning the founding of this family in America, but long prior to the Revolutionary War its members were citizens of Pennsylvania and the far East, and in the struggle for independence the grandfather of our subject wore the blue and buff. The name is now spelled in various ways by the different descendants. Often it is written Purvienes; a witness in the courts of Cabarrus County, N. C., of which Concord is the county seat, wrote his name Robert Purviance and David S., of Illinois, signed his name in the same manner while twice acting as a witness, but John, the grandfather of our subject spelled it Purvines.

That honored gentleman was residing in Sangamon County in June, 1833. He stated that he was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1763, and thence removed to Mecklenburg County, N. C., in 1775. Later he resided in Cabarrus County, and in 1820 emigrated westward, locating in Sangamon County, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his days. In the summer of 1779 during the progress of the Revolutionary War, he volunteered for thirteen months as a horseman under Capt. James White. The company was attached to a regiment commanded by Col. Davis, who marched across the Congaree, Wateree and Santee Rivers in South Carolina to where the militia of North Carolina was assembled under Gen. Rutherford of that State. The regiment took part in the severe conflict with the British at Stone Ferry, S. C., July 20, 1779, under Gen. Lincoln and soon afterward the army retreated.

In August, 1780, Mr. Purvines volunteered as a private horseman under Capt. William Penny and was attached to the army of young Gen. Gates at Lynch's Creek; thence marched two miles beyond Rugsby's Mills toward Camden and was in a fight with the enemy which probably occurred December 4, 1780. He was present at the capture of the fort of Orangeburg, S. C., in May, 1781. When the Americans were repulsed at Ninety-Six, S. C., May 22, 1781, he was in the rear guard two days and nights; after which, with four others, including the Quarter-Master Sergeant he was detached and sent to a mill to procure meal. The little band was attacked by a body of Tories and he with the sergeant was wounded, also losing his horse and saddle. In July, 1781, he again enlisted in the State troops for ten months under Capt. William Alexander, whose company was attached to the regiment commanded by Col. Wade Hampton of South Carolina in the forces of Gen. Sumpter. He participated in the battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., September 8, 1781.

About a year later Mr. Purvines volunteered in Mecklenburg, N. C. for ten months and with Capt. Burns in the regiment of Col. Davis was engaged in that county on patrol duty, watching the movement of the Tories and protecting the inhabitants from marauding parties. At the close of the war

he was mustered out, having served the greater part of five years. He died in this county on the 27th of September, 1833, and to the memory of this Revolutionary hero, our subject erected a monument.

A. N. Purvines was born in Sangamon County, on the 1st of December, 1832, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Irwin) Purvines, who are numbered among the honored pioneers of the county. Mr. Purvines was closely identified with the early history of this section of country, with its growth and upbuilding, and his name should be enrolled among the honored pioneers to whom the State owes a debt of gratitude for the important work they did in her behalf. There were eight children in the family of Samuel and Mary Purvines—Tenitha, wife of R. T. Hamilton of Pleasant Plains; Lydia A., who became the wife of J. C. Bone and died leaving one child; A. N. of this sketch; Matilda, wife of Thomas White, of Cartwright Township; John F., a merchant of Springfield; Frances, wife of J. C. Bone, a live stock and commission merchant of Chicago; Merian, widow of James S. Zane, of Carthage, Mo.; and S. S. a retired farmer who wedded Mary Harnett and resides in Pleasant Plains.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, spending his time in the usual manner of farmer lads. His war record is an honorable one and deserves special mention in this volume. With the blood of a Revolutionary hero flowing in his veins he could not but respond to his patriotic impulses and on the 6th of August, 1862, became a member of Company F, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, at Prentice. He was mustered in at Springfield, drilled at Camp Butler and then with his regiment left for the South. He fought at Jackson, Miss., was present during the entire siege of Vicksburg and in the absence of his captain commanded the company. He was elected First Sergeant and served as such throughout the entire war, remaining in the service until the close of hostilities. After the siege of Vicksburg, his regiment came back up the river to Memphis, where he did provost duty during the winter and also engaged in scouting expeditions until July, 1864.

On one of these trips Mr. Purvines was shot in

the right ankle. About one-half of the regiment was taken prisoners, but our subject and his friend Richard Smedley, succeeded in making their escape. Traveling through swamps seven days, pursued by bloodhounds and rebels, and without food, he at length succeeded in reaching Memphis, exhausted and almost prostrate. His friend died soon afterward and almost at the point of death, he laid in the hospital at Memphis for two months. In September, 1864, he joined his regiment at Little Rock and with it took part in the Price raid, marching over six hundred miles through Arkansas and Missouri into Kansas. In the latter part of December the regiment was sent to Nashville to re-enforce Thomas, and, after spending a short time on the Tennessee, was sent as a re-inforcement to Mobile where it continued until the evacuation of that city. The order then came to march to Montgomery, Ala., and while at that place the war was brought to a close. Mr. Purvines was mustered out and discharged at Vicksburg and received his pay on reaching Springfield. For three long years he faithfully defended the old flag which now floats so proudly over the united nation, and was always found at his post of duty, earnestly performing the tasks allotted unto him.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Purvines has been engaged in farming and stock-raising and has met with excellent success in this work. He now owns four hundred acres of land situated on sections 3, 9, 10 and 33, Cartwright Township. In political sentiment, he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and socially is a member of Dick Johnson Post, G. A. R., of Tallula, Ill. A portrait of Mr. Purvines will be found elsewhere in this volume.

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JOHNN JOHNSON, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 28, Rochester Township, is the eldest of three children born unto Andrew and Mary (Williams) Johnson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Vermont. Having come to Illinois in early life they were married in this State and set-

tled in Rochester Township, where upon a farm they spent the remainder of their lives. Their children were: John, of this sketch; Samuel; and Andrew, who died at the age of twelve years. The father was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community. Well educated and possessing a high sense of duty he exerted an influence for good over all with whom he came in contact. He tried to follow closely in the footsteps of the Master, and led an earnest Christian life which won him the love of all.

John Johnson, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Rochester Township, October 23, 1828, and after the death of his father, which occurred when he was quite young, he remained at home until his mother's death, which took place about 1842; he was then a lad of fourteen years. For a few months he continued to reside with his step-father, Greenbury Baker, and then started out in life for himself, having nothing but a strong right arm and a determined will to aid him in the conflict. Until his majority he worked as a farm hand by the month, and although his wages were very meager, as compared with the price paid to-day, he managed by industry and economy to save a sufficient amount to purchase a farm. This he did and completed his preparations for a home by securing as its mistress Miss Phœbe E. Bell. They were married on the 1st of March, 1849, in Rochester Township, and at once began their domestic life upon the farm before mentioned. The lady was born November 1, 1830, in Rochester Township, where her parents, Robert and Susanna (Baker) Bell, had lived from an early day in the history of the county and where they remained until their death. Five children were born of that union, three sons and two daughters: Isaiah B.; Laura J., deceased wife of Henry Hedrick; Robert S.; John A.; and Minnie S., wife of Will Hoverkamp. The mother, who was a member of the Christian Church, was called to her final rest February 17, 1871. Mr. Johnson was again married in Springfield, June 13, 1872, his second union being with Theresa Taff, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Robbins) Taff. Her father was born in England, emigrated to this country and settled in Sangamon County, Ill., where he became acquainted with and

married Miss Robbins. They continued to reside in this community for many years, but both are now deceased. Mrs. Johnson was born near Mechanicsburg, October 21, 1846, and is the mother of an interesting family of six children: Luetta, Lawson S., Clara M., Mary, Stella H. and Waldo E. The children are receiving good educational advantages and do credit to the training of their parents.

With the spirit of enterprise and progress strong within him Mr. Johnson has done not a little for the upbuilding of the county and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare. He also has an abundance of that most enviable trait, common sense, and though progressive he never enters rashly into speculation, but has made judicious investment of his capital, and is now the owner of a valuable farm of four hundred and nine acres, supplied with good buildings, well improved and highly cultivated. He engages quite extensively in raising stock, in which branch of business he has been very successful. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



SETH WICKHAM, a representative farmer of Gardner Township, residing on section 29, is a native of New Jersey, and on the maternal side is of Holland extraction. His parents, Hull and Phœbe (Evans) Wickham, were also natives of the same State, born in Sussex County. Their marriage was celebrated in New Jersey, where was born unto them five children. With a desire to benefit his financial condition, accompanied by his family, he emigrated westward, and in the early days of Ohio's history settled in Licking County. He purchased a farm on the bank of Licking Creek and built a log house in which they began life in the West in true pioneer style. There the family circle was increased by the birth of six children, but of the entire number only one is now living. The tract of land which Mr. Wickham located was covered with timber, and it was no easy task to transform it into a fertile farm, but by the aid of his sons the work was accomplished,

He continued his residence in Licking County until his death which occurred in 1850. He had served his country in the War of 1812, and had ever faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship. In political sentiment he was a Whig, and was an adherent of the faith of the Methodist Church, in which he held membership some years. Mrs. Wickham continued to reside in Licking County for two years after the death of her husband, and then accompanied our subject to Illinois, where she spent her remaining days.

The eleven children born unto this worthy couple were Elenore, who died in Richland County, Ill.; Gideon, a resident of Licking County, Ohio; Thomas, who died in Ohio; William, who was located in Richland County, Ohio; Sarah, whose death occurred in Wayne County, Ill.; and Hannah, who died in Davis County, Mo. The next three—Seth, Elnos and Louisa, were triplets. The first is our subject; the second died of scarlet fever in Ohio at the age of ten years; and Louisa died in the twenty-second year of her age; Mary, the next younger, died in Richland County, Ill.; and the death of George, who completes the family, also occurred in the Buckeye State.

Seth Wickham was born on his father's farm in Licking County, Ohio, near Newark, on the 30th of October, 1824. A corner of that farm was cut off by the Ohio Canal. In the development of the land our subject bore an active part, as his older brothers had many of them left home, which threw the work upon his young shoulders. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, for had the opportunities been other than were afforded in the log school-houses in that day, he had not the time to attend. He continued the cultivation of the old homestead in Ohio for two years after his father's death, when he decided to make a change in the scene of his labors. In the autumn of 1851, traveling in a two horse wagon, he visited Illinois, and was so well pleased with the country, that he determined to here make a location. Carrying out that resolution, on the 20th of March, 1852, with his mother and brother he started for Sangamon County. Their household effects were loaded in a two-horse wagon and a carriage completed the outfit. At length arriving at their destination, Mr.

Wickham, with borrowed money, purchased two hundred and forty acres of land at \$15 per acre. It rained almost incessantly that summer and hardly enough was raised to keep the team, but he struggled on, made such improvements as he could, and in the fall of 1853 sold out at an advance of \$6 on the acre. He then purchased eighty acres, paying \$1,440, the improvements on which consisted of a log house. There is little resemblance between the farm of to-day and that of thirty-seven years ago. Its boundaries have been extended until it comprises one hundred acres, good barns have been built, a pleasant home has been erected and many other improvements, both useful and ornamental in character are there seen. A spring of living water is another of its attractions. In addition to the cultivation of his land, Mr. Wickham also engages in stock-raising, making a specialty of horses, but also has on hand excellent grades of cattle and hogs. He is an good judge of horseflesh, and has seventeen head of horses, including one thoroughbred, Trixie, and some fine draft horses. In 1878 he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres of land valued at \$7,800, upon which he made a number of good improvements, afterward making a gift of it to his son. Altogether, Mr. Wickham's life has been a prosperous one. Through kindness of heart he was induced to go as security for supposed friends at different times, and thereby lost several thousands of dollars, but he overcame these adversities, and is now in comfortable circumstances.

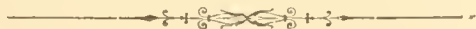
A marriage ceremony performed in Gardner Township united the destinies of Mr. Wickham and Miss Margaret Ray, a native of Sangamon County, and a daughter of Thomas Ray, who coming to Illinois from Kentucky, became a well-to-do farmer of Gardner Township, where he died at the advanced age of eighty years, respected by all who knew him. He served in the Black Hawk War. The death of Mrs. Wickham occurred in 1867, and our subject was a second time married on the 31st of September, 1868, the lady of his choice being Cornelia (Frazee) Large, the daughter of Henry S. and Sarah (Van Patton) Frazee. Her father was born in Monmouth County, N. J., April 16, 1811, and on the 5th of November, 1836, in Somerset



*Yours truly
Isaac H Taylor.*

County, married Miss Van Patton. Her parents, Mindert and Hannah (Cooper) Van Patton, were natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively, the former born in Schoharie County, January 20, 1793, and the latter March 13, 1796. In 1838 they came to Sangamon County Ill., where he worked at his trade of carpentering and wagon-making in connection with farming. His death occurred in Gardner Township, August 17, 1861, caused by being thrown from a horse. His wife died on the 9th of January of the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Frazee are still residents of this county, making their home with our subject. He is a carpenter by trade, and although he purchased a farm in Gardner Township, devoted his energies principally to his occupation. They are the parents of four children—Cornelia A.; Mrs. Hannah Large, of Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth Whitak, who died in Cass County, Ill.; and Mrs. Maggie Beach, who died in Gardner Township.

The children of Mr. Wickham are Thomas W., a resident farmer of Gardner Township, who is represented on another page of this work; and Minnie L. at home. The father manifests considerable interest in educational affairs, and has served as School Director for many years. He has also been Pathmaster, has served on the grand and petit juries, is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and in political sentiment is a Republican.



ISAAC H. TAYLOR, M. D. Among the many successful professional men who are making their homes in this county, none has a better reputation in the community of which he makes one than Dr. Taylor, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He established himself in Barclay in the spring of 1874 and has since made that place his home and the center of an increasing practice which extends over a wide territory. Not only as a physician well versed in the principles of therapeutics and skilled in their application, but as a man and citizen, Dr. Taylor stands well among the people.

Isaac Taylor, the father of our subject, was born

in Kentucky and was one of the first settlers in Clear Lake Township, this county. He entered land near Mechanicsburg and finally acquired four hundred acres. He was a soldier during the Black Hawk War. His demise took place in April, 1887, when he had reached the age of fourscore. The wife of Isaac Taylor bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Elliott. She was born in North Carolina in 1818, and when but a child accompanied her parents to this State. Her father, Andrew Elliott, located on the present site of Springfield and died in the vicinity in the '60s. The mother of our subject is still living and is now seventy-two years old. For many years she has been a member of the Christian Church, of which religious body her husband was also a member.

Dr. Taylor was born March 6, 1850, on his father's farm in this county, and spent his boyhood and early youth in attending the common schools and performing such services as his parents required at his hands. When seventeen years old he began reading medicine with Dr. Elliott, of Buffalo, this county, and after studying under that gentleman a year, began his attendance at Rush Medical College, Chicago. He spent three years in close application, and in February, 1871, received his diploma. The following April he opened an office in Curran, this county, making that the seat of his labors until his removal to Barclay. He is able to surround his family with many comforts and afford them many pleasures, as he not only derives a good income from his professional work, but owns three hundred and seventy acres of improved land in Williams Township.

The joys of Dr. Taylor's home life are mainly due to the presence therein of an educated, refined and Christian woman, who became his wife, January 16, 1872. She bore the maiden name of Irena Constant, and is a native of this county, born September 7, 1851. Her father, Reason Constant, a Kentucky gentleman, was one of the early settlers here; he died in 1887, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. The wife of Dr. Taylor has presented him with two children—Percy Lewis, born December 6, 1873, and Fanny G., born February 5, 1876.

Both Doctor and Mrs. Taylor are identified with the Church of Christ in Barelay, and both are to be found taking such a part as their other duties will allow of in the promulgation of the Gospel work. Dr. Taylor has brought the powers of his mind to bear upon the political questions of the day and is fully persuaded that in the Democratic party rests the hope of the nation. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

HENRY SCHUMACHER follows farming as a means of support and by his own efforts has acquired a good property including one hundred and forty acres of valuable land situated on section 11, Gardner Township. He is a representative of the first German family that settled along the Sangamon River in this section of the county. A native of Hanover, Germany, he was born on the 8th of November, 1836, being a son of Fred and Sophia (White) Schumacher. His father was born in Hanover and in his youth learned the butcher's trade with the grandfather of our subject, Herman Schumacher. Fred also gave some attention to farming and that occupation became his chief means of support after his emigration to America, which occurred in 1863. He settled on the Ohio River, in Eastern County, Ind., and made his home with his son until his death, which occurred in 1876. He was a Lutheran in religious belief. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died before his emigration to the New World. Three children were born of that marriage—Christian W., who is engaged in coal mining in Germany; Henry Charles, of this sketch; and William H., who is still living in the Fatherland. Fred Schumacher was a second time married and Herman, August, Sophia and Mary, children of that union are living in Indiana.

Our subject was reared in his native village and between the age of six and fourteen attended the public schools. He then began life for himself, spending one year in Herman, after which he secured employment as a farm hand, that occupation being especially agreeable to him. He was led to seek a

home in America in order to escape military service, and at the age of seventeen years, accompanied by his brother Christian, he left Bremen. After sixty-five days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, he reached New Orleans in the autumn of 1849. Without capital and in a strange land, he knew that he must at once secure employment or starvation would stare him in the face. For about six weeks he worked upon a plantation twenty-six miles north of the Crescent City and then went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a steamboat hand for ten months, the vessel plying between that city and Alton, Ill. The succeeding year he was engaged with a tobacconist, but not liking that business, in the spring of 1852 he made his way to Springfield. It was his desire to engage in farm work and he secured a position with Mr. Roll, one of the early settlers of the county, with whom he remained for about three years, during the summer seasons. In the winter he would go to St. Louis and again engage in steamboating. It was hard work but he was blessed with a good physique and vigorous constitution and had no trouble in obtaining the position. At length he rented land in Gardner Township from his father-in-law, and finally, in 1865, purchased two hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead. A long cherished wish of owning a farm of his own was then realized. Everything passed along pleasantly until 1870, and he was steadily acquiring a comfortable competence when a destructive fire broke out which destroyed all his buildings and burned the greater part of his stock. He then had to borrow money with which to replace the buildings and also sold some of his land, but still has one hundred and forty acres of valuable land remaining. The entire amount is under cultivation and is provided with good buildings, such as are necessary to a model farm. He raises wheat and corn, owns two teams and has some excellent cattle and hogs. His farm is watered by Spring Creek and Sangamon River and his pleasant home is situated seven and one-half miles distant from Springfield.

On the 7th of June, 1855, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Roll, a native of Gardner Township, and a daughter of Pierson Roll, a representative of one of the earliest families

of the county. Six children were born of their union—Christian William, who is married and lives in Gardner Township; Jacob Caldwell and Henry H., at home; Sarah, the wife of James Cox, of Gardner Township; Mary, wife of F. Cox, also of that township; and Katie, wife of J. Watt, a resident farmer of Gardner Township. The death of the mother occurred in 1877, and Mr. Schumacher was again married in 1884, to Miss Dora Grimes, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and came with her parents to this country in 1880. They have two children, sons, Harry and Freddie.

Mr. Schumacher has been honored with several local offices, having served several terms as School Director, and Highway Commissioner for two terms. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and of the Lutheran Church, of Springfield. On all subjects of general interest he keeps himself well-informed, and is an intelligent and progressive citizen. He is also a self-made man who by his own efforts, though his path has been beset with difficulties and adversities has risen to the rank of a substantial farmer.



EDWARD W. TOBIN. Many attractive and tasteful homes may be seen by the traveler throughout this county, and on every side the evidences of comfort and prosperity meet his eye. It is a pleasure to record the main facts in the lives of the dwellers in these homes and to give credit where credit is due for their possession. In Woodside Township there is perhaps none more noticeable than that of the gentleman above named. This is not on account of its size or grandeur, but because of the perfection of neatness that prevails in all the surroundings and the coziness of the dwelling. This is a cottage of modern design which, set in the midst of beautiful grounds and surrounded by fruitful fields and orchard is a jewel of pearl in emerald quite in keeping with the other features of the landscape.

The parents of our subject were the late Isaac and Matilda A. (Benton) Tobin, the former born in Culpeper County, Va., and the latter in Maryland.

Their first home after marriage was in St. Clair County, Ohio, whence they removed to Guernsey County. Thence they came to this county in 1854, locating on Horse Creek in Cotton Hill Township and removing to section 23, Woodside Township, after a time. Mrs. Tobin departed this life April 6, 1864, on the farm, and Mr. Tobin died in Springfield October 10, 1881. He was quite old having been born July 29, 1803. The parental family consisted of seven sons and one daughter, he of whom we write being the second member of the household band.

The Buckeye State claims our subject as one of her sons, his birth having taken place in Guernsey County July 6, 1829. He was not yet of age when the discovery of gold in California set the country on fire with excitement but he was drawn to the land of promise and made the journey via Central America. He was absent from his home from March 1, 1850, to April, 1853, prosecuting a search for the precious metal, in greed for which thousands hazarded their lives and endured toil and danger undreamed of before they left their homes. The spring in which he returned to the States found young Tobin taking up his abode in this county and embarking in the business of buying and shipping stock. He was thus engaged two years, then spent a twelvemonth in mercantile pursuits in Sandoval, Marion County. At the expiration of that period he began his farm life in this county and has since given his time and attention to tilling the soil. In March, 1870, he located in Woodside Township, where his present estate consists of eighty acres of land and the valuable improvements upon it.

At the head of the household economics in the home of Mr. Tobin is a lady of intelligence and refinement who became Mrs. Tobin September 5, 1851. The wedding took place in Marion County which was at that time the home of the bride's parents, Welcome and Mary (Main) Martin. Both were born in Virginia. Mrs. Martin died in Marion County, this State April 20, 1866, and Mr. Martin in Galena, Kan., January 8, 1879. They had five children, of whom their daughter Delight S., now Mrs. Tobin, is the eldest. She was born in Delaware County, Ohio, September 12, 1830; she is the

mother of five sons and daughters, named respectively, Wesley, Anna M., deceased, Mary A., Cora L., and Edward W. Wesley married Effie Husband; Mary is the wife of C. B. McClelland; Cora is the wife of A. C. Byers.

Mr. Tobin has been Highway Commissioner six years and during four was Treasurer of the Board. He has also served acceptably as School Director. In politics he is a Democrat. The virtues of sociability and hospitality are possessed by both himself and wife in a more than ordinary degree, and nothing affords them greater delight than to greet friends under their own roof. The gracious manner of the hostess, combined with the geniality of the host, are felt by even the stranger within their gates and every one who enters there is at home, sure of entertainment for body and mind.



EZRA BARNES, who resides on section 4, Auburn Township, is a retired farmer and one of the influential citizens of the county. His father, Ezra Barnes, a native of New London County, Conn., was reared on a farm in the State of his nativity and for some years afterward remained at home taking care of the family, his earnings going for their support. It was not until 1833 that he started out in life for himself. Following Horace Greeley's advice he came West, reaching Springfield, Ill., after twenty-five days of travel by team across the country. He was in the employ of a Connecticut clock firm and sold their wares on a route between Chicago and St. Louis, traveling through Morgan and Sangamon Counties, Ill. For two and one-half years he continued that pursuit, when he determined to devote himself to farming and purchased eighty acres of land in Chatham Township, paying \$10 down. This land was almost in its primitive condition but he possessed the Yankee characteristics of enterprise and perseverance and soon converted the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. In common with others he had to bear the hardships and trials of pioneer life and overcome its disadvantages, but ere his death he had met with such prosperity that he was

owner of about eight hundred acres of land in Sangamon and Christian Counties. He engaged in the cultivation of grain and in the raising of fine stock.

About the time of the late war he purchased in Ohio some fine Merino sheep and began sheep-breeding; his flock increasing in number until he had some fifteen hundred. In religious belief Mr. Barnes was a Baptist, and in political sentiment a Republican. His death occurred in 1877. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mason, was born in New York, and was a daughter of Noah Mason, a native of Massachusetts, who at an early day removed to the Buckeye State and from thence to Sangamon County, Ill., where he followed teaming and farming. He met with excellent success in his undertakings and served in the Black Hawk War. His daughter, Mrs. Barnes, is still living at the age of seventy-three years, and makes her home with Mrs. Schwalm, of Auburn. The five children of her family are Ezra, of this sketch; Seth, of Chatham; Mrs. Ollie Brenner, of Christian County; Charles, of Chatham; and Mrs. Angeline Schwalm, of Auburn.

Ezra Barnes, whose name heads this sketch, was born in what is now Chatham Township, December 30, 1844, and in early life became inured to farm labor. The greater part of his education was acquired in a log schoolhouse, but subsequently he attended one term of school in Bloomington, Ill., and later was a student in the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The hardships of pioneer life were not unknown to him, neither was he unacquainted with its pleasures. One having a taste for hunting had ample opportunity to indulge his liking, for wild game of all kinds was plentiful in his early days and the deer was yet seen in the neighborhood. Until twenty-six years of age Mr. Barnes remained at home, when, in 1870, he went to Connecticut. He was married in Preston City to Miss Prudence A. Browning, a native of that place and a daughter of Hiram Browning, a wealthy farmer and expert mechanic of the Nutmeg State, but a native of Rhode Island.

On section 34, Chatham Township, where he owned eighty acres of land, Mr. Barnes began farming and by subsequent purchases added to the



J. L. Husband

fields which yielded him a good income in return for his care and cultivation. In 1878, he located upon the old homestead, which he operated for four years, when he sold out and returned to Connecticut. In 1883 he came to this county on business, but again went east and, in Preston City, Conn., lived a retired life with his family until 1884. He took a trip to Virginia and that year visited the Southern States, remaining in Florida over the winter and visiting the New Orleans Exposition. After traveling all over the South he returned to this county, in the spring of 1885, where he has since made his home. He is now practically living a retired life, having only the care of his property which yields him an income sufficient for all his wants. During the National Encampment at Boston, Mass., he spent six weeks in the old Bay State, visiting his many friends and forming many new acquaintances. Mr. Barnes is genial and courteous in manner and an entertaining conversationalist, and in his travels acquired a polish which is gained in no other way. His mind is well stored with many items of interest and his word pictures of the scenes which he visited are both vivid and clear. In politics Mr. Barnes is a staunch Republican, and for one year served as Collector of Chatham Township and for six years was Commissioner of that township.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two interesting children, Frank E. and Arthur B. On the 4th of November, 1890, Mr. Barnes bought out the wholesale and retail grocery house of J. T. Wright, of Springfield, Ill., and is successfully prosecuting that calling.



JOHN Q. A. HUSBAND. The portrait on the opposite page represents a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Woodside Township. Here he has a farm whose broad fields have been placed under the best of cultivation and whose improvements are of the most substantial order. The father of our subject, the late Harmon Husband, was born in Kentucky and was there married to Sarah Pyles, a native of Virginia. They

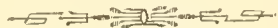
began their wedded life in Kentucky, but afterward came to this county and were among its earliest settlers, being pioneers of Auburn Township and assisting in its development. The remainder of their lives was passed in that place where they were respected and esteemed for their many excellent qualities. They reared a family of eleven children to useful lives.

Our subject was the eighth child born to his parents, and his birth occurred in what is now Auburn Township, February 19, 1828. Amid the pioneer surroundings of his early home he grew to a vigorous manhood, and when it became time for him to select a calling in life he chose that of a farmer, as he was well grounded in the knowledge of that occupation and had a decided taste for it. He remained a resident of the township of his nativity until 1865, when he came to Woodside Township and settled on his present farm.

The year prior to coming to this township, our subject took unto him a wife in the person of Miss Ann E. Barrow, with whom he was united in marriage January 7, 1864. Mrs. Husband is the daughter of Abraham and Mahala (Larick) Barrow, natives of Virginia, and among the pioneers of Sangamon County, coming here in 1835 from the Old Dominion. They first settled in Cotton Hill Township and afterward removed to Woodside Township where they died. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Husband was the fifth in order of birth and she was born in Cotton Hill Township, February 13, 1842. Her marriage with our subject has brought them three children: Effie A., the wife of Wesley Tobin; Minnie, wife of Joseph C. Brunk; and Charles H.

Mr. and Mrs. Husband continued to live in Auburn Township a year and a half after their marriage, and then took up their residence in their present home. Mr. Husband has here a farm of two hundred and sixty acres on which he has erected neat and commodious buildings, and in cultivating his land he has acquired a good competence. He and his family have a home that is replete with comforts and with its pleasant surroundings is one of the most attractive places in the neighborhood. Mr. Husband has always followed agricultural pursuits and is one of the most practical, thrifty and

industrious members of his class. As we have seen, he was born here in early pioneer times and must now be one of the oldest representative native-born citizens of the county. He grew with its growth, and has contributed his quota towards its development. He is a member of the Democratic party and is firm in his support of its principles.



G B. TORRENCE. Among the well-cultivated and improved tracts of land, so many of which are to be seen in Cotton Hill Township, a good rank is held by that belonging to our subject. It consists of three hundred and twenty-five acres on sections 12 and 13, and is supplemented by eighty acres in Rochester Township. Mr. Torrence now rents a large part of his land, as in connection with his farming he is carrying on a flour and feed mill. This establishment is located on section 12, and was built by two brothers named Hollenbeck, who began the structure in the fall of 1831, completing it in 1832.

The father of our subject was the late Samuel Torrence, who met his death September 21, 1875. It was caused by a runaway team and was instantaneous. The mother of our subject was Polly DeLay, who was called hence in May, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Torrence made Cotton Hill Township their home about three years after their marriage, and then settled in Rochester Township, where they continued to reside. To them were born eight children, of whom our subject is the eldest, while he and his brother are the only ones living at the present writing.

The gentleman of whom we write is a native of Cotton Hill Township, born December 8, 1842. He grew to manhood in Rochester Township, and after attaining to his majority, returned to that in which he was born and began farming. He has continued his residence here to the present day and has become well known as a man of enterprise in his chosen vocation and one possessed of many manly qualities.

For three years Mr. Torrence has acceptably filled the office of Highway Commissioner. He received

a good practical education in his earlier years and to it has added the still more useful knowledge which can only be obtained by personal observation and experience. He believes in the doctrines of Republicanism and supports the party of his choice with his vote on election day and with his expression of faith whenever Governmental policy is the subject of conversation. He is not identified with any religious body, being very liberal in his views regarding articles of faith, but is one of those men who bear a good reputation as honorable, upright individuals and excellent citizens.

On another page of this volume the reader will notice a view of the home and surroundings on the farm of Mr. Torrence.



DANIEL CONNER is conducting a good business as one of the substantial farmers of Island Grove Township. He has a farm on section 12, town 15, finely located on the old State road, half way between Springfield and Jacksonville and here he has erected all the buildings required to make a pleasant and convenient homestead. The estate is situated one and a half miles west of Berlin, and three miles northwest of New Berlin, which is a thriving village on the Wabash Railroad.

The grandparents of our subject came to America about the year 1760, and settled on the James River. During the Revolutionary War the grandfather enlisted in the defense of the Colonies, and was one of the valiant soldiers who freed this country from its subjection to England. At an early day, Zadock Conner, the father of our subject, came to Indiana from the Old Dominion. Prior to his removal West he was married, and of this union seven sons and three daughters were born. Shortly after settling in Indiana the wife and mother died, and the father was again united in marriage, his wife bearing the maiden name of Frances McGaughy. Two sons were born of this marriage, of whom our subject, Daniel, was the youngest.

He of whom we write was born August 17, 1832, in Russell Township, Putnam County, Ind., and like all the boys of that day, grew to manhood with

very limited opportunities for education. He attended a subscription school three months during the winter season, walking a distance of two and one-half miles through mud and snow, and in the summer worked on the farm. At the age of twenty years he left home with the consent of his parents to go into partnership with a half-brother and learn the trade of a blacksmith, then considered one of the best trades. On the 20th of September, 1852, he took his departure from the parental roof, and proceeding to the town of Fincastle, Putnam County, worked with his brother at their trade until March, 1854.

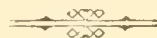
We next hear of our subject at Terre Haute, Ind., where he and his brother enlarged their business, and took into partnership with them another brother, Andrew. In 1855 Andrew married, and our subject began to look for a wife, and at last found one whom he thought would be an agreeable companion for life's journey, if he could get her consent. This was finally obtained, and on March 31, 1858, Daniel Conner and Nancy J. Jones, a native of Clark County, Ill., were united in marriage. This estimable lady was born November 25, 1832, and is therefore three months and twenty-five days younger than her husband. She is descended on her father's side from old Virginian stock, while her maternal ancestors were natives of New York. Both her parents died when she was a child of seven years, and she was reared by a family of very strict Quakers, named Brooks.

The eldest brother of Mrs. Conner served in the Mexican War, and coming home, died soon afterward; another brother died of fever; the youngest brother enlisted in the regiment of which Gen. Grant was Colonel, and died in defense of his country at Murfreesboro; the second brother is still living, and makes his home in this county. When Mrs. Conner had reached womanhood, she left her native State, and going to Terre Haute, Ind., lived with a brother there until his marriage. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Conner, but they reared a boy named W. G. Boos, whom they took under their loving care in 1866, and who has now attained a stalwart manhood.

During the Civil War Mr. Conner enlisted in the defense of the old flag in 1862, but, after serving a

few months his health became so undermined that he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. In 1864 he sold his farm, and returning to Terre Haute, for a time worked at his trade, and later started a livery stable. In this enterprise he was unfortunate, being burned out in the fall of 1866. Then returning to his native county, he embarked in the blacksmith trade, but here also he was burned out. He had carried a small insurance on the stable but none on the shop. It will thus be seen that Mr. Conner has met with his share of misfortunes, and his present comfortable competency is due entirely to his unremitting industry.

Mr. Conner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a staunch Republican, supporting those candidates who are pledged to work for the principles of the party. Mrs. Conner joined the Methodist Church in 1866, has been a faithful worker in Sunday-school and church, and until recently was Vice-President of the Foreign Missionary Society of the District of Greencastle, Ind. Mr. Conner has also been a faithful worker in the Methodist Church since the year 1869, and by his upright, consistent life has adorned the name of Christian. Coming to the State of Illinois in 1878, he has, during the period of his residence here, endeared himself to many friends, and his manly character and noble life will be remembered with affection long after he has passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns.



JOHN A. CHESTNUT. How more than pleasant after a life well and prosperously spent to look back upon the years long since buried in the fathomless stream of Time, and recall the numerous honors and pleasures that met one at almost every step.

Our subject is at present a retired attorney-at-law, and his life is replete with honors bestowed upon him in return for his great talent and marked ability. His birth occurred in Kentucky, January 19th, 1816, and he is a worthy son of that State that has produced so many gifted and brilliant men. His father, James Chestnut, was a native of South Carolina and was of Irish descent.

He married Miss Elizabeth Stevenson of North Carolina, and after spending a great part of his life in the Blue Grass State, he removed to Illinois, settling in Morgan County, near Waverly, in 1836. His death occurred in 1849, and his wife died in 1853.

The subject of our sketch was educated principally in Kentucky but read law in the office of P. H. Winchester, of Carlinville, Ill., and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1837 and to the United States Courts in 1841. He practiced his chosen profession most successfully in Carlinville from 1837 to 1855, ex-Gov. John M. Palmer being his chief competitor in legal work. Mr. Chestnut gave up the practice of law and engaged in the real-estate and banking business in Carlinville and in a few years amassed a handsome fortune. After moving to Springfield, our subject made some unfortunate investments, but is still in comfortable circumstances, and lives in an elegant home on West Monroe Street, two blocks from the State House.

Mr. Chestnut first married Miss Sarah Blair, of Greene County, Ill., in 1844, but death claimed her in 1849 and she passed to her final resting place, leaving one child—Leonora, who is now Mrs. Tingley Woods, of Leadville, Col. In 1854 our subject married Miss Kate N. Corbett, of Jersey County.

The subject of our sketch is one of the most prominent men in the State of Illinois and has always held high offices and is the recipient of much esteem. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has held numerous offices and done much for the interests both of this church and for the cause of Christianity in general. In 1876 he was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, and was also a delegate to the Centennial Conference held by this church in Baltimore, in 1844. In 1867 Mr. Chestnut was made Cashier of the Springfield Savings Bank, which position he held for several years and then resumed for awhile the practice of law. In the year 1880 he was the Supervisor for the United States Census for the Sixth Illinois District. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and while

voting with the Republican party is ready to vote with the Prohibitionists when it will accomplish any good results. He was a member of the Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery, which office he held until 1874. He was appointed by Governor Oglesby as one of the Directors of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville, in 1868. He was re-appointed by ex-Gov. John M. Palmer in 1871 and as trustee in 1869, and by Gov. Beveridge for four years for the same in 1873, and was also one of the trustees of the College in Jacksonville. On the 13th of January, 1838, Mr. Chestnut was elected Clerk of the County Court of Macoupin County for four terms, holding the office until 1849. In 1857 he was President of the Board of Trustees of Carlinville and in 1859 was re-elected to the same position. He was elected in 1865 and served one year as Supervisor of Sangamon County; in 1880 he was appointed by President Hayes Supervisor for the Sixth District of Illinois comprising Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Sangamon, Cass, Menard, Scott, Morgan and Brown Counties. He was also President of the Springfield Manufacturing Company from 1871 to 1875. Indeed, it would be impossible in a biographical sketch to render full justice to the great popularity and unusual success of our subject. Suffice it to say that his has been a career that may well be taken as a model by the youth of our country.

THOMAS P. WHITE has one of the best ordered and one of the finest managed farms in Island Grove Township, where he is quite extensively engaged as a stock-raiser and dealer. He was born February 8, 1830, in Vigo County, Ind., to Thomas M. and Nancy A. White, who were natives of North Carolina. His father went to Indiana in 1829 and made a good record as a pioneer farmer of the State, owning at his death some three hundred acres of fine land which were under good cultivation and substantial improvement. His last days were passed in peace and com-



Joseph Shepherd Sr

fort in his adopted State, where his life was brought to a close at a ripe age.

Thomas White was the fifth child in a family of six children and he was well trained by his parents in the duties of life. He remained an inmate of the parental household till he was thirty-seven years old, when he met a lady who changed the current of his life, Amanda Miles, to whom he was wedded in Terre Haute, Ind., on the 19th of December, 1867. Their marriage has been one of happiness and has been blessed to them by the birth of eight children, of whom five are now living.

Our subject took an important step in life when he left his old home in Indiana and took up his residence in this county in 1858. He then located in Island Grove Township, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 15, which is still in his possession, and which is worth \$70 per acre. Under his skillful management it has become highly productive and its improvements are of a high order. He devotes much of it to stock-raising and deals extensively in cattle and hogs. He is a shrewd man of business, is endowed with practical judgment and with many fine traits of character which go to make him one of the most reliable and trustworthy citizens of the township. He is a stalwart among the Democrats. He is much interested in educational matters and for eleven years has done good work in that regard in this township, as School Director.



JOSEPH SHEPHERD, Sr. A goodly number of the old settlers of the county have secured a sufficient amount of worldly goods to ensure them against want in their declining years and enable them to surround themselves with many comforts unknown in their earlier days here, when markets were neither as near nor as adequate as at present. Among those of this number who are worthy of notice is the subject of these paragraphs, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He is the owner of a large

farm in Woodside Township and has there every needful and convenient arrangement for the furtherance of the work of the estate and the comfort of the family circle. The farm comprises four hundred and eighty acres of land that is under first-class tillage and is made to produce abundantly in due season.

Mr. Shepherd was born in Shepherdstown, W. Va., June 11, 1816, and is the fourth in a family of eight children. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Byers) Shepherd, natives of the same place as himself. The father died there in 1833, and the widowed mother subsequently coming to this county, died in Pawnee Township. The son of whom we write remained in his native place until he was about twenty years of age, learning those lessons from books, observation and home training that fitted him for the battle of life. In the fall of 1836 he came to this county and established himself in Woodside Township, where he has continued to reside, accumulating a competence from year to year.

In this township Mr. Shepherd was joined in holy wedlock to Fanny Smith, an estimable lady, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., and who shared his joys and sorrows until 1866, when she was called from time to eternity. Of her children, eight in number, the following are now living: John T., James H., Joseph, Jr., and Saloma. Saloma is now the wife of George Doane and lives in this township. The present capable wife of Mr. Shepherd was born in the Old Dominion and bore the maiden name of Lydia Byers. She went to Ohio with her parents, Abraham and Margaret (Bramhall) Byers, natives of Virginia, when she was but eight years old, grew to womanhood there and married Matthias Haggard. That gentleman died, leaving to the widowed mother's care a daughter, Margaret, who makes her home with Mr. Shepherd. The result of the present union of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd is two living children—William A. and Lydia.

For some thirty years Mr. Shepherd has been serving in the capacity of School Director. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and he has held the positions of Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee. Both manifest a

deep interest in whatever promises to increase the material prosperity of the citizens or add to their moral and intellectual status. They are therefore looked upon with esteem as helpful, honorable members of society.



ANDREW F. HAPPER is a wealthy, influential and progressive citizen of Farmingdale and a native of Gardner Township, born July 14, 1854. He was reared and educated in the rural districts, having the advantage of good schools and excellent home training. During the Civil War hands were scarce and he was therefore obliged when not more than eight years old to plow corn and bear a part in other labors usually performed by those much older. When he was eighteen years old he assumed the management of the farm and after his father's death in 1875 continued in charge. In 1882 he bought out the other heirs, continued the improvements which had been begun by his father and now has all the necessary buildings and conveniences for carrying on his work.

The estate of Mr. Happer consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, and eighty acres on section 30, Gardner Township, together with forty acres on section 24, Cartwright Township. It is as good farming land as can be found in the county, and the buildings, including a windmill, etc., will compare favorably with any in the vicinity. Mr. Happer has raised grain, cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, and has been eminently successful in his labors. In 1889 he bought out D. Humphreys, a grain dealer in Farmingdale, and is now buying and shipping to Cincinnati and Detroit. He owns two warehouses, scales, etc. and carries on an extensive trade. He also sells drain tile and superintends his farm. His residence, a comfortable and attractive dwelling surrounded by about two acres of land, is in the corporation.

The home of Mr. Happer is presided over by a genial, intelligent lady, who bore the maiden name of Ida V. Harrison, and became his wife October 24, 1883. The marriage was solemnized in Gardner

Township and to the happy couple has come one child—James H. Mrs. Happer is a daughter of Simeon Q. and Mary A. (Renshaw) Harrison and was born in Cartwright Township, of which her father was a pioneer. Mr. Harrison was born in what is now Trigg County, Ky., and upon coming to this county first purchased eighty acres in Cartwright Township. He was a heavy dealer in stock, a successful financier, and at one time owned nine hundred acres of valuable land. His father, Fielding Harrison, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1777, was a second cousin of William Henry Harrison. Simeon Harrison was a Republican. He died June 1, 1883, and his widow now makes her home with her children.

Mrs. Harrison was born in Cartwright Township October 20, 1822. Her father, Wylie P. Renshaw, was born near Salisbury, Ga., in 1800, accompanied his parents to Dickson County, Tenn., and later to Madison County, Ill. In 1821 he came to Sangamon County, entered land, and became well-to-do. He served as a private in the War of 1812 and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The circle of which Mrs. Happer is the fifth member includes also Robert P., whose home is in Cartwright Township; Annie L., wife of Joseph Gardner, living in Aledo; Jenny E., wife of F. Castle, of Peoria; Mary E., now Mrs. William Gardner, of Gardner Township; Roxanna F., deceased; and Mrs. Susannah Winchell of Gardner Township.

James E. Happer, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., reared on a farm and when just merging into manhood came to this State. He came by boat to St. Louis, Mo., thence made his way to this county, began farming and soon bought what in those days was termed an improved farm—one hundred and sixty acres with a few acres broken and a cabin on it. About 1837 he returned to his native State for his bride, Miss Sarah Gardner, a native of Allegheny County, and at once located on his claim; sturdy and industrious he rose from the bottom of the ladder until he had a finely-improved estate, consisting of two hundred acres of farm land and forty acres of timber.

In politics Mr. Happer was a Republican and in religion a Presbyterian. He was an Elder in the

Farmingdale church and one of its most substantial members, and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for years. His wife belonged to the same religious body. Mr. Happer was School Trustee four years. He breathed his last in 1875 and the widow in 1881. Besides our subject, the members of the family are, John G., a farmer in Macon County; Mrs. Carrie M. Lyman, of Cartwright Township; Mrs. Sarah Parsons, of California; Mrs. Laura A. Simms, of Wichita, Kan.; and Maggie M. Morgan of Meroy, this State.

The subject of this sketch has held the office of School Director since he was of age. He is also Commissioner of Highways and President of the Board. Politically he is a staunch Republican, has been a delegate to conventions and otherwise aided the party. He is a member and Trustee of the Farmingdale Presbyterian Church and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



GEN. JOHN McCONNELL. This name is borne by a man whose valor on the field of battle, whose enterprise in business and whose manly character are well known to the residents of Springfield, in or near which city he has lived for half a century. It affords us pleasure to incorporate in this volume the main incidents in the life which has been well spent and which has won the respect of all who are familiar with it and the sincere friendship of those who have been most closely connected with the gentleman whose years have been thus passed.

The subject of this brief history is a son of James McConnell, who was recognized as one of the most advanced of the farmers of this State. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1789 and married Sarah Smith, who was born at the same place in 1787. The young couple emigrated to America a short time before the War of 1812, during which time Mr. McConnell labored in a powder mill in New Jersey. He had learned all the processes of manufacturing powder and was an especial adept in the difficult work of refining saltpetre. Removing to Madison County, N. Y., he established works

and manufactured powder there seven or eight years. He then turned his attention to farming and the raising of fine stock in the same county and made several trips to Kentucky for the sale of his herds. Being advised to take some of his stock to Illinois, he came to Springfield in the fall of 1840 and was so well pleased with the country that he bought land about three miles south of the city. He returned to New York, settled up his business and brought his family hither, his removal being the cause of several other families coming also.

James McConnell brought a flock of about two hundred fine Merino sheep and some thorough-bred Berkshire hogs. His oldest son also brought a flock of Merino sheep, this being one of the first efforts made to introduce blooded sheep and hogs into this county. Mr. McConnell was one of the earliest farmers who favored the forming of a State Agricultural Society and was President of a convention assembled in 1852 which organized the Illinois State Agricultural Society. The worthy man died at his home in Woodside Township, January 7, 1867. His estimable wife had passed away January 17, 1855.

The subject of this sketch was born in Madison County, N. Y., December 5, 1824. He was in his teens when he came to this county and he grew to maturity on his father's farm in Woodside Township. He engaged in farming, carrying on the estate after the death of his father until 1879. He gave a great deal of attention to sheep-raising and more recently to cattle. He became the owner of six hundred acres south of the city, six hundred in Pawnee Township and five hundred and twenty just over the line in Montgomery Township. In 1879 Mr. McConnell removed to West Springfield to engage in the insurance business and still represents a fine line of companies, having his office at No. 516 East Adams Street.

At the beginning of the Rebellion Mr. McConnell raised a company which was mustered into the service as Company A, Third Illinois Cavalry. In September, 1861, he was promoted to be Major and served in that capacity until March 18, 1863, when he resigned. June 15, following, he was appointed Colonel of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry but was physically unable to serve until May 27, 1864, when he

was mustered in and took command. While connected with the Third Cavalry he had commanded the only cavalry engaged in the battle of Pea Ridge, and Col. G. M. Dodge, then in command of the brigade, in his report says "Where so many fought gallantly it would be hard to distinguish, but I noticed the daring bravery of Maj. McConnell of the Third Illinois Cavalry, who supported me on my right." Gen. E. A. Carr, who commanded the Fourth Division, wrote to Mrs. McConnell congratulating her on having so noble a man for a husband. He says, "With about five hundred and seventy-five men he kept back a line of the enemy four or five deep and three-quarters of a mile long, comprising several thousand, and prevented them from getting around so as to fall on our flank and rear." His conduct on that day and at all times was admired by everyone.

March 13, 1865, Col. McConnell was appointed Brevet Brigadier-General and his commission was issued April 14. It was signed on the morning of that day by President Lincoln and was one of the last acts in the official life of the martyred President. Gen. McConnell's regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Gen. Custer commanding. They moved by way of the Red River to Hempstead, Tex., where they remained from August to October, then moved to Springfield, Ill., where Gen. McConnell was mustered out with the regiment October 27, 1865. In commemoration of his days as a soldier, Gen. McConnell is numbered in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is conservative. While living upon the farm he was Trustee of Schools for seventeen years. He also served as Township Trustee and even held the office while at the front, the people being unwilling to release him.

September 22, 1848, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Elizabeth C. Parsons. This lady was born in Meriden, Conn., March 10, 1831, and was still a child when she came to this county, her father locating at Chatham in 1839. Samuel M. Parsons was a merchant and farmer in that village. Mrs. McConnell has been a faithful and efficient helpmate and a devoted mother, and has still found time to enjoy social life and do many kindly deeds in the neighborhood.

She has borne her husband two sons—Samuel P. and James H. The elder was born July 5, 1849, was graduated from Lombard University at Galesburg, read law with Stuart & Edwards in Springfield and was admitted to the bar here. He began the practice of his profession in Chicago where he still lives. He is now Circuit Judge and presided on the bench during the notorious Cronin murder trial. Judge McConnell married Miss Sarah Rodgers, daughter of Judge J. G. Rodgers of Chicago. The second son began the manufacture of dusters in Springfield, but some ten years since removed to Chicago. He is now manager of the Dearborn Duster Company and with his brother, joint proprietor.



THOMAS W. WICKHAM, an intelligent young farmer residing on section 29, Gardner Township, is well and favorably known throughout the county. He was born on a farm near his present home on the 6th of January, 1867, and his father is still an esteemed citizen of this community. In his youth he acquired a good literary education and received a practical business training while serving in the capacity of salesman in a mercantile house. To add to his store of business knowledge, in 1882, he entered Bogardus Business College of Springfield, where he pursued a six months' course and during six months of the following year he attended Brown's Business College. Going then to Kansas he was employed as clerk in a store in White Cloud for a year when he returned home.

After remaining under the parental roof for another twelve months he was united in marriage with Miss Millie Steelman, the wedding being celebrated in Curran Township, on the 20th of February, 1887. The lady was born in that township and is a daughter of Lorenzo Steelman, a native of New Jersey. He married Martha Archer, daughter of Carroll Archer who was born in Kentucky but at an early day came to Sangamon County and settled upon a farm. Mr. Steelman also engaged in farming operations in Curran Township until his death, which occurred in 1886. He was a Republican in



Fred Doerfler

politics. His wife still survives him and makes her home in this county. She holds membership in the Methodist Church and is a most estimable lady.

Mr. and Mrs. Wickham began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home and their union has been blessed with one child, a little daughter, Maggie R. Their dwelling is a neat and tasty residence situated in the midst of a richly cultivated farm of one hundred and thirty acres. The entire amount is under fence, he has built a new barn among other improvements, has a good orchard, the latest machinery, two excellent teams and a number of hogs and cattle. A glance at the home indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner who is accounted one of the progressive as well as substantial farmers of the community.

Mr. Wickham has served as School Director in his township and also as Clerk of the School Board and upon the petit jury. He belongs to the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, holding membership in Spring Creek Lodge and in politics is a stanch Republican, warmly adhering to the principles of that party. The confidence and respect of the community is given to Mr. Wickham who is a young man of sterling worth, well-informed on all subjects of general interest and deserving the esteem which is accorded him.



FRED DOERFLER. Throughout the entire history of the world we find the influence of personal character is immeasurable. It is said that India was saved by the personal character of Sir John Lawrence, and similar instances are common. In Sangamon County much has been accomplished by the steady persistence and undaunted energy of her citizens. In noting what has been effected through their influence we certainly cannot omit mention of Mr. Doerfler, who resides on section 3, Woodside Township, where he owns and operates a brickyard, with a capacity of two millions of brick per year.

In glancing back over the ancestral history of our subject, we find that his father was the late

John A. Doerfler, a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated. There also he was united in marriage with Margaret Conahunda Doerfler, who was born in the same country. In 1852 they emigrated to America, crossing the broad Atlantic and proceeding direct to Sangamon County, this State. They settled in Springfield, where they continued to reside until 1865. At that time they located in Springfield Township and commenced the manufacture of brick, continuing in that business until the death of the father, which occurred in March, 1887.

The parental family included seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom Fred, our subject, was the sixth in order of birth. He was born in Germany, October 19, 1851, and consequently was only about one year old when he was brought by his parents to America. He was reared in Sangamon County, receiving such education as was afforded by the pioneer schools of that day. He remained with his father until his marriage, which was celebrated in Springfield, Ill., February 8, 1876. The bride was Miss Bridget A., daughter of John and Mary (Devine) Sheehan, both natives of Ireland. Mrs. Sheehan died in Springfield in August, 1886; she was the mother of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Doerfler was the ninth in order of birth. The latter was born April 9, 1858, in Springfield.

The happy union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of the following children, whose names are here given: Freddie, Emma, Willie, George, Edward, Agnes, Joseph, Maggie and Annie. The two latter are deceased. The children will be given the advantages of thorough educations, and are being trained to become useful and patriotic citizens of this country. Immediately after the marriage of Mr. Doerfler he began to operate a brickyard for his brother John, and Capt. Isaac Keys, and continued thus employed for two or three years. He then engaged in business with his father and a younger brother, and the three ensuing years were thus passed.

In 1882 the partnership which had been advantageously carried on, was dissolved, and our subject became associated with Capt. Isaac Keys. They conducted a prosperous business for a period of

seven years, and until the spring of 1890, when Mr. Doerfler purchased the entire interest. This he is managing successfully, doing a good business and filling the many orders to the entire satisfaction of the customers. His family are comfortably domiciled in a neat and commodious residence near the brickyard, and in this pleasant home they entertain their numerous guests, who congregate there from far and near to pass a few happy hours in the companionship of the kindly host and his hospitable wife.

In political circles Mr. Doerfler exerts considerable influence in behalf of the Democratic party, uniformly voting that ticket and working in the interests of its candidates. Socially, he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are faithful members of the Catholic Church, and have done much to advance its interests and upbuild the church of which they are regular attendants. The confidence the people repose in Mr. Doerfler is amply displayed by his election to the office of Township Treasurer for the second term, and he is also serving as Highway Commissioner. He merits the esteem in which he is held, and has done much to advance the interests of the community in which he is an honored citizen. Mr. Doerfler is the patentee of a machine for brick-making, the patent for which was issued March 2, 1886. This machine is called the New Improved Champion of the West.

In connection with his biographical review, the readers will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Doerfler.



MEAD WOODSON COLEAN. Cotton Hill Township is not without its share of the well-regulated farms, the income from which forms so large a part of the wealth of this county. One of these carefully-cultivated tracts of land belongs to the gentleman whose cognomen introduces these paragraphs. It is located on section 29, and consists of four hundred and twelve acres, on which buildings of substantial construction and good design have been erected. A visitor to the estate will find that modern meth-

ods are used in the work performed, that improved machinery is at hand, and various arrangements have been made by which the soil can be more easily tilled and the crops more perfectly garnered and disposed of.

A few items regarding the parents of our subject will aid the reader in his comprehension of the character of the son. Joseph H. and Maria (Gilliam) Colean were born in Jersey County, this State, and there began their wedded life. In the fall of 1854 they removed to this county, taking up their permanent residence on section 29, Cotton Hill Township. There the wife breathed her last in June, 1889, and the husband in September, following. Mr. Colean held the office of Justice of the Peace for eight years and was also Township Supervisor. In the years prior to the emancipation of the slaves he was an Abolitionist, and until his death he voted the Republican ticket, with the exception of the last two years when he supported the Prohibition ticket. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the right principles of living they earnestly endeavored to rear their family. They had eight children of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth.

Mead W. Colean was born in Jersey County, Ill., September 9, 1852, but from his infancy has resided in Cotton Hill Township, this county. In her common schools he was educated, gaining a practical understanding of the branches taught therein, and in his contact with humanity here he has learned other and even more important lessons. While quite young he became acquainted with farm work, which his tastes led him to adopt as his avocation. He was married in Springfield to Emma Bateman, a native of that city, with whom he lived happily until May 2, 1874. The wife was then called from time to eternity, leaving to her husband's care a son, Joseph H.

In Pawnee Township, March 29, 1877, Mr. Colean led to the hymeneal altar Abbie L. Babb, the eldest of the six children born to Lemuel M. and Helen (Boardman) Babb. Her ancestry is further noted in the sketch of L. M. Babb, found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Abbie Colean was born in Cotton Hill Township, November 2, 1856. She finds her greatest pleasure in looking after the

wants of her husband and children, but still has time for the social and religious duties which she owes. Five children have come to bless the home and upon them have been bestowed the names of Angie, Cora E., Helen, Mead and Lydia.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Colean belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the former has filled the office of Steward. He has also been a School Director, in which position he acted with credit. Politically he is a Prohibitionist. A reliable citizen, a man of intelligence and kindly spirit, and one who is considerate in his social and domestic relations, Mr. Colean is well regarded by his fellow-men.



HENRY D. TURLEY. The fertile soil of Sangamon County affords adequate remuneration for the labor expended upon it by a large number of agriculturists, who, as a class, are industrious, energetic and thrifty. From year to year they are surrounding themselves with more and more of comfort and beauty, and taking a larger part in advancing the best civilization. One of this number is the gentleman above named, who is the owner and occupant of a valuable estate in Clear Lake Township. It consists of one hundred and sixty-six acres on section 32, and is furnished with a complete set of fine, substantial buildings.

Mr. Turley, although himself a native of this State, comes of old Kentucky families. His parents, Thomas J. and Mary F. (Trotter) Turley, were born in the Blue Grass State, but were married in this county September 27, 1827. The father had come to the State in 1825, making his home in Logan County for about two years. After his marriage he located on section 28, Clear Lake Township, where he entered land, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the leading members of the community in his day. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years and was still filling it when called hence, in 1850. He was then sixty-four years of age. During the Black Hawk War he had fought in defense of the homes of the settlers. He belonged to the Christian Church, as did his good wife, who lived

to a ripe old age, breathing her last in 1877. Of the eight children born to the worthy couple four survive.

Our subject opened his eyes to the light February 3, 1836, on the homestead in this county, and in the log cabin built by his father. The first schoolhouse to which he went was built of round logs, plastered with clay and straw, was heated by a fireplace with a stick and clay chimney, and supplied with furniture of the rudest description. The children, many of whom lived a long distance away, used to bring bottles of milk to school and set them in an adjacent spring to cool until the noon hour. Young Turley obtained a limited education, attending school a day now and a day then as circumstances would permit. After the death of his father, which took place when the son was about fourteen years old, the duty of caring for the family fell largely upon him. He was the only one of five sons to remain at home until he was of age.

When he had reached his twenty-second year Mr. Turley went to Logan County, where he helped to break two hundred acres of prairie sod. He soon returned to this county, bringing with him a companion to whom he was united in marriage September 10, 1857. This lady bore the maiden name of Eliza J. Scrogin, and is a daughter of Leonard J. and Mary M. (Simms) Scrogin. She is a twin sister of the wife of Doyle Wright, a very wealthy citizen of Logan County. In that county Mrs. Turley was born, her parents having lived there since their youth. Her mother was born in Culpeper, Va., and her father in Shawneetown, this State. Both are living, and four of their five children also survive. Mrs. Scrogin belongs to the Christian Church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Turley are thirteen in number, those who are now living bearing the names of Fanny A., Mary A., Charles L., Maggie M., Chloe E., Hattie B., Frank L., Ernest D. and Bessie. The others died in infancy.

On the eve of May 18, 1883, a cyclone passed over Mr. Turley's farm, completely demolishing his fine house, barn and other buildings. The family, seeing the terrible storm approaching, took refuge in the basement of the building and escaped harm,

although the house was wrecked over their heads and they were left homeless. Several neighbors were killed or maimed by the destroying element whose track was but an eighth of a mile in width but traversed a region several miles in length. Mr. Turley has replaced the buildings and recovered from the temporary embarrassment into which he was thrown by the catastrophe.

Our subject formerly voted the Republican ticket but is now throwing his influence into the Prohibition ranks, believing that the liquor traffic is the great curse of the land and that his duty to his fellow-men requires him to war against it. He has always been a strong temperance man and for several years has occupied the front rank among temperance workers in this section. He is identified with the Good Templars' society and with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turley belong to the Christian Church, in which he served as a Deacon for twenty-five years and is now an Elder. Mr. Turley is one of those who are proud to claim a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln and to acknowledge that from "Honest Old Abe" he often received a father's advice.



NORMAN L. FREEMAN. This gentleman is especially well known to those who have occasion to keep posted regarding legal events, as he is and has been for years, the Supreme Court Reporter in Springfield. He was born in Caledonia, Livingston County, N. Y., May 9, 1823. His parents, Truman and Hannah (Dow) Freeman, were natives of New Hampshire, whence they had removed to New York at so early a day that the trip was considered a great undertaking. The father became a dealer in boots, shoes and leather findings in Albany, where he died in 1824. Of the family born to the worthy couple eight lived to maturity. The only survivors are Hannah, widow of Foster Lowery, whose home is in Livingston County, N. Y., and whose age is eighty-six years; and the subject of this biographical sketch. Dr. John D. died at Carbondale, this State, and two

brothers breathed their last in 1889; Dan in California and George in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Freemans trace their ancestry back a few generations to England and the Dows were also of English extraction, belonging to the Quaker stock. The maternal grandmother of our subject was a Greeley, descended from men of that name who came to Massachusetts in 1640. The gentleman of whom we write accompanied his widowed mother to Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1831, and six years later removed to Detroit. During his boyhood he spent three years working in the store of David Cooper and in 1840 went to Cleveland, Ohio, where a brother was living, in whose store he worked a few months and then entered the academy. Thence he entered the Ohio University at Athens, then under the presidency of W. H. McGuffey, whose name is well known and is highly honored by educators the country over. Two of the fellow-students of Mr. Freeman were S. S. Cox and Milton Latham, the former of whom was the champion of the Atheneum and the latter of the Philomathean Society, both being members of the latter.

In 1843 Mr. Freeman went to Kentucky, where he engaged in teaching as a temporary expedient by which to add to his means while preparing to practice law. He studied while teaching, and in 1846 began his legal labors in Morganfield, Union County. In 1851 he removed to Shawneetown, Ill., where, during the ensuing eight years, he devoted himself to his professional duties in a manner which won the respect of his acquaintances. He then bought a farm in Marion County, Mo., and made it his home three years. The unpleasantness occasioned by the outbreak of the Civil War led him to return to Shawneetown in 1862. In 1863 he was appointed Supreme Court Reporter and is now serving on his fifth term of six years each. The long continuance of his labors in this capacity affords conclusive evidence of the zeal which he has manifested in his endeavors to have the records accurate, and testifies to his success in his attempts.

Mr. Freeman was fortunate in winning for his wife a lady of refinement and worth of character, in whose companionship he has found his chief delight. This lady bore the maiden name of Tran-



WM. H. PARK.

quilla Richeson, was born at Lynchburg, Va., to Alfred and Elizabeth Dabney (Williamson) Richeson, and in the paternal line comes of an old Virginia family. The marriage of Mr. Freeman and Miss Richeson was solemnized December 20, 1849. To them have been born five children. Julia died when two years old. The living are Mary Dow, Libbie H., William R. and Georgia L. The last-named is the wife of John H. Brinkerhoff. Mr. Freeman votes the Democratic ticket.



WILLIAM H. PARK. The late William H. Park was identified with the history of Cotton Hill Township during a period of about twenty years and in that time won an enviable reputation. It was a cause of sincere regret to a large circle of acquaintances that his career was cut short in the height of his usefulness, and that the places that once knew him will know him no more forever. His untimely demise occurred at his home June 14, 1889.

Mr. Park was born in Virginia, October 11, 1839, but spent much of his early life in Ohio, which was the home of his parents for a number of years. His father, the Rev. Samuel Park, of the Methodist Church, was actively engaged in the ministry at the time of his death, which took place in Missouri. He and his wife, formerly Elizabeth McKee, came to Sangamon County from the Buckeye State in 1865, but Mrs. Park died in Indiana. The son, who is the subject of this biography, adopted the occupation of a farmer and to it devoted the greater part of his time and attention. He was, however, engaged in mercantile pursuits for eleven years on the homestead now occupied by his widow. At the time of his death his land there comprised eighty acres, on which he had erected a complete set of buildings of the best class.

For four years Mr. Park filled the office of Supervisor of Cotton Hill Township and was the incumbent of the position at the time of his death. He had held various other offices of importance, and in every position to which he was called manifested an earnest desire to advance the best interests of his

fellow-men and brought to bear upon every question the full strength of his mind. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held the different offices—Steward, Trustee, and Class-Leader. He took a deep interest in the proper instruction of the rising generation in the common schools and the Sunday-schools and was Superintendent of the latter for several years. His life was characterized by sincere piety, uncompromising rectitude and social qualities that gained for him the love and esteem of his neighbors. His influence was widely felt during his earthly pilgrimage and is not yet lost, although he has gone before.

At the bride's home, November 2, 1865, Mr. Park was united in marriage with Miss Arstella J. Snodgrass. This lady is a daughter of the late Samuel D. Snodgrass, and his wife, Nancy Haines, the latter of whom is still living in Cotton Hill Township. Mr. Snodgrass was born in Tennessee, September 7, 1812, and died in this county August 31, 1862. Mrs. Snodgrass is a native of Barren County, Ky., her natal day having been August 17, 1816. Their family consisted of twelve sons and daughters, the only survivors being Mrs. Park, and Samuel N. Mrs. Park was born in Cotton Hill Township on Christmas day, 1846, and with the exception of four years in the early part of her married life has always resided here. Those few years were spent in Christian County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Park six children were born and two were called away in infancy. Those who lived to mature years are Alice J., Alvin L., Nora F., and Fredah P. The eldest, Alice J., is now the wife of Charles Davis; Nora F. married Owen C. George, and the others remain with their mother in their cozy and beautiful home. The Christian virtues of the father and mother have had their due weight in molding the characters of the children and the educational advantages secured to them have added to their thorough equipment for the battle of life. Mrs. Park belongs to the Christian Church and is regarded as one of its most worthy members.

This brief biographical notice and the portrait of Mr. Park on another page will perpetuate for coming generations the career and features of one

of Sangamon County's most valued citizens, and one whose influence is still widely felt in the community of which he was for many years a prominent resident.



JOSEPH H. DRENNAN is a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Woodside Township, of which he is one of the leading citizens and one of its most progressive farmers and stock-growers. His family name is indissolubly linked with the early history of Sangamon County, as his paternal grandfather, who bore the same name as himself, was the second settler in this part of Illinois. His father also actively aided in the early development of this region.

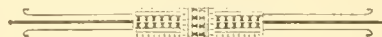
The father of our subject the late Jackson Drennan, was born in Kentucky, but soon after his birth his parents came to Sangamon County and as before mentioned settled here where but one white family had preceded them. In the account of the early settlement of Ball Township, given in the history of Sangamon County, there is an interesting description of this early settlement. The mother of our subject was Sarah Hurley prior to her marriage and she was born in Tennessee. Her parents were also early pioneers of this county, coming here when she was a child. The parents of our subject were reared and married amid pioneer scenes and settled in Ball Township. They afterward removed to Woodside Township, where they passed the last years of their life, she dying March 3, 1869, and he November 27, 1882. They had eight children, two sons and four daughters, of whom the following three are living: Amanda, wife of S. D. Morrison, of Ball Township; Nancy, wife of Levi Cassidy, of Woodside Township, and Joseph H.

The latter who forms the subject of this sketch was born in Ball Township, April 7, 1853. He was subsequently brought to Woodside Township, and here grew to man's estate, laying the foundation of a liberal education in the common schools. He afterward attended Illinois College at Jack-

sonville for one year, and when starting out on life's journey on his own account was well prepared for what lay before him. He was bred to the calling of a farmer, and having a natural aptitude for this noble vocation, he selected it as the one best suited to his taste, and has ever since followed it with marked success. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of land which are finely cultivated and well improved. He has erected a substantial set of buildings and everything about the place shows excellent management on the part of the owner.

November 27, 1871, our subject was wedded to Miss Mattie E. Forbes, a daughter of William and Eliza P. (Stour) Forbes. Her father died in Tennessee and her mother is now a resident of Woodside Township. Mrs. Drennan was the fourth of a family of five children and was born in Tennessee. Her marriage with our subject has brought to them one child, Hattie F.

Well educated, liberal in his views, generous as regards money matters, and always gentlemanly and genial, our subject is popular with the entire community. His active progressive spirit and well balanced intellect, amply fit him for public life and he has been called to fill various responsible positions. He was elected Supervisor in the month of April, 1889, and so well did he represent Woodside Township as a member of the County Board, he was re-elected in April, 1890, to the same position. He has been School Director, and is deeply interested in educational matters. In politics he is a sound Democrat and is a leader in his party in this section of the State.



TS. DUNCAN is one of the leading business men of Salisbury. He has been prominently connected with the mercantile interests of that village, and also devotes considerable attention to farming and stock-raising. Being widely and favorably known throughout the community his many friends will receive this sketch with interest, and we are pleased to record it in the history of his native county. He was born in

Salisbury, May 31, 1854, and is a son of William T. H. Duncan, a native of Adair County, Ky. His grandfather, Marshall Duncan, also a native of that State, was a hatter by trade and with his wife and two children, W. T. H. and James, who were twin brothers, emigrated to Illinois, locating in what was then Menard County, but is now part of Sangamon County. He entered land and engaged in farming in connection with his trade, and by the pursuit of the two occupations became a well-to-do citizen. He was accompanied to his new home in the West by his father, James Duncan, who was a representative of one of the first families of Virginia. Both gentlemen died in Salisbury Township.

William T. H. Duncan, father of our subject, was a young man when his parents came to Illinois. In his youth he had learned the hatter's trade and for some years worked with his father in that line. Trouble with the Indians arising, he responded to a call for troops to bring the red men under subjection, in 1829, and served until the close of the Black Hawk War. In 1831 he married Eve Miller and then turned his attention to farming, clearing, developing and improving a small tract of land. He also engaged in the grocery business for some years with good success. He possessed more than ordinary business ability, was a well-educated man, a fine scribe, and was employed at school-teaching as a means whereby to add to his income. His success in life is due to his enterprise and judicious management, and he may truly be called a self-made man. He was honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged in a prompt and efficient manner. In political sentiment he was a supporter of the Democracy and in religious belief was a Baptist, having served for many years as Deacon in the church organization in which he held membership. He died in Salisbury in 1861, at the age of fifty-five years, and the county lost one of its best citizens.

The wife of William T. H. Duncan, and the mother of our subject, was born in Adair County, Ky., December 11, 1813, and was a daughter of Solomon Miller, who was also a native of Kentucky, where his boyhood days were spent. He married in that State and with his family came to Illinois

in 1820, traveling by wagon across the country. He located on one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Salisbury Township, and in connection with farming engaged in the distillery business. Although he was in limited circumstances on his arrival he acquired a handsome property and did not a little for the upbuilding of the community in which he made his home. He gave forty acres for the town site of Salisbury, which was named in his honor—Sol'sbury, which was changed to Salisbury, its present mode of spelling. Hunting was a favorite amusement to him and many a deer has fallen by his rifle in the early days of the county. He also took a great delight in hunting for wild honey and often returned from such an expedition with several barrels of that article. In the Miller family there are ten children, of whom the youngest is fifty-eight years of age. Only one death has occurred among the number. The eldest Barbara, is now Mrs. Buchanan, of Springfield; Eve, mother of our subject, is the second in order of birth; Mrs. Melinda Hoag died in Salisbury Township in 1888. She was followed by Mrs. Sarah Lynch, of Springfield; Docia, wife of the Rev. Tilfor J. Clark, of Salisbury; Jason, of Salisbury; John, who is living in Louisiana; Allen, a resident of Petersburg, Menard County; Mrs. Nancy McMurphy, of Springfield; and G. Washington, of Salisbury. The members of this family met in a reunion in 1887 in our subject's pasture, where all were present and where a most enjoyable day was spent.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, twelve in number, are: Marion M., a fruit farmer and Justice of the Peace of Salisbury; James T., a farmer of Salisbury Township; Polly A., wife of O. R. Baker, of Salisbury; Simeon S., station agent and grain dealer of Atterberry, Menard County; Sarah, J., now Mrs. Combs, of Shelby County, Ill.; Mrs. Martha M. Cogdall, of Salisbury Township; Margaret, wife of Dr. Purvines, of Salisbury; Mrs. Nancy E. Conner, of Macoupin County, Ill.; George W., a farmer of Menard County; Fairinda, now Mrs. Batterton, of Athens; Mrs. Alice E. Yoakum, residing in Washington; and T. S., of this sketch.

Our subject was reared in his native village and

acquired his education prior to the age of twelve years, when he began life for himself. He is a self made man and deserves no little credit for the success which has crowned his efforts. He entered upon his business career as clerk for Mr. Combs who had charge of a store in Salisbury, but after a short time he was employed as salesman with Mr. Hicks, a general merchant of that place, with whom he remained until his uncle, George Miller, opened a general merchandising store, when he entered his employ, serving in the capacity of salesman and book-keeper for three years. He next engaged in clerking for O. R. Baker until 1872, when he embarked in the drug business in Salisbury, admitting to partnership, after a short time, his cousin, S. T. Duncan. For a year the business was carried on under the firm name of T. S. & S. T. Duncan, when the connection was discontinued and our subject, selling out, returned to the employ of Mr. Batterton.

In 1874, in Menard County, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Hodgins, who was born in Texas but was reared in Menard County. She survived her marriage only about a year. Having lost all of his accumulated possessions, Mr. Duncan had to begin life anew. He continued clerking for Mr. Batterton until 1877, when his employer, purchasing a stock of goods, opened a new store. The store was sold and purchased by Mr. Duncan. After eighteen months he had been so successful that he was enabled to make the last payment upon the stock. Having now become proprietor of the store, he carried on general merchandising, but made a specialty of drugs, and an excellent trade in that line has added not a little to his income. Messrs. McMurphy and Freeman and himself are the only gentlemen that have met with success in this line of trade. He manages his business on temperance principles, selling no intoxicating liquors whatever except for medicinal purposes. By precept and example he has supported the cause of temperance and aided not a little in its advancement. He has now disposed of all other branches of merchandise, carrying on only the drug business.

About 1885 Mr. Duncan purchased the old Miller homestead of one hundred acres on section

28, Salisbury Township, and to its management gives his personal supervision. He has made a specialty of the raising of hogs and horses and kept a stable of horses for sale in Salisbury. He also owns a standard-bred stallion, Denmark, which is three years old. He ships annually about two or three carloads of hogs of the best breeds, which in consequence bring him the best market price. His farm has all the improvements necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century, including a good brick residence and barns and a fine orchard, and is watered by never-failing springs. In politics Mr. Duncan is a Democrat, and as every true American should do, feels an interest in political affairs, but does not aspire to official distinction. Socially he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. To say that he is a man of good business ability would give a very inadequate idea of the thrift and enterprise which has characterized his business career, which has also been marked by a sagacity and judgment which seems far beyond his years. As the result of fair and honest dealing he has won the respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and the high esteem in which he is held is well merited. Since the above was written our subject has taken a life partner in the person of Miss Mattie E. Rhodes, daughter of William and Annie Rhodes, the wedding taking place at the bride's home, October 22, 1890.

PETER VREDENBURGH. Among the business enterprises which have their center in Springfield, the lumber trade is an important one. In this business the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs has been engaged for several years handling everything in the lumber line. He now has the largest retail lumber trade in the State, outside of Chicago. In the business in which he is engaged, he succeeded his father, the late John S. Vredenburg, who had carried on the enterprise for more than twenty years.

The father of our subject was born in Somerset County, N. J., March 11, 1809, and entered a large



A. W. Case

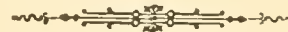
dry goods house in New York City when a boy. There he remained until he was twenty-one years old, when he married Ann E. Doremus, a daughter of Francis Doremus, of New York. In 1835 he brought his family to this State, locating on land which he had previously purchased in this county. After living on the farm a few years he engaged in the sale of merchandise in Springfield. After carrying on the business more than a decade he sold out, returned to the farm for a few years, and then embarked in the lumber business. He was a member of the City Council two years and in 1865 was elected Mayor. His death occurred March 7, 1879, and his wife followed him to the silent land a year later. The parental family comprised ten children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are still living, all in this county except a daughter, Anna E., now Mrs. Partridge, whose home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

During the first few years after the Vredenburgs came to this State their circumstances made hard work a necessity with the children, and many privations were endured by every member of the family circle. The husband and father did not succeed as he had anticipated in farm life, and it was only after he had embarked in business in the city that he became prosperous. His wife, a woman of exceptional character, displayed the true heroism which makes the pioneer mothers worthy of all the admiration the present generation can bestow. When the First Presbyterian Church on Spring Creek was being built Mr. Vredenburg assisted by chopping timber, and his wife contributed to the building fund by selling the only thing she had to dispose of, a colt given her by her father. Both had a full stock of faith which was rewarded by their ultimate success in life.

Peter Vredenburg, the first son and third child of his parents, was born in this county, February 7, 1837. He was reared to farm pursuits and in early life was obliged to work for himself. In 1878 he succeeded his father in the lumber trade, which he has since continued with the result before mentioned. For a short time he was engaged in the lime trade in Peoria and in Alton, having gone to the former place in 1857, spent two years there and a year in Alton. He then returned to the old

homestead which he still owns and upon which he made his home for a number of years. Mr. Vredenburg votes the Democratic ticket, but takes no great part in political matters. He is a member of the School Board in which he is doing efficient service in advancing the cause of education. His religious membership is in the First Presbyterian Church, of which his father was long Senior Elder. A man of strict business integrity, kindness in domestic and social relations, and excellent moral character, Mr. Vredenburg is looked upon with respect by those who enjoy his acquaintance.

Mr. Vredenburg was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning Miss Mary A. Canfield, a native of New Jersey, to whom he was married, January 21, 1867. This lady is a daughter of the Rev. Josiah F. Canfield, and possesses many of the virtues which belong to the typical woman. Eight living children add to the attractions of Mr. Vredenburg's home and in their growing intelligence and usefulness the parents take great delight. The older members of the circle are already drawing to the home pleasant acquaintances and congenial friends. Mr. and Mrs. Vredenburg have lost two children who died in infancy.



AMBROSE BOWEN CASS. The Cass family were among the early settlers of this county, and several of its members have been conspicuously identified with its development for more than sixty years. Our subject coming here in his youth with his parents, Robert and Mary Cass, who were among the first settlers of Buffalo Heart Township, has been prominently associated with the agricultural interests of this section of the country for more than half a century. He was one of the pioneers in fine stock-raising, and his herd was not excelled. Now retired from active business he is spending the declining years of an honorable and well-spent life in his present home in the township mentioned, where he still has extensive landed interests.

Mr. Cass is of Kentucky birth, born in Clark County, February 11, 1811. He came to this

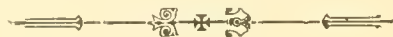
county with his father, mother, brother and sister in 1826, four years previous to the winter of the deep snow. He still remembers that season and says that the flood following the melting of the snow was terrible. When he first came here wild animals were plentiful, and in this township he has seen as many as five hundred deer when sitting on his horse; this was before the deep snow, but after that they were not so plentiful. He was bred to the life of a farmer and has always followed that vocation. His energy, persistent and well-directed toil finally placed him among the wealthy farmers and stock-dealers of the county, and he developed one of the largest and finest farms within the borders of Buffalo Heart Township. He at one time owned eight hundred acres of land, but his old homestead now comprises only four hundred acres, as he has disposed of part of his realty. He has been one of the principal stock-breeders in this section and the county is indebted to him for what he has done to promote that interest within its limits. He kept his farm well-stocked and the fine herds of cattle roaming over its pastures were not surpassed in any respect by those of his neighbors. His son keeps up the reputation of the family in that line, he being one of the best all around stockmen in the county.

Our subject was happily married before he had attained his majority to Miss Malinda Burns, the wedding ceremony that made them one being performed January 17, 1830. Mrs. Cass was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ridgeway) Burns, who were early pioneers of this county. Mrs. Cass was a woman of rare clarity and goodness of heart, and the poor always found in her a ready sympathizer and helper, while her neighbors had in her a true friend. She was a devoted wife and a tender mother, and her death was a severe blow to her household. The happy wedded life of our subject and his amiable wife was blessed to them by the birth of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy and seven are now living. The youngest son, Harry, has made his home with his father since the death of his mother in 1882.

Coming here in pioneer times Mr. Cass has proved an invaluable citizen, as he was during his active life prominent in the work of improving the

county and he has done as much as any other man to develop Buffalo Heart Township and place it upon a solid basis of enduring prosperity. He is one of the few survivors of the Black Hawk War. He was a member of the first Board of Agriculture in Sangamon County, and has never severed his connection with that organization which has done so much to forward the farming and stock-raising interests of this part of Illinois. He was for many years a member of the School Board and did good work in this township for the cause of education. In early life he was a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party became one of its members and has since been a firm adherent of the party. His life record is alike honorable to himself and to the township where he has lived so many years and he enjoys the respect and reverence of the entire community.

On another page of this volume a portrait of Mr. Cass will be found.

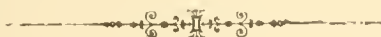


HENRY E. MUELLER, senior member of the firm of H. E. Mueller & Co., wholesale dealers in liquor, having a commodious establishment on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Sixth Streets, is one of the most active business men of the city of Springfield. The firm has one of the largest and only exclusively wholesale liquor houses in Springfield, carries a very large stock, and besides having many salesmen in different parts of the State, ships goods to other States from its warehouses.

Mr. Mueller was born in Germany June 14, 1844, and came to the United States in 1863. He located first at Indianapolis, Ind., and remained there until he went to Cincinnati, Ohio. In the fall of 1867, he came to this city and for a time was manager for Robert Ruldolph, having charge of his extensive brewing business until the next year, when he engaged in the wholesale liquor business on his own account. He was burned out in the great opera house fire on St. Patrick's Day 1876, but rebuilt the same year, and has therefore carried on business at his present location for the past twenty-two

years. He and his partner carry their stock from the day it is made until the United States Government compels them to take it out of the bonded warehouse, which is a period of three years, and consequently their liquors are allowed to ripen at Government expense. They employ in their business alone a capital of about \$40,000 and they are constantly increasing their large trade.

Mr. Mueller and Miss Genevieve Kun of this city, who is of German parentage, were united in marriage April 13, 1868, and they have here established their pleasant home in one of the handsome residences of West Springfield. They have nine children: Catherine, Jennie, Hans Edward, Anna, Clara, Stella, Hulda, Robert and Mamie. Mr. Mueller is a man of more than ordinary shrewdness and activity in his business transactions, and in whatever he undertakes always displays marked foresight and sagacity. He is one of the moneyed men of the city and besides valuable property here has mining interests in the West.



WILLIAM POOR. Perhaps no gentleman in Curran Township is more widely known than William Poor, who was at one time one of the most extensive cattle dealers in the State. His experiences and observations, were they related in full, would make a volume, but it is not the purpose of the present record to enter into detail, however interesting such a history might be. It is sufficient for our purpose to give the facts, which in themselves will indicate the character of the man to all thoughtful readers.

The father of our subject was Ivan Poor, who is believed to have been born in Scotland and is known to have crossed the Atlantic and located in Tennessee. He was married in Fenton County, that State, to Mahala Enix, a daughter of William Enix, who came to this State in 1830 and carried on farm work in Ball Township until his decease. Ivan Poor came to this county the year of the deep snow, and abandoning his trade of a plasterer, carried on a farm for a few years. His wife, Mahala, died in Ball Township in 1832, and he subse-

quently married Mary Morris. His own decease took place in Springfield in 1835. Our subject is the oldest of two children borne by his mother and the only survivor of the family. His brother James died in Curran Township. His half-sister, Catherine, lived only to the age of sixteen years.

William Poor was born in Fenton County, Tenn., November 27, 1828, and came to this county when about two years old. When his father died, he and his brother went to live with their grandfather Enix on a farm, and were early set to work, as were other lads in the neighborhood. He guided the plow when he was so small that he was obliged to reach up to the handles, and broke prairie when but twelve years old. He hauled logs on Lick Creek with seven yoke of oxen, and being a very industrious boy he always took the heavier end of the tasks rather than to allow his brother to do so. When his grandfather died he was but thirteen years old and he then went to live with A. Jones, his brother becoming an inmate of the family of Philemon Stout.

Mr. Jones died two years after our subject went to him and William then worked out at \$5 per month on Brush Creek. In Cotton Hill Township in 1848, he was married to Elizabeth Caroline Smith, a daughter of John Smith, of whom an account is given in the biography of Thomas Smith, on another page in this ALBUM. After their marriage our subject, then but twenty years old, took up regular farm work, operating land belonging to his father-in-law. He subsequently bought fifty acres in Curran Township, but soon sold it and purchased two hundred and eleven acres in Springfield Township. That tract he improved and operated, adding to it until it comprised three hundred and sixty-five acres and carried on an extensive stock business, driving his cattle to St. Louis.

In 1864 Mr. Poor rented his place and went to Missouri, where he bought cattle, fed and sold them, making in the neighborhood of \$50,000 during the seven or eight years in which he was there. The cattle business at that time was attended with a great deal of danger, but Mr. Poor rode fearlessly over the State and was never molested but once. On that occasion four members of the State militia held him up and demanded \$100, which he handed

over. They remarked that he was rapid at counting money and he replied that he would not have much to count if he met many like them. Being asked while operating in Missouri, how he was able to make so much money, Mr. Poor stated that he made half of it by minding his own business and the other half by letting other people's business alone.

Returning from Missouri to this county Mr. Poor continued the cattle business, buying Kansas range cattle and feeding them on his farm in Curran Township, and at Riverton. He fed as high as three thousand at once and was the most extensive dealer in the county. He shipped to Chicago and New York City, but unfortunately lost nearly all that he had made in Missouri, while carrying on his work here. In 1876 he went to Texas, equipping eight men, and went with his cowboys to the southern part of the State where he bought herds, driving them to the northern boundary for sale. Here he again made money as a cattle man, but he remained there only a twelvemonth.

In 1881 Mr. Poor went to Wyoming and kept "back" near Laramie City for three years. He then sent for his family, having taken a desert claim of six hundred and forty acres. He went into the cattle business in partnership with Barney Hunter, of Buffalo, Ill., raising from one thousand to four thousand head of cattle and five hundred and fifty or more head of horses per annum. In 1887 he sold his ranch and stock to his partner, and returning to this county located in Springfield. He bought lots and built three houses on North Ninth Street and lived a retired life while his boys were attending the Mitchell Business College in that city. He still owns a residence and some lots on South Ninth Street.

In 1888 Mr. Poor located on section 26, Curran Township, where his wife had come into the possession of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He has made the improvements which forty acres of the estate bear and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The entire property is fenced and is divided by the highway. Mr. Poor being an excellent judge of cattle, keeps none but good grades, and he has some fine Gold Dust horses. He is ably assisted in his affairs by his two sons, John

and Thomas M., both of whom were graduated from the business college before mentioned. The first named is now Assessor of Curran Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Poor have two daughters, both happily married and established in homes of their own. Mary married William P. Cartwright and lives in Missouri, near Palmyra. Her family includes five children. The second child, M. Jenny, married Cicero Cunningham and lives in Saratoga, Wyo.; they have one child, Arthur. Mr. Poor has been School Director and he is a member of the Democratic party. Jovial and good natured, he has many friends who will be pleased to see this outline of his life history in this volume.



DR. CALVIN A. FRAZEE, one of the young medical practitioners of the Capital City, was born in this county September 22, 1862, and is a son of Joseph L. and Irene (Mitchell) Frazee, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The Frazee family was originally from New Jersey and removed thence to the Buckeye State in an early day. There is a family tradition to the effect that the family originated in Scotland, but on account of religious persecution they emigrated to France, where the spelling of the name was changed from Frazer to Frazee. However, nothing authentic is known concerning the establishment of the family in this country. Joseph L. Frazee, the father of our subject, was an Ohio farmer, who in 1855, accompanied by his wife and children, came to Illinois. He located near Rochester, Sangamon County, where he resumed his former occupation. In the family were four children—John, who is now living near Hutchinson, Kan.; Mary, who still resides on the homestead farm; Dr. Calvin A., whose name heads this sketch; and Owen L., still at home. The father of this family died in June, 1877. He was a respected citizen and the entire community mourned his loss.

The Doctor spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and in the district schools of the neighborhood began his education but later the advantages of the High School and Business Col-



J W Foster

lege of Springfield were afforded him. His literary education being completed, he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work. After a thorough course of study he was graduated with high honors in the class of '87, after which he spent eighteen months as a resident physician in the Homeopathic Hospital of that city. He then engaged in private practice in Chicago for about nine months, after which he returned to his native county, and locating at Springfield, opened an office. He applies himself diligently to his business and by an excellent course of study has become thoroughly competent to engage in the work. Although young in years he has already acquired a practice which many an older physician might well envy, and each year sees a larger list of patrons seeking his services. The Doctor is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles.



JOHN W. FOSTER. The biography of a good man furnishes an excellent example for the youth of any country, exhibiting what is in the power of each one to accomplish for himself and illustrating the results that may be obtained from persistent integrity. The enviable reputation and competency enjoyed by Mr. Foster have been gained by his own unaided efforts, and, as a native-born citizen of this county, it is especially fitting that his portrait should be presented to his fellow-citizens and the main events of his life perpetuated for future generations. He is now one of the influential farmers and prominent stock-raisers of Curran Township, and his estate is embellished with substantial buildings and modern improvements. For an account of his ancestry see biography of S. L. Foster, on another page of this volume.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Curran Township, January 29, 1833, and passed his childhood amid pioneer scenes. He can well remember when this country was but little better than a wilderness, where deer, wolves and other

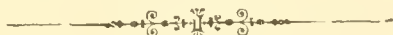
wild animals roamed at will and has a clear recollection of the times when there were no railways, canals or other public improvements. He saw the first steam cars in the State, which were run on a primitive railway with wooden rails. The school-house in which he obtained his education was built of logs; it was furnished with a log desk for the teacher and with slab benches; had a puncheon floor and a mud and stick chimney. In that rude edifice he obtained his early knowledge of books during the winter sessions of school. He was early set to work, and began to plow when he was so small that he had to reach up to drive the oxen, while some one else would hold the rough wooden mold-board plow, drawn by five yoke of cattle with which he helped to break prairie. He remained an inmate of the parental household until his marriage, and after that he still continued to help his father, and operated the farm on shares. He went into the sheep business very extensively and at one time had from two to three thousand head, but has now abandoned it, selling his sheep a few years ago.

In 1867 our subject became the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of the home farm and has since actively continued to engage in general farming, raising grain and stock. His land is all tillable; is neatly fenced into convenient fields, (he raising his own hedges); is well watered by White Oak branch, while beautiful groves and an orchard adorn the place. It is pleasantly located ten miles from Springfield and a mile and a half from Curran, and is amply provided with improvements of a high order including a large brick residence which was erected in 1840. Mr. Foster buys and feeds cattle, purchasing as many as one hundred at a time; has sixteen head of draft horses of a good grade, using four teams on his farm, and keeps full-blooded Poland-China hogs. While he was in the sheep business he brought some good sheep to this county, and has sold wool as high as \$1 a pound.

Mr. Foster was married in March, 1881, in Curran Township to Miss J. Dennis, a native of Ross County, Ohio. Mrs. Foster came here when she was a child with her parents, Nathan and Betsey Dennis, of Ohio, in the fall of 1850. Mr. Dennis is a farmer in Curran Township. Mr. and Mrs.

Foster have a very attractive home and to them have come two children, John Q. and Roseoe.

Mr. Foster is a true-blue Republican and is an honor to the citizenship of his native county. He is a man of warm, frank nature, exceedingly hospitable and is held in high regard by the entire community. He generously aids every enterprise which is formed for the benefit of his township, and as School Director and Trustee, which position he has held for years, he has done much to advance education in this place. He is one of the leading members of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association at Curran. During the war he belonged to the Union League and was personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln.



DANIEL G. KALB. A visitor to Rochester Township would not long be ignorant of the name and fame of this aged citizen, who for more than forty years has been connected with the development of this section in all that is most worthy. He was born in Frederick, Md., December 4, 1815, and is a son of Absalom and Susannah (Larkin) Kalb. In the paternal line he is descended from German Poles whose love of freedom was manifested in many ways and at length led members of the family to fight on American soil for the blessing denied them in its fullness in their own land. The renowned Baron DeKalb was of the same stock.

In 1849 Mr. Kalb came to this county, his parents and several brothers coming at the same time. He was at that time engaged in teaching, a profession that he followed from the fall of 1837 until 1854 with satisfactory results. About 1847 he entered the ministry and until 1864 was occupied in local work, doing all in his power, under God, to save sinners and strengthen saints. When war spread a dark shadow over the country, he gave his strength to uphold the flag, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and did valiant service three years. He shunned no duty, but was ready and prompt at every call, courageous in action and cheerful under privations.

In 1841 Mr. Kalb was married to Mrs. Eliza S. Shutt, nee Bennett, widow of George W. Shutt, of Virginia. This lady came to Sangamon County after the death of her first husband, in 1836, and was thus numbered among the old settlers, remaining here until 1841. While on a transient visit to her former home she was married to our subject, with whom she lived happily until called hence, February 3, 1881. By Mr. Shutt she had one daughter who married Philip Shutt formerly editor of the *Edgar County Times*. The children borne to Mr. Kalb were five, three sons and two daughters, named respectively, Ethelbert, William, Edward B., George B., Mary Abner and Julia Maria. The last named died in 1859, at the age of four years. William, who enlisted in the same company and regiment as his father, March 26, 1864, gave his young life to his country, being killed in the battle of Guntown, Miss., June 10, 1864. Ethelbert was also a soldier, having joined the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, August 20, 1861, and served nearly four years, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

Mr. Kalb is a law-abiding, reliable citizen, and a man who takes much interest in the welfare of future generations, and the means taken to ensure good institutions to posterity. He presented one hundred volumes to the Young Men's Christian Association of Springfield, on its organization, and recently gave one thousand volumes to the Soldier's Home and Chaddock College in Quincy. Modest and unassuming, he is not inclined to speak of his own deeds, but the testimony of his acquaintances assures strangers that he is held in high esteem.



STEPHEN STALEY is one of the foremost citizens of Loami Township, which he represents on the County Board of Supervisors, and as an enterprising and able farmer and stock-raiser he is doing much to increase the material welfare of this section of the country. He is a native of this township, born March 2, 1835. His father, Daniel Staley, was born in the eastern

part of Virginia and was among the very early settlers of Sangamon County, making his way hither in 1824 in a wagon across the many miles of wild country intervening between his old home and the new one that he intended to establish on the prairies of this State. He settled in Loami Township where he entered considerable land. But very few white people had located here before, and deer, wolves, and wild game were very plentiful. He became one of the most prominent pioneers of this section of the country and at one time owned one thousand acres of land. This venerable pioneer passed away at the age of eighty-four years in 1882. He had come here a poor man with but \$100 in his pocket, and in the busy years that followed acquired a handsome property, and while so doing aided in the development of the county which he had found a wilderness and left a wealthy and prosperous country.

The paternal ancestors of our subject came from Germany and settled in Virginia. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Rebecca Bowen, was born in North Carolina. She went from there with her parents to West Virginia, where she was married to Daniel Staley. She died in the '40s. Of her marriage with the father of our subject eight children were born, two boys and six girls.

The birthplace of our subject was the log house which his father had erected in the wilds of this county. His education was conducted in a subscription school that was taught in a log building with puncheon floor and slab seats. In 1855, at the age of twenty years, the stalwart, energetic young farmer engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself, his father having given him one hundred and twenty acres of land which he farmed and improved. He was prosperous in his calling and is now the owner of a large farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land that is as well tilled and finely improved as any in the township. He has placed upon it a neat set of farm buildings and in 1880 erected his present commodious frame residence.

Mr. Staley was married to Miss Isabell Jacobs March 15, 1855. Mrs. Staley was born in Loami Township, and was a daughter of Daniel Jacobs, a

native of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers of Sangamon County. Mrs. Staley was a woman of fine character and of many pleasant personal attributes, which attracted to her many warm and true friends. Her death June 30, 1882, was a sad loss, not only to her husband and children but to the community. Her happy wedded life with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of the following eight children: Mollie E., Sarah A., Lizzie L., Susan, Dennis, Daniel, George (deceased), and one who died in infancy.

Our subject is pre-eminent in the public and political life of the county. His fellow-citizens recognizing in him a man of more than ordinary calibre and of unswerving integrity, have often called him to fill responsible positions in civic life, and he has held all the township offices except that of assessor. He is the present representative of the township on the County Board of Supervisors, which position he has filled once before. He is prominently connected with the Masonic order, of which he has been a member for over twenty years. In politics he stands with the Democrats and has been a delegate to various conventions.



PATRICK MURRAY, a wide-awake farmer of Curran Township and a very popular member of society, is carrying on extensive agricultural and stock interests. His home is nine miles from Springfield and is one of the well-improved farms which make this county so attractive in appearance and so valuable as the center of well-developed industries. The land owned by Mr. Murray consists of two hundred and eighty-four acres on sections 9 and 10, and eighty acres on section 14, of the township before mentioned. He bought the home farm when it was but partially improved and has brought it up to its present fine condition by his personal efforts and good management.

Mr. Murray is an Irishman, born in Newcastle, County Tipperary, in 1836. His ancestors were farmers and his father held official positions in the county. The grandfather and father of our sub-

ject each bore the given name John, and spent their entire lives in their native county. The mother of our subject was born in the same county and bore the maiden name of Mary Carrigan; she is now deceased. The other members of the parental family also emigrated to America and several of them are living in this county. Mrs. Mary Kaling lives in Clear Lake Township; Morris, in Woodside Township; Mrs. Bridget Whalen, in Talkington Township, and William, in Woodside Township; John is farming in Morgan County. Two of the family—Edward and Maggie, died in Curran Township.

Our subject is the second child in the family and the oldest son. There was no free school system in Ireland during his boyhood years, and he had but limited school advantages, although his father was in quite good circumstances. After the death of the father, however, the lad was obliged to take his place as the head of the household, although he was quite young in years. Making up his mind that no headway could be made in the Emerald Isle, he determined to emigrate, hoping to better his condition in the land of whose resources he had heard such glowing accounts. In the spring of 1851, therefore, when but fifteen years old, he journeyed to Liverpool and thence took passage for Philadelphia on a slow sailing-vessel. As he had not much money to spare, he came over on half rations, but gaining the favor of the Captain he did not suffer for the lack of plenty to eat. After a tedious voyage of seven weeks and three days he stepped foot on American soil with a cash capital of twenty-four cents.

Young Murray found employment on a farm in Delaware County, Pa., and so well did he discharge the duties which lay before him that his employer kept him two years and gave him a man's wages. When he had been there a month, he sent three pounds home to his mother, and a few years later began to collect the family, paying their passage across at different times as he was able to save money for that purpose. He remained in the Keystone State until 1853, when he came West, making his first home in Morgan County. There he was engaged for seven years in feeding and tending cattle for Jesse Henry. He then rented land, but

after operating it two years, determined to remove to this county. Here he rented raw land and with the assistance of his brothers, broke the prairie sod and prepared the ground to bring forth good crops. He has reclaimed over twelve hundred acres of land and paid out over \$76,000 in rents in this county.

In 1876 Mr. Murray bought the farm he now owns and at once began adding to the improvements thereon. His principal crops are wheat and corn and he raises large droves of hogs, finding profit in the home consumption of a great part of his grain. He buys and ships stock in large numbers and probably carries on as extensive a trade as any man in this vicinity. The brief outline which we have given of his life's labor, is yet sufficient to indicate the indomitable will, faithfulness in whatever labor he undertakes and his affectionate nature, which are the leading characteristics in Mr. Murray's character. As a self-made man, he has been largely instrumental in the present prosperity of his brothers and sisters, and manifests a deep desire to have those arrangements made which will insure to the members of the families in this vicinity advantages which he did not possess, but whose lack he has overcome by his perseverance and quick wit.

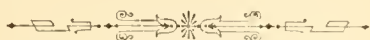
The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Bridget Dalton, and was born in the same county as himself. Their marriage was solemnized in Woodside, Morgan County, March 10, 1860. Mrs. Murray has been a devoted mother and her children owe much to her loving care and good counsel, while to her husband she has been all that a faithful wife could be. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Murray includes the following named children: Mary, John, Bridget, Patrick, Maggie, Katie, Julia, Alice, Annie, Nellie and Joseph. The oldest daughter is the wife of Joseph Foley and lives in Woodside Township. The others, with the exception of Julia, who is now attending the Jacksonville Illinois Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, are still at home.

Mr. Murray has served four years as Deputy County Sheriff, and at the recent election was the successful candidate on the Democratic ticket for the position of Sheriff. He has served his party as a delegate to county and State conventions and



Very Truly
J. Moorshead

as a member of the Central Committee. For a period of twelve years he was Commissioner of Highways, while his ability has been exercised for the good of the public in other official capacities, one of which was that of School Director. He is a Catholic, identified with the membership of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Springfield.



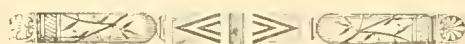
ALFRED J. MOORSHEAD. Among the worthy citizens and enterprising business men of Springfield may be numbered Alfred J. Moorshead, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page and who occupies the dual positions of General Manager and Secretary of the St. Louis & Peoria Railroad, and General Manager and Assistant Treasurer of the Mt. Olive Coal Company. His mature years, with the exception of a twelvemonth, have been devoted to railroad service, and he has risen from a subordinate position to one of responsibility, wherein great executive ability is necessary.

Mr. Moorshead is a native of London, England, born in 1853, and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1871. He located in Detroit, Mich., where he remained some years working for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. He filled various positions in the Auditor's office, from that of the lowest to chief clerk. After nine years spent with that company he became general book-keeper for the Chicago & West Michigan Road, his office being at Muskegon, Mich. Two years later he became assistant to the Superintendent of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, resigning the position after a year's incumbency to become accountant of the Chicago & Great Southern, with offices at Attica, Ind., and Chicago.

After serving the last-named road two years Mr. Moorshead resigned his position in order to become Auditor and General Freight and Passenger Agent of the St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, which position he held until January, 1889, when the appointment of a receiver displaced him. He next became connected with the St. Louis & Peoria Railroad, then in course of construction, as Auditor and General

Freight Agent. June 16, 1890, he was created Manager of the same road and General Manager of the Mt. Olive Coal Company. His experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the various departments of railroad management and the stockholders of corporations for which he has worked consider him a valuable man.

Mrs. Moorshead, who is a charming, intelligent woman, bore the maiden name of Kate A. Morgan and is a native of Detroit, Mich. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Moorshead comprises four bright children: Alfred, Courtney, Olive and Bertha. Mr. Moorshead is a member of the Masonic order, having advanced to the rank of a Knight Templar. He is genial, well-informed and well-bred, and has already become quite popular in Springfield.

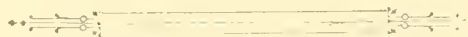


JOHN D. WATERS is one of the foremost stockmen of Sangamon County, and to his active interest in his business and practical enterprise is it much indebted for the improvement of the standard of cattle raised within its bounds during the last decade. He is conducting his interests in Mechanicsburg Township, where he has a large well ordered farm finely adapted to stock-raising purposes and he has here one of the finest and best kept herds of cattle in the State.

Mr. Waters was born November 2, 1851, in Sangamon County. He is a son of John and Jane (Near) Waters. His father was a native of Virginia, and was one of the early settlers of this county, being a prominent and respected citizen. Of the children born of the parents of our subject seven are living. The son of whom we write was bred to the life of a farmer, early displayed a genuine liking for the calling and at the age of twenty-two years adopted it for his life work. He then began farming for himself on eighty acres of land and has met with rare success in his vocation. To tireless industry he adds business sagacity of a high order, and by these means has placed himself amongst the wealthy men of Mechanicsburg Township. He owns here three hundred and forty-four acres of fine land, admirable for stock-raising. His

cattle are of the best, being bred from thorough bred Short-horns, and in addition to the care he takes in breeding our subject gives them his personal attention as to health and feed, and the result is that he excels all others in the production of fine cattle, his herds being the most perfect, considering the number, that enter the Chicago market. In hogs he handles only the best and in cows for variety and excellence his herds stand without a rival. He is ever on the lookout for improvement, attending all the great fairs and sales for that purpose. He seems to be entirely absorbed in his stock business and has made of it a conspicuous success. He stands high in financial circles for square and honorable dealing, and his judgment on stock is taken without question, those depending on his word never having any cause to regret taking his advice in regard to cattle. He is a member of the Society of Modern Woodmen and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is frank and open-hearted, is liberal to a degree and his public spirit has contributed to the growth of his township.

Our subject has a cozy home and is happy in his domestic life. He was married March 3, 1874, to Amanda Lowe, a native of Indiana. He finds in her a wife who is devoted to his interests and rules the household with a firm and judicious hand and is a wise mother to their children, of whom they have three—Eva May, Nellie Florence and Homer Forest—all of whom are at home.



DAVID P. COLBURN whose course as an officer in the late Civil War reflected credit on the soldiery of this his native State, has had an equally honorable career as a farmer and stock-raiser, and occupies an important place among the agriculturists of Loami Township. Mr. Colburn is a native of this township, born here in a pioneer home October 4, 1837. His father, William W. Colburn, a native of Massachusetts, coming of sterling New England ancestry, was an early settler of this section of the country, and contributed his quota to develop its agriculture. January 10, 1869, he closed his eyes in death, leaving

the record of a life well spent. The mother of our subject was born in New Hampshire. She died in 1882 at a venerable age and now lies beside her husband in Sulphur Springs Cemetery.

David Colburn gleaned his education when a boy in a log cabin in Loami Township. He was reared under pioneer influences, and early developed a manly self-reliant spirit. He began the battle of life on his own account by working on a farm, and was soon engaged in breaking prairie, at which he continued for the space of two years. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits when the outbreak of the Rebellion was announced by the firing of the first gun at Ft. Sumter. He was then in the opening years of a manly, vigorous manhood, and he offered his services to defend the Stars and Stripes, enlisting in 1861 in Company B, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Col. Fouke. For three years and eleven months he was at the front and took an active part in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war. He faced the enemy at Belmont, fought at Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, took part in the campaign that resulted in the final capture of Vicksburg, and for his gallant conduct was promoted from the ranks to the position of Sergeant of Company B. In September, 1864, such had been his record for fidelity to duty, for courage and coolness in the face of danger, and for general efficiency, that he was advanced to the position of First Lieutenant; on September 17, 1864, was breveted Captain. At Washington City in 1865 he was transferred to the veteran corps, accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea, and did good service during that remarkable campaign.

After his return from the South our subject engaged in milling, which business he still carries on very profitably. Besides his milling interests he has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson County, Ill. He resides on section 11, where he also carries on farming and stock-raising. He has placed his farm among the best in its vicinity in point of cultivation and improvement, and has it well supplied with neat buildings and the best of farming machinery.

The marriage of our subject, which was solemnized April 12, 1866, in Loami Township, has contributed much to his comfort and happiness. Mrs.

Colburn, whose maiden name was Tirzah Mengel, is a woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart, understands well how to care for her household, and is untiring in her devotion to her husband and children. Two of the three children born of her wedded life with our subject are now living, Leonard L. and Essie.

Mr. Colburn has always displayed those characteristics that mark a loyal, public-spirited citizen, a good man, a kind husband, a wise father, and a true friend. He has labored hard to place himself in an independent position, and by wise and economical management and square dealing has gained an honorable position among the most substantial men of his native township. In politics he is one of the staunch upholders of the Republican party.



JOHN L. SCOTT, whose sketch is herewith presented to the reader, is a member of the firm of Scott & Barker, Art Dealers, Springfield. This firm has rooms at No. 229, South Sixth Street, where they exhibit a fine collection of pictures, and also keep picture frames and a general line of artists' materials. They have been located in the same place for the past four years and have a large and exceedingly profitable business.

Mr. Scott was born in Cartwright Township, Sangamon County, January 21, 1865, being the son of F. M. and Mary L. (Brockman) Scott. His grandfather, Dallas Scott, was the second man who settled on Richland Creek, coming to that point in the fall of 1819 from Kentucky, where he was born, educated and married. His father, Francis M. Scott, was born April 26, 1836, at the old homestead, the farm which Dallas Scott entered, and which is still in possession of our subject's father. There Dallas Scott lived up to the time of his death about 1841, attending and supporting the Primitive Baptist Church. His wife died in 1861 or 1862, and they are buried in the cemetery at Pleasant Plains.

Our subject's father passed his youth in Cartwright Township, and there married. He has

always been a farmer by occupation and his pathway has been strewn on every side with the bright blossoms of success and happiness. His beloved wife passed away to her final resting-place March 4, 1883, leaving five sons and two daughters, viz: George D., in Texas; C. Anna, John L., James H., Eugene B., Travis M. and Amy L. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The subject of our sketch received his education in his native township and in Springfield, and finished at the Normal School, at Danville, Ind., and after completing a long and thorough course of study he taught school for six years. He owns a valuable farm in Cartwright Township and for a lengthy period made that his home. In March, 1886, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, H. E. Barker, and they bought out a firm in the line of business in which they are now engaged and are doing a very prosperous business, having, indeed, one of the finest stores in Springfield and one that is generally popular.

Mr. Scott married Miss Emma Barker, daughter of A. N. Barker, of Springfield. The ceremony took place July 21, 1887, and of this union has been born one child—Jessie F. Our subject votes with the Democratic party, but is by no means an office-seeker or a very active politician. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The lives of busy and successful men have always much of interest and it is with pleasure that we present the outlines of such careers as that of Mr. Scott.



HARRY BARKER, a member of the firm of Scott & Barker, art dealers of Springfield, was born near Carlinville June 5, 1862, being the son of Abiel M. and Hattie C. (Otwell) Barker, natives of Illinois. The father was editor of the *Virden News* and later of the *Virden Republican*. He was a soldier in Company C, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, of which he was Surgeon. He was among the first to enlist and among the last to leave the service, being with

Sherman in his march to the sea. His death occurred in Springfield February 17, 1888, at which time he was a compositor on the *Monitor*.

Mr. Barker's maternal grandfather, Stith M. Otwell, was numbered among the pioneer preachers, and after locating in Carlinville organized a Methodist Episcopal Mission, which grew into the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject's mother is living at this writing in Springfield.

Mr. Barker passed his childhood in Maconpin County, where he was at one time engaged in a furniture store with H. Riffenberg for a period of four years, and after coming to Springfield he entered the employ of Frank Simmon as a frame-maker, a position which he held for six years. He next opened an art business in connection with Alonzo W. Lloyd, and at the expiration of a year John L. Scott bought out the interest of Mr. Lloyd and the firm became Scott & Barker.

Mr. Barker married Miss Eleanor Foster November 3, 1887, and their union has been blessed with one child—Marie Eleanor. He is an Independent Republican in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Sunday-school teacher and Class-Leader in this church, of which he is one of the most prominent members.



THOMAS H. BERGEN, a farmer on section 36, Springfield Township, is the fourth child of the Reverend John G. and Margaret (Henderson) Bergen, now deceased. He was born in Madison, N. J., December 15, 1820, and accompanied his parents hither in childhood. He grew to manhood in Springfield, receiving a good education and fitting himself for the labors of life. Most of his mature years have been spent in this county, and agriculture has been his chief pursuit.

The father of Mr. Bergen was born in 1790 and the mother in 1793, in the State of New Jersey, whence they came to this county in 1828. The Rev. Mr. Bergen was sent by the Home Board of the American Missionary Association and organized the first Presbyterian Church in the capital, holding

the pastorate until December, 1848, when he resigned. He died in January, 1872, years after the death of his wife Margaret, she having passed away in October, 1853. The surviving brothers and sisters of our subject are Catherine H., widow of Cap. Edward Jones; Amelia M., widow of Joshua G. Lamb; and George, whose biographical sketch appears in this ALBUM.

Mr. Bergen was married in New Jersey, March 29, 1849, to Mary G. Cooley, daughter of the Rev. Eli F. and Catherine B. (Henderson) Cooley. This worthy lady was born in Ewing, N. J., July 1, 1823, and has one sister, Rachel H., now the widow of Dr. T. S. Henning. Mr. and Mrs. Bergen have an adopted daughter, Mary Cook, who married Charles H. Bergen. The father of Mrs. Bergen was born in Sunderland, Mass., and the mother in Monmouth County, N. J.; he died April 20, 1860, and she August 5, 1854. Our subject and his companion are respected members of the First Presbyterian Church in Springfield.



WILLIAM H. BOYD. It has been but a few years since this honored citizen and prominent agriculturist of Cotton Hill Township was borne to his long home. Few of the old residents have been more thoroughly identified with the interests of this section than he, or would be mourned with greater sincerity when called hence. As an agriculturist he had been very successful, and his estate was a large and well regulated one. His widow has, since his demise, competently managed affairs showing great capability for business. She owns four hundred and two acres on section 17, where many improvements were made by Mr. Boyd before he closed his earthly career.

Mr. Boyd was born in Cotton Hill Township May 1, 1837, grew to manhood here and enjoyed the privileges of the common schools. This was his home from infancy, except for eight months during which time he was a dweller in Ball Township. A synopsis of the lives of his parents will be found in the sketch of G. B. Boyd, elsewhere in



Henry B. Davis

this volume. He took an active interest in the affairs of the township and gave the support of his name and contributions to all worthy enterprises. He was Highway Commissioner, Assessor and Clerk, and served in the school offices with zeal and prudence. His religious membership was in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Steward and Class-Leader several years.

The wife of Mr. Boyd was known in her girlhood as Miss Mary A. Vigal and is a daughter of John T. and Hannah (Coble) Vigal, whose history is included in the notice of William H. Vigal on another page of this ALBUM. She was born on the old farm in Cotton Hill Township, April 30, 1837, and from her parents' door went forth a happy bride March 31, 1859. She is the mother of one child, a daughter, Frances D., who married Joseph H. Colean and lives in Pawnee Township. When bereft of her beloved husband, December 25, 1885, Mrs. Boyd was comforted by the Christian's hope, she, like him, having long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a devout believer.



HENRY R. DAVIS. A conspicuous position in the business circles and social life of Pawnee Township is held by the gentleman of whom this brief biographical notice is written and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. As General Manager of the Pawnee Railroad he has attained prominence among railroad men who recognize the superior ability eminently qualifying him for his important position. Mr. Davis is also engaged in the lumber business in connection with his son-in-law, and in various ways is identified with the growth of the community, where for many years he has made his home.

The immediate progenitors of Mr. Davis were Luther and Anna M. (Rosengrant) Davis, the former descending from sterling New England ancestry and born in Chittenden County, Vt., and the latter a native of Herkimer County, N. Y. They first located in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and thence removed to Pennsylvania, sojourning in Erie County some eight years. Later they came

West to Jersey County, Ill., where they remained until 1854, and in the spring of that year took up their residence in this county, settling in the southeastern part of Pawnee Township. There they spent their remaining years and there died, he in February, 1881, and she in the spring of 1886.

The parental family included five children, all of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Abraham, a resident of Pawnee Township; Frederick B., who died in California in 1851; Henry R., our subject; Moses A., who is a farmer in Pawnee Township; Benjamin F., who resides in Elk County, Kan. He of whom we write was the third child in the family and was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 14, 1833. Early in the spring of 1854, in the opening years of a vigorous and stalwart manhood, he came to Sangamon County and was first employed in hauling lumber from Virden and from a sawmill on the south fork of the Sangamon to the old homestead in Pawnee Township. That spring was a very wet season and he had a very tedious time teaming as his horses were often obliged to swim many of the creeks on the way. He drew all the lumber and superintended improvements on the farm and continued his residence on the old homestead until he was married. He then settled on a farm adjoining his father's which he improved and made his home from 1861 till 1883, when he removed to Pawnee, of which he has since been a resident.

Our subject was one of the prime movers in building the Pawnee Railroad, and in March, 1890, was chosen its General Manager, for which office his executive ability and energetic business enterprise amply fit him. In August, 1889, he established himself in the lumber business in Pawnee in partnership with his son-in-law, and they have already built up a flourishing trade. Mr. Davis is one of the wealthy men of the county and is one of the most extensive landowners in this vicinity. He owns eight hundred acres of well-improved land in Pawnee Township and Christian County besides his homestead in Pawnee Village, and from the rental of his realty derives a good income. A man of his mental calibre, activity and progressive views is naturally looked upon by his fellow-citizens as a most desirable officeholder and they have

called him to positions of importance in the civic life of the community. He has represented Pawnee Township on the County Board of Supervisors for several terms, and has ever had an eye open to the best interests of this locality. In politics he is a decided Democrat and in religious views is liberal. He is a generous, high-minded man, and his influence is felt in all movements looking to the material prosperity of Pawnee or to its improvement in any way.

Mr. Davis and Miss Susan Williamson were married November 10, 1859, in Pawnee Township. Mrs. Davis was a native of Miami County, Ohio, and was a woman of many admirable qualities whose character commanded the respect and esteem of all about her. She presided with admirable tact over the attractive home that she and her husband had established in one of the most commodious residences in the township of Pawnee. After a wedded life of twenty-two years, whose greatest sorrow was the death of four of their children in infancy, the wife and mother departed this life at the home in Pawnee Township, August 18, 1881. The record of their children is as follows: Luther K. is a dealer in agricultural implements in Christian County; Ollie is the wife of Manford White, of Pawnee, who is in partnership with Mr. Davis in the lumber business; Florence N. and Ida M. are still at home with their father.



EDWARD P. BARTLETT, M. D. The medical profession in Springfield finds a worthy representative in the gentleman above named. He is the fortunate possessor of a mind capable of grasping the most abstruse principles of medical science, and received such schooling, both in literary and professional matters that he became thoroughly versed in preparatory knowledge. During the years which he has devoted to the practice of his profession he has been careful in diagnosis, judicious in treatment, and he has, therefore, won an excellent reputation among his fellow practitioners and the citizens in general.

Dr. Bartlett was born in Rising Sun, Ind., April

24, 1842, but passed his early life in this State, to which his parents came during his infancy. He pursued his studies in the Lake Forest Academy and University in Lake County, Ill., prior to the breaking out of the Civil War. The loyalty and gallantry which had descended to him through a long line of honorable ancestors, and which had been strengthened by his training, led him to determine almost as soon as the first gun had been fired that he would take up arms in his country's defense. He enlisted on September 10, 1861, and eight days later was mustered into Company F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

Young Bartlett participated in the Peninsular campaign, served in front of Richmond, on the Rappahannock, and acted on detached service with Gen. Couch at Fair Oaks. March 1, 1863, he was discharged for disability and returning to his home pursued his studies with assiduity during the ensuing twelvemonth. By that time his health was sufficiently good to enable him to re-enter the service, and he became a member of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry. He acted as Hospital Steward and Sergeant-Major until November 17, when he received the commission of Second Lieutenant in Company A. July 11, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and on December 5 became Captain. The command was ordered out upon the plains in August, 1865, to engage in Indian warfare, and was not mustered out of the service until December 15.

When his soldierly duties were discharged Mr. Bartlett went to Missouri, whither his father had removed, and took up the study of medicine under Dr. Dozier, in Osceola. He then entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1870. For a few years he practiced in Osceola, then went to Ohio and became a partner of Dr. McMillen, in Genoa. Not content with the knowledge he already possessed Dr. Bartlett continued his studies and was graduated from Bellevue College, in New York City in 1875. He then established himself in Marietta, Ohio, where he practiced until 1885, when he came to Springfield.

While living in Genoa, Ohio, Dr. Bartlett was on the United States Pension Board, and he fills a similar position here. He belongs to the Ohio

State Medical Society and the Army and Navy Medical Society of Illinois. As will be expected he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is now Surgeon in Stephenson Post, of which he was Commander in 1888. In the Masonic fraternity he has held various positions, and has likewise passed the Chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge. He never fails to cast a Republican vote upon election day, as he firmly believes that the principles advocated by that party are calculated to promote the good of the nation.

At the head of the household economies in the dwelling of Dr. Bartlett is a lady of fine mind, easy manners and womanly virtues, who was formerly known as Miss Augusta Clayton. She is a native of Virginia, comes of good family and became the wife of our subject in Macon, Mo., May 11, 1867. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of three children, but two have crossed the river of death. The survivor is a daughter, Ida M.

The parents of our subject were the Rev. Charles L. and Emeline D. (Lamphere) Bartlett, natives respectively of Coos County, N. H., and Boston, Mass. The father was graduated from Dartmouth College and at once entered upon the ministry in the Presbyterian Church. He was first engaged in missionary labor, which led him to this State in 1842. He preached at Newark, Kendall County; DuPage, Will County; and in Lake County until 1859. He died at Osceola, Mo., in 1870, at the age of sixty years. To him and his good wife four daughters and three sons were born. Those now living besides our subject are: Frances A., wife of Edwin Wright, whose home is in Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Susan P., wife of G. W. Shield, living in Independence, Mo.; Emma, wife of Dr. W. W. Standley, of Alexis, this State, and she also being a practicing physician, a graduate from the Women's Medical College in Chicago. The deceased are: David, who passed away in childhood; Charles died at the age of thirty-two years, in Indiana, where he was engaged in farming; Mary, wife of Dr. Shearer, who died in Greencastle, Mo.

The Bartletts are of an old New England family, originally from the mother country where they are still largely represented. Sir Walter B. Barttelot,

whose surname is in the original spelling, is now in possession of estates in England. The family are justly proud of the ancestral history, which has been preserved with jealous care through several generations and presents to the reader many persons of distinction in the various walks of life. John Barttelot, to whom the line is traced, was born in the early part of the fourteenth century. He took part in the battle of Crecy, in 1348, and Poitiers in 1356. A son subscribed handsomely to the fund to aid England against the attack of the "Spanish Armada," in 1588. The first to come to America was John Barttelot, in the ship "Mary and John," which landed at Newbury, Mass., in 1634. The family record is complete from the before-mentioned John Barttelot to the present generation.



JOHN W. WHITCOMB, who is now a prosperous and prominent farmer of Gardner Township, was a gallant soldier in the late war and did good service for his country. He comes of New England stock and his father, Solomon Whitecomb, was a native of that part of the country, born in the State of Connecticut. He was a carpenter by trade and was a contractor and builder. When a young man he removed to Owen County, Ky., where he married Minerva Toon, a native of that county, her parents having been old settlers of Kentucky. Mr. Whitcomb lived there eight years and then removed with his family to Missouri in the month of March, 1850, and engaged in his business as a contractor and builder in Lexington. He subsequently took up his residence at Liberty where he died February 2, 1852. He was a member of the Whig party and was interested in the political life of his country. His wife did not survive him long but departed this life in 1854. She had been left with the care of four children all of whom were reared. She was a true and devoted member of the Baptist Church. The names of her children are as follows: J. W., Oscar F., a farmer; Matilda (Mrs. Zirkle), a resident of Seneca, Mo.; and Lucy (Mrs. Ford), of Owen County, Ky.

Our subject was born near Owenton, Owen

County, Ky., December 6, 1842, and was reared there until he was eight years old. He then accompanied his parents to Missouri, the journey being made by the way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers on the boats "Warrior" "Wetzel" and "Cansass." After living in Lexington one year, the family removed to Liberty, where the father died. Indians were in the country then and the State was in a wild sparsely settled condition. The subject attended schools that were taught under the subscription plan.

In 1854 Mr. Whitcomb, then a lad of twelve years returned to Kentucky, and remained with his uncle William Toon, a farmer, three years. About 1857 he went to New Liberty, that State to learn a trade with a cousin, H. B. Toon. He was with him until 1859, and then accompanied him to Liberty, Mo., where he remained until 1863. His master became dissipated, and leaving our subject went back to Kentucky. Mr. Whitcomb left that place and went to work with others. In August, 1862, he patriotically offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Missouri State Militia, in which he served with great credit for nine months, engaging in scouting, and looking after bushwackers and guerrillas. During that period he was stationed at Liberty. One day a rebel squad appeared in the streets of that town about noon. Few of the men of our subject's company were there at the time and they were overpowered in a hand to hand encounter. They knocked Mr. Whitcomb on the head with a gun, took him prisoner and held him a short time.

In the month of May, 1863, our brave soldier subject was mustered out of the State service of Missouri and he then came to this county. He drove a herd of cattle to Quincy, and thence took them by rail to Cartwright Township, where he hired out by the month for nine months. He subsequently enlisted again, this time in the service of the United States, becoming a member of the Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, Company C., in February, 1864. He was mustered in at Springfield as a private and sent South to the army of the Tennessee. He fought with Sherman's army as a member of Blair's Seventeenth Corps. He bore an honorable part in the Atlanta Campaign, fighting at Snake

Creek Gap, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, and at Atlanta. In every engagement he displayed the qualities that mark a brave, faithful and trustworthy soldier. He was never off duty and fought every day in the various battles and skirmishes on that celebrated march. He was present at Jonesboro, went with Sherman to Galesville, and then returned to Atlanta to prepare for the march to the sea. In the middle of November he started for Savannah, and thence northward to Columbus and met the enemy at River's Bridge, Bentonville, which was the last encounter with the rebels, as they soon heard of Lee's surrender and then of Johnston's. Mr. Whitcomb was promoted from the ranks to the position of Corporal, and took part in the Grand Review at Washington with Sherman's Army. He was afterward mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and was honorably discharged in Chicago, in the month of August, 1865.

After his exciting experience in military life, Mr. Whitcomb established himself in Pleasant Plains as a contractor and builder, and he continued thus engaged until 1872. In that year he located on his present place in Gardner Township, one hundred acres of which belongs to his wife. He entered actively upon the work of general farming and stock-raising, and in time purchased sixty acres of land, and now has an estate of one hundred and sixty acres under his management, which is well tilled and highly productive farming land, neatly fenced, and provided with the necessary buildings of a substantial order. He engaged in raising grain, horses, cattle and hogs, having three teams in use on his place. His farm is finely located two miles from Farmingdale, and ten miles from the Capital.

Mr. Whitcomb was married August 5, 1869, to Miss Mary T. Irwin, a native of Menard County, Ill. Mrs. Whitcomb was reared in this county however, and is a daughter of B. F. Irwin, a farmer of this part of the State. The pleasant home circle of our subject and his amiable wife is completed by their seven children, all of whom are still under the roof-tree, as follows: Lizzie E., Charles F., John W. Jr., Edward O., Mary E., Lucretia M., and Irwin C.

Mr. Whitcomb has always shown himself to be a



Yours truly
D. C. Talbot

loyal public-spirited citizen, and he is held in high regard by the people of this community. He has used his influence to promote the cause of education in Gardner Township as School Director, which office he has held the most of the time since he took up his residence here and he is now Clerk of the Board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Pleasant Plains, and has been through the chairs and he also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons at Petersburg. He is identified with the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association as a member of Hope Lodge at Spring Creek, and the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Stevenson Post, No. 30, at Springfield. In him religion finds one of its earnest supporters as he is an active member of the Christian Church at Pleasant Plains. He is prominent among the Republicans, and has been a delegate to county conventions and is likewise a strong temperance man. He served on the petit jury one term.



DAVID C. TALBOTT, one of the leading farmers of Woodside Township, is a native of this county and is well and favorably known throughout this section. He is a son of the late Dr. Fletcher Talbott who was for many years a prominent physician of this part of the State. He was a native of Shelby County, Ky., and married Ruth Gratton, also of Kentucky birth. They became pioneers of Cass County, Ill., where they lived two or three years. About 1840 they came to Sangamon County and settled in Gardner Township, where they lived several years. They subsequently removed to Springfield, where they passed their remaining days. The Doctor practiced medicine very successfully in connection with farming until he was seventy years old, winning a high reputation as a skillful physician. He was a prominent figure in public life, taking quite an active part in the management of the affairs of the county. He held the office of Supervisor for several years and proved to be a valuable civic official. Both he and his wife were stanch members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a long term of years and were greatly beloved for their many kind acts and charitable deeds.

Our subject was one of seven children, six sons and one daughter, and was the second in order of birth. He was born in Gardner Township, August 1, 1843, was reared in this county and educated in its schools. He remained with his father until he was married October 28, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Perkins, a daughter of Henry and Anna M. (Brown) Perkins, natives respectively of Maryland and Washington, D. C. They died in Maryland. Mrs. Talbott is the eldest of four children, two sons and two daughters, and was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, August 7, 1843.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbott passed the first ten years of their married life in Curran Township, and at the expiration of that time came to Woodside Township, and settled on section 15. Mr. Talbott has always devoted himself to farming and stock-raising and is considered one of the most intelligent men of his class in this community. He has his farm in excellent order, its well-tilled fields yielding him abundant harvests, and everything about the place shows thrift and good management on the part of the owner. His farm is well-stocked and he has engaged quite extensively in raising cattle and swine for the markets.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbott have made for themselves a home where comfort reigns and hospitality abides. They are people of genuine worth, whose characters command respect and their many pleasant personal qualities attract to them the regard of their neighbors and numerous friends. Four children have come to them in their happy wedded life, named as follows: Walter A., Robert C., Henry F., and Anna R. Mr. Talbott gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, while religiously both he and his good wife are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A portrait of Mr. Talbott accompanies this sketch.



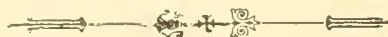
NOEL R. GORDON, A. B., M. D., a prominent oculist and aurist of Springfield, although he is comparatively a young man, has already attained a high rank among the physicians of this State, who are specialists in the

treatment of eye and ear diseases. He is a native of Illinois, born in the town of Percy, Randolph County, May 15, 1851, and he is a son of the Rev. H. S. and Nancy (Hill) Gordon. His father who is now living in retirement, was in the ministry for thirty-five or forty years, and as a pioneer preacher of the Baptist denomination is intimately connected with the history of the church in this part of Illinois. He was married in Percy and there reared a family.

Our subject passed the early years of his life in his native town, and was given fine educational advantages. He was graduated from McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., in the class of 1871 with high honors and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then gave his attention to the study of medicine for which he had a decided taste, and commenced to read medical works under the guidance of Dr. McConaughy at Belleville. He afterward attended lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1875, well-equipped for his profession. He located at Campbell Hill after leaving college and remained there five years, engaged in general practice. He subsequently went to Sparta, Ill., where he carried on both general and special practice and in 1885, came to this city to give his attention exclusively to eye and ear diseases. He had made a careful study of the treatment of those organs, and in 1888 he further prepared himself for his work by taking a special post-graduate course in New York City in those branches. During the five years that he has been in Springfield he has met with wonderful success as an oculist and aurist, has a fine and lucrative practice, and has made a name and a place for himself in these departments in the medical world. He has handsomely fitted up offices at No. 228 South Fifth Street, corner of Monroe.

Dr. Gordon was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hoskinson, of St. Joseph, Mo., October 18, 1875, and to them have been born two children—Adele and Ellie. The Doctor and his wife have a charming home and are people of high standing in the social circles of this city. They are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Springfield and are active in its good work. Our subject

is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, also of the Central Illinois Medical Association, and the Rhinological Association. He is a gentleman of ability and of true culture and is very highly thought of, not only by his medical associates but by the many friends whom he has gathered around him since his residence here. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is prominently identified with the Elks, a fine organization and one of the most exclusive societies in the State.



F. LYON. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the finest estates in Illiopolis Township, and is well known as a dairyman, who is doing an extensive business. His farm consists of two hundred and fifty acres of choice land and the buildings upon it are far above the average in their substantial construction and the convenience of their arrangements. The watering facilities with which the place is supplied are especially fine, and the most complete fixtures obtainable have been procured for the dairy work. Mr. Lyon keeps the best grade of cows, and markets products of such uniform excellence that the demand far exceeds the supply.

Our subject is a native of this county, born November 19, 1848, his parents being H. D. and Mary (Hickman) Lyon. His early home was in Springfield Township, and although reared on a farm, he enjoyed fair educational advantages and became well informed in the practical branches of booklore and also acquired an excellent knowledge of agriculture. He comes of a Revolutionary family; his great-grandfather Zachariah Lyon, who was born April 10, 1748, was a soldier during the Revolutionary War, and at the close of the war settled in Virginia, and in the year 1804 emigrated to Kentucky where the grandfather of our subject, Henson Lyon, who was born in 1790, grew to manhood and in 1834 came to Sangamon County. See sketch of H. D. Lyon.

Some ten years since Mr. Lyon took possession of his present estate and after operating it for a

time, removed elsewhere, leasing the farm for three years. On his return he began the operation of the estate in accordance with new methods and devoted considerable attention to stock-raising. He finally undertook the dairy business, seeing an opening for a remunerative trade, and by dint of energy and the exercise of progressive ideas he has made this a success.

In 1878 Mr. Lyon was married to Henrietta Mester, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 20, 1856. Her parents were born in the town of Bunde, Germany, and emigrated to this country in 1849. Mr. Lyon believes in the education of the masses and thinks it the duty of the State to see that every child has an education in the common branches. Politically he is an Independent and believes the greatest danger to the future of the Republic is that men will be led by partisan prejudice and religious superstition and not be guided by reason.



EDWARD C. BAIN, M. D. This veteran medical practitioner in Pleasant Plains is the representative of Southern families of intellectual worth and financial standing. His father, the Rev. John R. Bain, was a native of South Carolina and was of Scotch and Irish parentage. He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church and was pastor over a congregation in Nashville, Tenn., fifty years. He owned a farm of two hundred and eighty acres adjoining Nashville on the south, which was the scene of carnage and destruction during the Civil War, when Gen. Hood was playing so important a part in the affairs of that section. The buildings were destroyed by fire and the entire property devastated. The Rev. Mr. Bain lived to be eighty-seven years old, and his wife died when ten years younger.

The mother of Dr. Bain bore the name of Sarah Crockett, was born in Wythe County, Va., and was a daughter of Samuel Crockett, a rich planter there and a connection of the Hon. Davy Crockett. She reared seven children to manhood and womanhood, viz: Dr. Samuel C. D. who lives in Haywood

County, Tenn.; John S. C., a farmer in Livingston County, that State; Mary, Mrs. Williamson, living in Nashville; Sarah J. who is unmarried and lives near Clarksville, Tenn.; Edward Chapman, subject of this notice; Mrs. Martha Macon, living in Clarksville, Tenn.; and William, who married and died before the war.

Dr. Bain was born in Nashville, June 20, 1842, and given private instruction at his home until fourteen years old, when he entered Tusculum, formerly Washington College, from which his father had been graduated. He left the institution in 1857, receiving a diploma in the classical course at the early age of seventeen years. He then began to read medicine with Prof. J. Berrien in Lindsley, and entered the National Medical College at Nashville where he took the entire course under his former preceptor, who is now Professor of Chemistry in that institution. When the war broke out young Bain, like Gen. Lee, decided to be true to his native State, and he therefore joined the Confederate forces, enlisting in the Twenty-fourth Tennessee Infantry.

Dr. Bain was given staff duty under Albert Sidney Johnston and Gen. Forrest, first going with Gen. Zollikoffer to Eastern Tennessee, and then taking part in the engagements at Donelson and Shiloh. He was with the army of Joe Johnston until transferred to the cavalry service in 1863, prior to which time he had risen to the ranks, first of Captain and then of Colonel. With Forrest he went to Western Tennessee in the fall of 1863 and he followed the fortunes of that General, being with him when he fought against Grayson, accompanying him to Paducah, and back to Guntown in June, 1864. He was at Harrisburg and Nashville with Hood and then helped to protect the rear of that General's column. Everywhere and always he displayed the soldierly qualities which made him a foeman worthy of the steel of an opponent, and although he was conspicuous in scenes of danger, he escaped serious injury.

Where bullets failed Cupid's darts succeeded, and Dr. Bain succumbed to the charms of Miss Sarah Hardin, to whom he was wedded in September, 1864. The wedded life was of but a few years duration, the wife being called from time to etern-

ity in 1869. She left two children—W. H., now a practicing physician at Farmingdale, and Irene, who is with her father. A second matrimonial alliance was entered into by Dr. Bain in 1874, his bride being Miss Matilda Johnston, a Virginia lady of birth and breeding. This union has been blest by the birth of one son, Paul E.

After the war Dr. Bain completed his medical course and was graduated in 1865. He selected Gallatin, Tex., as the seat of his labors and practiced there until 1867, when he removed to Arkansas. There he met with the loss of his first wife. In 1872 he came to Springfield and the same year located at Pleasant Plains, where he has since continued to make his home. It is generally understood that he has a profound knowledge of medical science and the services he has rendered to the people of this locality are duly appreciated by them. Politically he is an uncompromising Democrat. Personally, he is open-hearted, generous and charitable, and in all business transactions, strictly honest.



JAMES L. WRIGHT, a merchant of Buffalo Heart, occupies an honorable position among the business men of this county. He is of Scottish birth and antecedents, born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1810, a son of Thomas and Anna (Wilson) Wright, who were also natives of that land. The father was the first of the family to come to America and he took up his residence in New York where he was afterward joined by his wife.

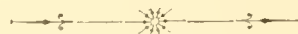
The mother of our subject came to Springfield in 1845 with her two children and her parents, and settled near Riverton. Her son John is now a farmer in Williams Township. Her son James of whom this sketch is written, enjoyed but meagre school advantages and set out to fight life's battle alone at an early age. He was first employed as a farm hand. He acquired a good knowledge of farming, and was finally enabled to purchase eighty acres of land. He retained that but a short time, however, when he disposed of it and bought another eighty acres of land. He subsequently purchased one

hundred and twenty acres in Illiopolis Township, in 1871 and resided thereon three years. At the expiration of that time he sold that property at a good advantage and bought two hundred acres of land in Buffalo Heart Township. In 1880, his health having become impaired he went to Eureka Springs, Ark., and was a resident there three years.

Coming back to Buffalo Heart, our subject sold his farm and invested the proceeds in a stock of general merchandise and established himself here in the mercantile business, where he is doing well; he has two commodious rooms well-fitted up in which he carries some \$4000 worth of well selected stock. He has built up a good trade and has the patronage of the best people in the place.

Our subject was exceedingly fortunate in his marriage, which occurred October 25, 1871, when he was united to Miss Iva Burns, a daughter of John Burns, coming of one of the oldest and best families of the county. This pleasant union has been blessed to our subject and his wife by two children, Arthur Francis and Lucy Ann, both of whom are attending school. The whole family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are among its most active workers.

Mr. Wright is a thoroughly good man of unimpeachable character and of good personal habits. He is very temperate, never took a drink in a saloon and is an ardent opponent of the whiskey traffic. He has always been in favor of the best schools, and as Director has worked to further the cause of education in Buffalo Heart. Every feasible scheme for the advancement of the community, finds in him an earnest friend and a liberal supporter.



Moses A. Davis, a prosperous farmer living on section 21, Pawnee Township, has been a resident of this county many years.

He was born in Erie County, Pa., April 10, 1835, and came hither with his parents, with whom he remained until his marriage. That happy event occurred February 19, 1861, and the newly wedded couple made their home on the Davis homestead a year and a half, after which they took



John R. Jones

possession of the farm on which they now live. This consists of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land, supplied with good buildings and forming a home of comfort.

Mr. Davis is the sixth of nine sons and daughters, and has three brothers yet living—Abram R., Henry R., and Benjamin F., the last named now residing in Elk County, Kan. His estimable wife, formerly Miss Emma H. Low, is the third child of Lawrence and Hannah (Whitehead) Low, who were natives of New Jersey and England, respectively. They were married in the State named and removed thence to Jersey County, Ill., which became their final abode. There Mrs. Davis was born March 8, 1840. Her surviving brothers and sisters are John H., Mrs. Martha Whitehead, Edward, and Mrs. Henrietta Weber.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Davis consists of five children named respectively, Frederick, Charles, Addie E., Frances N. and Mary E. The eldest married Anna England, and Charles won for his wife Henrietta King. Mr. Davis was Township Collector in 1872 and 1873, and has been School Director many years. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry and the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, and is Vice-President of the Anti-Horse-Thief Association.



JOHAN R. JONES. This veteran Illinois stockman was born in Louisa County, Va., December 18, 1827, and reared in Pike County, Ohio, whither his parents removed when he was about four years old. He obtained a common-school education, first attending in the rural districts and then spending about eight months in the graded school at Piketon, Ohio. Very early in life he displayed a partiality for live stock which was developed amid the surroundings of his home life, his father being a farmer, and when he was but nineteen years old he bought and sold cattle on a small scale.

In 1848 Mr. Jones came to this State and during the ensuing six years made his home in Logan County. He then removed to this county, locat-

ing in Williams Township where he purchased a considerable amount of land. He now owns ten hundred and sixty acres and has recently presented his son with three hundred and twenty acres of choice land. Mr. Jones has dealt extensively in cattle since he first came to the State. Before railroads had been built here he drove herds to New York City to market them, consuming one hundred days in his trip thither and driving from one hundred to one hundred and twenty head. He has also driven cattle to Philadelphia and has frequently taken herds to Ohio.

During the past ten years Mr. Jones has made a specialty of Short-horns and has carried off a great many premiums from the fairs. He has some fine Clydesdale and Percheron horses on his model farm, and is almost as well informed regarding the merits of horseflesh as of the bovine species. His name will be at once recognized by many of our readers who have had dealings with him or have heard of him in connection with the cattle business. The home of Mr. Jones is supplied with modern conveniences and is a model of arrangement and furnishing. Its hospitable roof shelters many a passing guest and is frequently sought by the many friends of himself and wife.

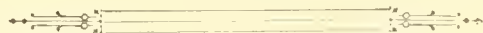
The lady to whose taste and efficiency the coziness and comfort of the home life are due, became the wife of our subject January 24, 1856, prior to which time she was known as Miss Mary A. Talbott. She was born in Ohio, of which State her parents, Thornton and Louisa (Welch) Talbott, are also natives. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had six children, named respectively, Jennie, John F., Samuel T., Benjamin, Nellie M. and Milton E. Jennie, John and Benjamin are deceased.

Mr. Jones comes from Old Virginia stock, his paternal ancestors having settled in the Old Dominion two or three hundred years ago, and his mother being also a descendant of a long line of Virginians. His grandfather was Henson Jones, who was born in the Old Dominion, and there also Samuel Jones, the father of our subject, opened his eyes to the light. The latter went to Pike County, Ohio, at an early day and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1845, when he was fifty-four years of age. Sam-

uel Jones married Lucy Desper. She breathed her last in 1841. She had borne her husband twelve children, four of whom are now living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones were members of the Methodist Church.

Our subject was brought up under Whig influences and was identified with that party until the Republican was organized, when he was one of the first to join the ranks of the new political body. He has been a delegate to conventions but has persistently refused to accept office, although he has often been urged to do so. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of President Lincoln, whom he often consulted when in need of legal advice. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for almost a quarter of a century and are among the number who wear their religion as an everyday garment and so exert an influence for good over those with whom they come in contact. As a man of much business ability, Mr. Jones has become influential in financial circles throughout the State. He is a Director in the Williamsville Bank and has been a stockholder and Director in the State National Bank at Springfield since it was organized many years ago.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Jones.



ALEXANDER BROWN is the son of a pioneer family of this county and is one of its native-born citizens who are actively identified with its immense agricultural interests. He owns a well-equipped farm in Fancy Creek Township and is one of the most enterprising and successful stock dealers in this section.

Mr. Brown was born in Fancy Creek Township, September 8, 1858, and is a son of Robert T. Brown, who was likewise a native of this county, born here August 31, 1831, in early pioneer times. He became in time one of the prosperous farmers of Fancy Creek Township, which lost in his death February 6, 1866, a valued citizen. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Edna M. Dunlap, and she was also born in this county, her

birth taking place July 15, 1832, in the pioneer home of her parents, who had located in this part of the State at an early period of its settlement. She is now living in Chicago. She is a woman of pure, upright character, and has for many years been a zealous member of the Christian Church. She is the mother of eight children of whom seven are living.

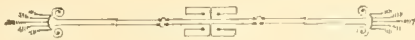
Thomas Brown, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was among the earliest settlers of this county, and became quite prosperous and well-to-do, and was prominent among his fellow-pioneers. He was born in South Carolina, February 4, 1792. When a young man he migrated from the home of his birth to Allen County, Ky., and from there came to the wilds of Sangamon County in 1827. He entered a large tract of land, and in the years that followed developed a valuable farm. He died July 23, 1868, at the ripe age of seventy years. His name occupies an honorable place among those of the men who laid the foundation of this county.

The gentleman who forms the subject of this biographical review, received an excellent common-school education, as he made the best of his opportunities during the short period of his school life, which comprised two or three months during the winter of each year until he was thirteen years old, but after that he never attended school. He early displayed quite an aptitude for business, and at the youthful age of seventeen years began his career as a dealer in stock, in which line he has been eminently successful. From time to time he has extended his business as his means would allow, and now buys and ships hogs and cattle very extensively. He owns two hundred and sixty acres of choice land in Fancy Creek Township, and has it under excellent cultivation and supplied with all the necessary improvements.

Mr. Brown was happily married March 5, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Power. Mrs. Brown is, like her husband, a native of this county, and is a daughter of the late Judge William D. Power who died in 1863 during his second term as Judge of this county. He was a son of George Power, who was one of the earliest pioneers of this county, locating here in 1819, and in time becoming one of

the wealthiest men of this region. He died in 1886 at a venerable age, leaving an estate of over three thousand acres of land. The Judge was one of the leading members of the bar in this county and was widely known and honored as a man and a citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are leading a pleasant wedded life, which has been blessed to them by the birth of one child, Luther A., who was born November 27, 1881.

Mr. Brown is a well-known figure in the political life of his native county as a leader among the young Republicans of his township, and he has often taken part in the councils of his party as a delegate to various conventions. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is popular among his associates, as he possesses a frank warm-hearted disposition; and his public spirit is shown by his advocacy of all plans that will in any way enhance the well being of his township and county.



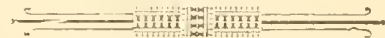
JOHAN H. DARNEILLE was born in Chatham Township January 19, 1859, being the son of James M. and Clarissa (Kingley) Darneille. He passed his childhood and youth on his father's farm, receiving only a common-school education and remained at home until he had reached his nineteenth year, at which time he entered the employ of Smith & Sims, merchants, and was at a later date employed by Caldwell & Co., and then worked for various firms until he was twenty-four years of age. He then engaged in business for himself and is at the present writing conducting a large and exceedingly prosperous general merchandise business in Chatham.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was John Darneille one of the pioneers of Chatham Township where he located at an early date. He was born in Bourbon County, Ky., June 5, 1791. He served fourteen months in the War of 1812, and was First Lieutenant and afterward Captain of his company. He married Miss Margaret Norton on February 20, 1814. She was born October 25, 1793, and with her family came to Sangamon County in Novem-

ber, 1819, locating in what is now Chatham Township. Mr. Darneille's grandfather was a remarkable man and though his education was obtained under the worst possible circumstances, he gained such an amount of general information that he was able at all times to take a prominent part in all important matters connected with the good of his country, his State, or his county. He served as the first grand juror of Sangamon County as early as 1821. They held the deliberations out on the prairies where the city of Springfield now stands. He was also elected to the first legislature that met at Springfield, and when death claimed him on March 10, 1854, his loss was mourned by the entire community. His wife died April 30, 1875. They were the parents of twelve children.

Our subject was married July 14, 1886, to Miss Lillie F. Boulton, daughter of J. A. Boulton, of Columbus, Mo. She was born October 13, 1861, and to their marriage has been born one daughter, Jessie Clarrison. Mrs. Darneille is a consistent member of the Christian Church.

The subject of our sketch was in every way worthy of his gifted ancestors and has made for himself a most enviable reputation for strict integrity of purpose and excellent business judgment. Indeed, he is one of the representative men of his township and county, and one whom we are pleased to write up in our ALBUM, feeling that men of his stamp and character are of great interest to the world, and that the events connected with their lives cannot fail to interest the general reader.



GODLOVE CHARLES SEIFERT, M. D., is successfully practicing his profession in the village of Cantrall and is considered one of the best physicians in this part of the county. He is a native of Saxony, Germany, and was born August 22, 1846, to John C. and Christina Seifert, who were both of German origin. They emigrated to America in 1819 and located in Sheboygan, Wis., when it was in a wild condition and Indians still living there. The father was a pioneer farmer of that section of the country, and is still resid-

ing there in the enjoyment of the competence procured by his early labors. He is a man of sterling character and is a worthy member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, who was also a consistent Lutheran and a truly religious woman, died in 1868. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are now living.

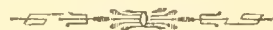
Dr. Seifert was scarcely three years old when his parents brought him to this country, and therefore he has known no other home, and reared and educated under our institutions he is as loyal a citizen of the United States as if he were native and to the manor born. He was reared in the pioneer home of his parents in Wisconsin, and his early school days were passed in the primitive schools of that State, that were conducted in log schoolhouses, which he attended three or four months of each year. After he was ten years old he went to the Grammar School in Sheboygan for a year, and then to the Union schools, and was a student there for about five years. He was thus well fitted for the calling of a teacher and taught three terms in his old neighborhood. After that he spent one year in the copper mines of Northern Michigan.

In 1865 our subject entered Addison Seminary, in DuPage County, Ill., as he was ambitious to advance his education. He was a close student there two years, and in 1867 was engaged to conduct a German-Lutheran school at Springfield. He was quite young for such a responsible position as the school had an enrollment of one hundred and fifteen pupils. While he was teaching here he began reading medicine with Dr. W. H. Davis, one of the leading physicians of this city. He afterward entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in May, 1871, with high rank for scholarship.

After leaving college the Doctor was with his old instructor, Dr. Davis, in Springfield, a few months, and he then opened an office at Athens, in Menard County, where he was actively engaged in his profession for nearly three years. At the expiration of that time he again returned to Springfield, and a year later removed from that city to Cantrall, where he has since remained with the exception of about a year spent in the drug business at Jacksonville. He has gained a good repu-

tation as a skillful, conscientious practitioner and has secured a lucrative practice.

Dr. Seifert was wedded to Miss Jennie Beke-meyer, of Springfield, May 1, 1873. To them have come six children, namely; Carrie (deceased), Millie, Charles H. (deceased), Otto H., Carl W. and Harry B. Both the Doctor and his wife are among the leading members of the Christian Church and are earnestly interested in its every good work. He is a Democrat in politics and is public-spirited as a citizen.



AARON C. COLEAN. A fine tract of land consisting of two hundred and six acres on section 29, Cotton Hill Township, is the source from which this gentleman derives a good support and makes a provision for the future. It is well stocked, well improved and well managed and in all respects a well-regulated estate. The owner is the oldest of the surviving children of the parental family, of which further mention is made in the biography of M. W. Colean on another page. He was born in Jersey County, this State, March 4, 1878, and was about eight years old when his parents came to this county.

A farm in Cotton Hill Township was the home of Mr. Colean until October 15, 1864, when he enlisted in the Thirteenth United States Regular Infantry. He served until November 12, 1867, when, the term having expired, he was discharged and returned to his home. During his army life he had spent a year and one-half in the South and the rest of his time in the Western Territories. Upon leaving the army he gave his attention to farming and has continued to devote his energies thereto.

The marriage of Mr. Colean and Miss Mary Jane Spicer was solemnized in Cotton Hill Township October 3, 1869. The bride was a daughter of Thompson C. and Melvina (Vigal) Spicer, the former now living in the township and the latter deceased, the date of her demise having been December 9, 1873. Mrs. Colean was born in Ball Township, November 2, 1850, and is a capable,



L. C. Farnam

Christian woman. The union has been blessed by the birth of five children, two of whom died in infancy; the living are Etta A., Charles A. and Mary M.

In politics Mr. Colean is identified with the Prohibition party. He has served as School Director in an able manner. The entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the husband and father has been Trustee. He is held in due esteem by his acquaintances as an honest, God-fearing man and an industrious farmer.



LINDSEY C. FARNAM. Among the business enterprises that contribute to the welfare of the village of Pawnee, the brick and tile works of which Mr. Farnam is proprietor, are certainly deserving of mention. This manufacturing establishment turns out three hundred thousand tile and two hundred thousand brick per annum, and furnishes employment for a number of workmen, as well as increasing the circulation of our medium of trade in other ways. The establishment is one whose work is considered reliable and whose proprietor enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has made his home.

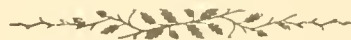
Mr. Farnam is a native of Meigs County, Ohio, born February 8, 1840. His parents, Ephraim and Rebecca (Cushman) Farnam, removed to Ohio from the Empire State and a few years after the birth of our subject came to Illinois. They established their home in Macon County, where the wife and mother died. The husband and father afterward came to this county and breathed his last in Buffalo Heart. Our subject has resided in this State since he was about six years old, was educated under her school system and is thoroughly identified with her interests.

In August, 1862, Mr. Farnam became convinced that his duty lay on the field of battle and enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. The famous engagements in which he participated include the battles at Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, Vicksburg during the siege, Jackson, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge and Resaca.

Besides the heavy engagements he acted gallantly in skirmishes and marches and cheerfully endured the discomforts of a soldier's life in its various minor phases, until July 15, 1865, when he was discharged. He returned from the front on crutches and still suffers from the effects of army life; as a partial compensation for injuries received he is given a pension of \$8 per month. After resuming the arts of peace he began the manufacture of brick and tile in Niantic, Macon County, and was engaged there until 1884, when he came to Pawnee and built the factory which he now operates.

At the bride's home in Marion County, Mo., November 24, 1870, Mr. Farnam led to the hymeneal altar Miss Mary F. Settles, a native of the county in which their marriage took place. Mrs. Farnam is a worthy companion, being energetic and efficient in the home and in society. She and her husband have one daughter living, who bears the name of Ada M. They have buried one child—Amy—who died when fourteen months old. Mr. Farnam is convinced that the principles laid down in the Republican platform are the best adapted to the needs of the citizens of this great nation, and he therefore supports them with his vote and his influence. He is not identified with any religious body, having liberal ideas, but his character is such as to give him good repute in the community, and his business enterprises add to the worth of his name.

On another page of this volume the reader will find the lithographic portrait of Mr. Farnam.



ELI C. HARBERT is a brave veteran of the late war. He is carrying on farming in Wheatfield Township, and is one of its successful grain raisers. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1832, and is a son of Eli and Mary Harbert. His father died when our subject was a youth and it devolved upon him chiefly to support the family. At the early age of thirteen years he began an independent life on a farm near Dawson, and continued farming till after the war broke out. He finally threw aside his work with the patriotic

determination to give his services to his country, and with that resolve he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, becoming a member of Company I, of which J. W. Judy was the Colonel and Egbert O. Mallory was the Captain. He was mustered into service September 18, 1862, and accompanied his regiment to Memphis, Tenn. From there he went with his comrades on the Tallahatchie campaign and at its close in December arrived at College Hill, Miss. From there the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois was sent to Jackson, Tenn., which it reached after two weeks of hard marching. Then it returned to Memphis, and did duty there till it was dispatched to Young's Point, La., to join the army of W. T. Sherman. The boys went with that famed commander to Jackson, Miss., and bore a gallant part in the capture of that city, and then took part in the siege of Vicksburg.

On the fall of that city our subject and his fellow-soldiers went to Oak Ridge, Miss., and had many exciting skirmishes with the guerrillas. The regiment was chosen repeatedly to do scout duty, and was in the battle of Guntown, Miss., where it was captured by the enemy in June, 1864, and was taken to Andersonville. There our subject suffered all the horrors of life in a rebel prison till he was paroled and allowed to return home. He was exchanged in the spring of 1864 and rejoined his regiment in Alabama. He then took an active part in the movements in that State till the close of the war. He was mustered out August 3, 1865, having won an admirable military record as a courageous, fearless soldier, who did his duty on every occasion regardless of the consequences.

After the exciting and trying life he had led upon Southern battlefields our subject returned home and quietly resumed farming. From time to time he bought land till he now owns one hundred and twenty acres of as good and highly productive land as can be found in Wheatfield Township. He is a man of tireless industry, looks carefully after his interests, and keeps his farm up to a high state of cultivation and improvement.

The wife of our subject has been an important factor, not only in his happiness, but in his prosperity. Her maiden name was Mary E. Griggs,

and she was of McLean County. Her wedded life with our subject began December 20, 1871, and has been blessed to them by children, of whom they have six, namely: Minnie P., Henry Otis, Nancy Luella, Anna Myrtle, Charles Abner and Verda Frances.

Mr. Harbert has always done his duty as a man and a citizen, and is highly thought of in the community where he makes his home. He attends strictly to his own business and is straightforward and manly in his dealings with others. He is a consistent member of the Christian Church. His career as a soldier is commemorated by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Morgan Post. Politically he is an ardent Republican. No one is more ardently interested in the welfare of Wheatfield Township than he, and as one of its School Directors, which office he has held for many years, he has striven to advance the cause of education within its borders.



RICHARD C. SMITH, one of the old residents of Curran Township, is pleasantly located on section 23, engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His estate consists of one hundred thirty-one and a half acres, the most of which is a part of the original Smith homestead. Since he took possession he has added to the improvements that had already been made, and the place to-day ranks among the most comfortable and attractive in this vicinity. The various buildings which are made necessary by the extent of the work carried on here are conveniently disposed, and built with a view to their continuance as well as convenience. A number of fruit trees add to the beauty and value of the property, and well-kept hedges and wire fencing enclose and subdivide the acreage.

Mr. Smith was born in Curran Township, February 12, 1833, and reared on the farm he now owns. His father, John Smith, a native of Washington County, Ky., is spoken of at length in the sketch of Thomas Smith, a brother of our subject,

on another page in this ALBUM. He of whom we write, pursued his studies in the common schools, his first instruction being received in those carried on by subscription, and his later years being passed under the free-school system. Like many another resident in this county, he began taking a part in the labors of life when quite small, and was but nine years old when he guided the wooden plow which was drawn by one horse. When a little stronger he helped to break prairie with five yoke of oxen. He continued to make his home with his parents until after he had attained to his majority. In the meantime he had married, and after carrying on the home farm a year, he and his wife removed into a log house, and he operated a part of the homestead. He afterward bought land on section 26, built a dwelling and otherwise improved the tract which he farmed until 1871.

Mr. Smith then sold the one hundred and forty acres he held and bought in Chatham Township, near Loami. There he continued his agricultural labors until 1874, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of improved land near Tolono and removed thereto. In 1881 he left Champaign County and returned to the old home. Upon the death of his father he was made one of the administrators of the estate, and when it was settled, became the possessor of that part which he is now operating. The old Smith homestead was long ago denominated Preacher's Home, and still retains the name, from the fact that ministers are always welcome and are freely entertained there. Not only is Mr. Smith social and friendly, but his wife is the very soul of hospitality, and together they draw around them a large circle of sincere friends, and even the stranger within their gates is made to feel at home.

The marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Amarine Shelton was solemnized in Curran Township, April 7, 1853. Mrs. Smith is a granddaughter of Stephen and Lydia (Heath) Shelton, the former of whom was born in North Carolina in 1777. They established their home near the mouth of the Scioto River in Ohio, subsequently removed to Cabell County, W. Va., and in the spring of 1826 came hither. Grandfather Shelton located on section 33, Curran Township, building a large double log

house and operating eighty acres of land. His son William, who was born in Ohio, March 18, 1827, was for some time a lead miner at Galena. When the trouble with the Winnebago Indians arose, he volunteered in a company raised at the mines. In 1830 he returned to this county and carried on farming until his health failed, when he removed to Chatham, there to breathe his last. The date of his demise was 1877.

The mother of Mrs. Smith was Prudence Neal, born in Virginia, April 9, 1805. Her father, Daniel Neal, a farmer and shoemaker, brought his family to this county in 1828, locating in Chatham Township. He afterward removed to Loami Township where he died. Mrs. Shelton is now living with our subject; she is a member of the Baptist Church. Her children are five in number, Mrs. Smith being the second in order of birth. The others are John R., of Montrie County; Daniel M., of this county; Mrs. Zarilda Worth, of Illinois, and James M., of Kansas. The eldest was a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry from 1862 until the close of the Civil War.

Mrs. Smith was born September 2, 1835, and was taught the arts of spinning, weaving, and the other household duties which were considered essential to the daughters of a former generation. She combines with her housewifely skill an affectionate nature and the devotion to her loved ones, which make her a model wife and mother. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, we note the following: Thomas William was graduated from the Danville (Ind.) College after completing the scientific course. He was formerly engaged in teaching in this county, but now resides at Tolono, Champaign County, being agent for the Great American Steel Bridge Company. He is married and has three children—Claude, Edna and Georgie; John R., a prominent farmer near Philo, Champaign County, is married and has two children, LeRoy and Richard M.; Lizzie is the wife of Joseph Smith, a farmer of Curran Township, and their family includes two children, Lloyd E. and Ralph B.; James A. who is farming in Champaign County, is married and has one son, Charles G.; Richard E. with his wife occupies a farm near Berry; Charles E. is a carpenter in Arkansas City, Kan.; Flora J. is the wife

of Everett A. Baugh, a farmer near Woodside, and has one son, Charles A.; Frederick H. is unmarried and with his parents.

Mr. Smith has been Highway Commissioner one term, and was Justice of the Peace four years. For over twenty years he has held the position of School Director. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, which has no stancher member than he; he has been a member of the Central Committee, and a delegate to county conventions. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge No. 523, at Chatham, and to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association at Curran. He occupies the front rank among the members of Mt. Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, is now Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee, was formerly member of the building committee, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He enjoys unbounded popularity, and is regarded on all sides as one of the most prominent members of the community in business and social relations. Mr. Smith has in his possession the gun with which his father used to hunt in the early days. It was originally of the flint-lock pattern, but has been remodeled into a rifle of regular make.

P J. ROURKE is Deputy Treasurer of Sangamon County, a position he has held since 1882, with the exception of six months, working under two county treasurers and filling the duties of the office satisfactorily. Mr. Rourke is of Irish birth and parentage, his paternal grandfather, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, serving in the Irish Rebellion and later, in 1848, coming to America. He located in New York City, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, the father of our subject, was reared in Ireland, where he married and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1850 he came to the United States, locating in New York City and engaging in business with a brother.

In 1851 the father sent for his family, and with them removed to Vermont, near Bennington, where he engaged in farming until 1855. At that date he came to Sangamon County, Ill., later superintended

the management of a farm in Logan County, but now lives retired in Springfield, having attained the age of seventy years. Religiously, he is a member of the Catholic Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Foley, and who is still living, was also a native of County Carlow, Ireland, and is the daughter of James Foley, a farmer there.

To the parents of our subject were born three children, namely: Joanna, P. J., and Kate J. He of whom we write was born in County Carlow, Ireland, May 4, 1848, and was brought by his mother to America when two years old, in a sailing vessel, the "White Star." After a tedious voyage of seven weeks and three days they arrived in the New World and joined the father. Our subject received a good common-school education in Springfield, and in June, 1866, graduated from the High School. He continued, after leaving school, to take special lessons in engineering and surveying here and in Chicago, and became a practical surveyor, surveying two railroads and running the first route to Grafton. In the meantime he taught school for several terms.

Our subject was elected County Superintendent in 1873 on the Democratic ticket and thus drifted back into school work, for which he had a natural aptitude. He held the office for nine successive years, then declined another nomination. In 1886 he was nominated for the same position which he had filled so satisfactorily a few years previously, but was defeated at the polls. For two years he acted as Deputy County Clerk, and was a member of the State Board of Examiners for State certificates and diplomas. He was Principal of the Chatham school in 1877-78, and it was always his aim to advance the standard of education in every way possible. He is also interested in farming, and operates one hundred and eighty acres on section 23.

Mr. Rourke was married October 23, 1879, to Miss Margaret E. Ray, who was born in Gardner Township, this county, and is the daughter of Samuel Ray, a native of Kentucky and an early settler in Sangamon County. Mr. Ray engaged in farming in Gardner Township until his death in 1879; he married Eley Robison, a native of Illinois,



Henry A. Brand

whose parents came from Kentucky. Mr. Ray was a Democrat politically, and was Supervisor at the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Rourke three children have been born: Owen, John and Margaret. The family are highly esteemed among a large circle of acquaintances, and their upright lives are such as to endear them to all who have the pleasure of meeting them.



HENRY A. BRAND. It is a pleasure to record the main events in the life of one who has attained an enviable position in the business and political world, solely through his own exertions, and who, now in the prime of life, can look forward to many years of usefulness in his chosen field of labor. It is, therefore, gratifying to place before the reader a brief outline of the life of Mr. Brand, Treasurer of Sangamon County, and to present his portrait to his fellow citizens. He is an honored and trusted civic official whose practical industry, vigorously applied, has brought him success and a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

A native of Prussia, Germany, Mr. Brand was born January 8, 1849, and is a son of the late Frederick and Amelia (Manhenke) Brand. His father was a government official in Prussia, acting in the same capacity as that of County Treasurer, to which were added the duties of Civil Magistrate. He was quite a prominent figure in his native land and was looked up to by all who knew him for his great worth. The family came to America in 1863 and at first located at Quincy, whence they came a short time after to Springfield. Here the father and mother rounded out well-spent lives full of years, the former dying May 15, 1878, at the age of seventy-six years, while the latter survived until December 10, 1888, having attained the age of seventy-seven years. There are eight brothers and one sister in the family, all of whom are living, six in Springfield, two in Danville, while the sister who is the wife of William Koch, is still in her native land.

Henry A. Brand was the fifth child of his par-

ents in order of birth and obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native land. He was a bright lad of fourteen years when the family came to this country, and after he had acquired the trade of a carriage painter, carried it on in Springfield twenty-five years in company with five of his brothers, one of whom still continues in the business.

Mr. Brand was married August 5, 1872, to Mary Grennell, of Springfield, and they have been very happy in their domestic relations. Their home is one of comfort and happiness, and five children have come to bless it, namely: Sophia, Louis, Henry, Earl and Reuben. From 1879 until 1881 our subject was Treasurer for Springfield Township, and so well did he fill that office, performing its duties systematically, promptly and with fidelity to the interests of the community, that when his party sought a nominee for the position of County Treasurer whose honesty and integrity could not be questioned they looked upon his record and selected him. Thus it came that he was elected to the responsible position of County Treasurer in 1886, running ahead of his ticket about two hundred and seventy-five votes. He handles the funds placed in his charge very carefully and his accounts are always kept straight and the people, who place the utmost reliance upon him, have no fear that the public money will be misappropriated during his term of office. Socially, Mr. Brand is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically he is a steadfast Democrat.



JOHN LOWRY is contributing to the general prosperity of Loami Township by his work as an intelligent farmer and stock-raiser who conducts his interests so as to secure good returns. He was born September 15, 1837, in County Down, Ireland, and is a son of James and Rosanna Lowry.

Our subject was but a boy of thirteen years when he left his early home and came to this country. He first found work on White River, near Indianapolis, Ind., being employed at the rate of \$8 a month.

For two years he was engaged in the dairy business in Marion County, Ind., and obtained \$10 a month for his services. He subsequently worked on a farm in Benton County, Ind., where he was given \$10 a month in the winter, receiving his board in addition to his wages.

Our subject came to Sangamon County in 1861 and in that year was married to Mrs. Van Daren, to whom he is greatly indebted for the cheerful help she has given him in the upbuilding of a home where true comfort abides and hospitality abounds. Their union has been blessed to them by the birth of two children.

Mr. Lowry has served on the County Board of Supervisors for nine years and has conducted his labors with energetic persistence, prudence and wisdom, devoting himself entirely to the work before him, and as a consequence has a fine farm, upon which he has placed excellent improvements, and whose well tilled fields give abundant harvests in return for his outlay of time, care and money. He is a man of rare common sense, is endowed with good mental faculties and his character for integrity and loyal citizenship is of the highest. Though of foreign birth he is thoroughly Americanized, having passed the most important part of his life in this country, and is as loyal to the institutions of the United States as if he were native and to the manor born. He takes a sensible view of the political situation of the day and has voted always with the Republican party, but at present he is identified with the Prohibition party.



HENRY MOORE. This young gentleman is the owner of one hundred acres of fertile land on section 16, Gardner Township, and operates one hundred and twenty-five acres besides. The entire tract is tillable and all is well improved. Mr. Moore gives his attention to general farming, raising large crops of grain and a considerable stock of good grades, his swine being Poland-Chinas. His own land is fertilized by running water and is a well-regulated estate, whose

buildings have been improved since he took possession, in accordance with modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was George Adam Moore, who owned a small tract of land in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and who came to America early in the '50s. He accompanied his son John, who was then about twenty-one years old, to this State and remained with him until called hence. John Moore worked as a farm laborer several years, then rented land in Cartwright Township, this county, and later bought one hundred and forty-three acres in Gardner Township, which he opened up with oxen, and which he brought under good cultivation. He added to his landed estate until at the time of his death, April 18, 1875, he owned about two hundred acres. He was a successful farmer and a worthy man, holding membership in the Lutheran Church. Politically he was a Democrat.

The wife of John Moore bore the maiden name of Annie M. Noss. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, reared on a farm and was qualified to take control of the estate when her husband died. She did so, adding to its extent some seventy acres. She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom are now living, viz: John, a farmer in Gardner Township; Kate, wife of H. Williams, of the same township; Annie, Henry, Mary, Tina and William, who live on the old homestead, and the last-named of whom is attending a business college in Springfield. The good mother was separated from them by death in July, 1885.

Henry Moore was born on the homestead, a part of which he now owns, the date of his birth having been October 11, 1865. His educational opportunities were such as were afforded by the district school, and when quite young he began to take a part in the farm work, guiding the plow when but nine years old. After the death of his father he remained with his mother, and when she too was called away he took charge of the home place, which he has continued to cultivate. He came into possession of forty-seven acres of land and subsequently purchased fifty-three acres, making up a comfortable estate which, with the adjoining tract he operates, gives him ample occupation.

The lady who has charge of domestic affairs at the home of Mr. Moore became his wife May 17, 1888. She was born in Cartwright Township and is a daughter of John W. Day, a prominent farmer now living in Gardner Township, where her marriage was solemnized. She is an excellent house-keeper, is well informed, and makes it her constant aim to worthily discharge the duties that devolve upon her. Mr. Moore belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and has been Secretary of the lodge in Gardner. Politically he is a staunch Democrat. He served as Township Collector one year, but has not otherwise held office, his choice being private rather than public life.



EDWARD L. MERRITT was born in the city of New York. His father, the late Hon. John W. Merritt, was a law student with O'Connor and Brady as fellow-students and subsequently a member of the law firm composed of these gentlemen. While Mr. Merritt was yet a child the family removed to St. Clair County, Ill., settling on a farm near Lebanon. Schools were few and not of a very high standard, and twelve months covered the space of time which was devoted to his education. At the age of eleven years he was apprenticed to the printing business in the office of the *Belleville Advocate*. The family soon afterward removed to Salem, where the father began the publication of the *Salem Advocate*, Edward L. taking a position in the office and becoming in time a thorough, practical printer.

For four years Mr. Merritt served as a civil engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. In 1858, in company with a younger brother, he assumed the publication of the *Salem Advocate*, finally becoming the sole owner thereof, and so continuing until 1865, when he became one of the proprietors of the daily and weekly *Illinois State Register* at Springfield, and which, in company with his father, he edited until 1873, when he became its editor-in-chief, and so continued until 1877, when he disposed of the property to a stock company composed of Gov. John M. Palmer, James M.

Higgins, John Mayo Palmer and himself. In 1881 the paper was sold to its present proprietors.

As editor and publisher Mr. Merritt was identified with the *State Register* for over fifteen years and as such became known not only throughout Illinois but throughout the Union; his paper being inflexibly Democratic was recognized as a Democratic authority in the State. During Mr. Merritt's connection with the *State Register* he served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for about twelve years, the greater part of the time as its Secretary, spending his means and doing an immense deal of hard work in behalf of Democratic principles.

In the campaign of 1874, when the Democrats elected a nominee on their State ticket for the second time since 1856, the campaign was conducted under his direction, while in 1876 he again managed the campaign and the Republican nominee for Governor was elected by less than seven thousand, which was caused by the fact of its being a Presidential year.

Mr. Merritt has always been in advance of his party on the tariff question, being practically a free trader. In 1871, as a member of the Democratic State Convention, he introduced the following resolution in that body:

Resolved: That all taxes or tariffs levied for protection constitute robbery; that experience has shown revenue raised by tariff is the most unequal in its nature, most burdensome in cost and most productive of evasion and crime; therefore we declare as a correct principle of Democratic Government, that we are in favor of full and absolute free trade with all nations as soon as it can be legally reached by the United States Government."

This resolution was sent to the Committee on Platform, of which the late Hon. Thomas Hoyne, of Chicago, was Chairman, and the committee in its report to the convention refused to incorporate the resolution or anything like it in the platform. Although the previous question was moved upon the adoption of the committee's report, Mr. Merritt moved the resolution as an additional plank, and after one of the hardest fights ever seen in an Illinois Democratic convention, in which all the young Democrats sustained the then new departure as against the "old wheel horses" of the party, the

resolution was added to the platform by the convention, and the Democracy of Illinois in 1871 placed itself on the tariff question, where nineteen years afterward the Democracy of the nation made a winning fight.

In 1866 President Andrew Johnson appointed Mr. Merritt United States Pension Agent at Springfield, Ill. Being an avowed Democrat, it was understood at the time that this appointment was the cause of the passage of the present tenure-of-office law, necessitating the presentation of Merritt's name and that of all Presidential appointments to the Senate for confirmation or rejection. It was alleged that Lyman Trumbull, who was then in the Senate, was the author of the law. Shelby M. Cullom, now in Trumbull's place, then represented the Springfield district in the lower house of Congress. Mr. Merritt's name was accordingly sent to the Senate, and that body being strongly Republican, it was promptly rejected. President Johnson returned the appointment a second and third time, but the Senate was obdurate and refused to confirm. No other reason was assigned for Mr. Merritt's rejection except that he was not of the political faith of the majority. His ability to discharge the duties of the office was never doubted.

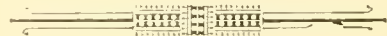
Mr. Merritt repeatedly held the position as a member of the Board of Education of the city of Springfield, during which incumbency he secured the adoption of several important reforms and useful improvements for the management of the public schools. Since his retirement from the editorial management of the *State Register* he has represented the St. Louis *Republican* and the New York *World* as their Springfield correspondent.

In April, 1890, Mr. Merritt was nominated by the Democracy of his district for Representative in the Legislature, going into the convention with more votes than either of his four competitors, and was elected, receiving the full strength of the party and a most flattering majority. Upon the convening of the Legislature in 1891, a prominent position in the councils and leadership of the party was at once accorded him, and much of the beneficent legislation of the session bears the impress of his thought and study.

Mr. Merritt has been twice married, Rebecca J.

Tong, to whom he was wedded in the month of September, 1860, at Salem, Ill., having been his first wife. She departed this life May 29, 1868, leaving two children—Elizabeth J. and Wesley. Our subject was married to his present estimable wife in the month of December, 1870, and they have five children. Mrs. Merritt was formerly Charlotte C. George and is a daughter of the late Frederick George, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt are people of high standing in social circles and are greatly respected by all who know them.

Mr. Merritt's parents spent their declining years in Salem, Ill., where they were held in honor and esteem by the entire community. The mother passed away in 1873 and the father in 1878 at ripe old ages. Their marriage has been blessed to them by ten children, of whom seven are living. The record of their children is as follows: Julia C. is the wife of Mr. McCarty, of Jefferson City, Mo.; John H. is deceased; Thomas E., State Senator, is a prominent Democrat; Wesley, a resident of St. Louis, Mo., is a Brigadier-General in the regular army and has charge of the Department of the Missouri; our subject; Joseph D. is a journalist of Moorhead, Minn.; William W. is a railroad conductor residing at Salem; Emily O. is the wife of Jacob O. Chance, ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court, a resident of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; and Charles Willis was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army and died while in the service.



JACOB WOLF, a wholesale liquor dealer in New Berlin, is a young man whose energy and persistence have brought him from the condition of a poor boy to that of one possessed of a snug little fortune. He was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, September 12, 1860, and is a son of Jacob and Juliana Wolf, who are also natives of the Empire. Before he came to this country he had fitted himself to struggle with the adversities of life by learning a good trade—that of a butcher.

Having determined to seek his fortune in the New World, Mr. Wolf bade adieu to home and



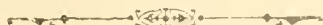
H. D. Lyon



Mary E. Lyon

friends and crossing the briny deep, landed at Baltimore, Md., July 3, 1881. He immediately continued his journey westward, stopping at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at a saloon three months at \$2.50 per month, and was cheated out of this small amount by a dishonest employer. He came to Springfield, Ill., in 1882, and spent six months working at his trade. He then embarked in an enterprise which has proved much more profitable to him. He owns a splendid business property where he is conducting the liquor trade and he has recently built an elegant residence.

Mr. Wolf won for his wife Miss Marietta Ade, whose parents are natives of the Fatherland, but who is herself a native of this county, in the public schools of which she received her education. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are the parents of three children—Mathias, born January 25, 1886; Lizzie, November 20, 1887; John, September 27, 1889. Mr. Wolf has an extensive acquaintance among the Germans of the township and is highly esteemed among them as a first-class business man. Since the above was written our subject has sold out his liquor business and has purchased three hundred and twenty acres of choice farm land one and one-fourth miles south of New Berlin and will in the near future erect a handsome residence and other suitable buildings.



HARRISON D. LYON. For a period of fifty-six years Mr. Lyon has been a resident of this locality and for more than half a century has been closely identified with the agricultural interests of Sangamon County, among whose farmers he occupies an enviable position. A portrait of this pioneer is presented on the opposite page in connection with this brief sketch of his life. He was a youth of about nineteen years when he accompanied his parents to Springfield Township in the fall of 1831, and he has contributed in no small degree to the development of the vast resources of this county.

The father of our subject, Henson Lyon, was born July 28, 1789, in Loudoun County, Va., and

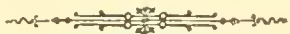
was the son of Zachariah Lyon, who was born April 4, 1748. Zachariah Lyon married Mary Gill who was, like himself, a native of Virginia and was born March 6, 1753. They became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, among whom the father of our subject was the seventh in order of birth. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Nancy McCann and was a native of Kentucky. After her marriage with Henson Lyon she remained for a time in her native State, whence the family removed, as before mentioned, to Illinois. The remaining days of the father and mother were passed in Springfield Township. They had a family of twelve children, of whom our subject is the eldest and the only survivor. The others are named as follows: William H., Lucinda M., William H., James O., Hester A. R., Elizabeth M., Harvey M., Benjamin N., Euclid F., Thomas L., and Clifton B.

Mr. Lyon was born in Shelby County, Ky., in the town of Shelbyville, May 7, 1815, and there spent his childhood and youth. He accompanied his parents to Sangamon County in 1834 and has since been a resident of Springfield Township. He has always been engaged in farming and as he has been blessed with health, energy and a good capacity for work he has been very much prospered, and now owns eight hundred and ninety-one acres of land, all in Sangamon County and quite valuable. He has erected good buildings on his farm, and on section 13 has as comfortable a home as could be desired. His land is under excellent tillage and yields large harvests, and its substantial improvements place it among the first-class farms of the county.

Our subject has been helped in his labors by his estimable wife, whose portrait is shown in connection with that of her husband and to whom he was united in marriage April 7, 1843. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Hickman, and was born in Shelby County, Ky., May 19, 1823. The following are the five children that have blessed the union of our subject and his wife: Mary E., who is at home with her parents; William H., who married a Miss Day and lives in Buffalo Heart Township; Euclid F., who married a Miss Masters, resides in Iliopolis Township; James F., who mar-

ried a Miss Oliver and lives in Williamsville Township and Cordelia O., deceased.

Mr. Lyon voted for Old Tippecanoe in 1836-40, and for the grandson of that illustrious general in 1888, and he is one of the staunchest defenders of the Republican party. He and his wife are among the most valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Lyon is public-spirited and materially helps all feasible schemes that will in any way make Springfield Township more prosperous or will enhance the general welfare of the county. He is a man whose character is above reproach and whose personal attributes command at once the respect and affection of the community where so many years of his life have been passed.



ROBERT L. PIRKINS. This name will be at once recognized by many of our readers, as it belongs to one of the oldest settlers of Sangamon County. Mr. Pirkins has been identified with the history of this section as boy and man for much more than half a century, and may well be looked upon with grateful respect for the labors which he has performed in securing the present material prosperity and high standing in mental culture and moral worth of the members of the community. His earliest recollections are of the primitive condition of affairs in this part of the Mississippi Valley, and even as a child he bore some share in the progressive labors going on around him.

The Pirkins family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and was represented many long years ago in North Carolina. There Edward Pirkins, the father of our subject, was born and reared on his father's plantation. During the early settlement of Kentucky Mr. Pirkins went thither, but after a time removed to Tennessee, making his home near Jacksboro until the fall of 1819. He then came to this State, bringing his family in a wagon, and selected a location in this county. He was one of the first settlers in Cartwright Township where he made a squatter's claim. He subsequently entered his land

at Vandalia, and having improved it, operated it until his death. He became comfortable in finances, owning two hundred acres of good land upon which he had a good home and enjoyed many comforts. In the early days he did teaming for others and was quite a hunter. He went to mill at St. Louis, and much of the corn used in the home was grated by hand. Mr. Pirkins enlisted in the War of 1812. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and in religion a member of the Regular Baptist Church. He died in 1882 at the age of eighty-seven years.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky and bore the maiden name of Annie Pierce. She breathed her last in Cartwright Township, this county. Her father, Robert Pierce, a Kentuckian, lived for some time in Tennessee and in the fall of 1819 came to this State. After residing here three years he became dissatisfied, and returning to his native State, made his home in Logan County for a time and then joined the Shaker colony in Union County, there to spend the remnant of his days. Our subject is the fourth of the eleven children born to his parents and of his brothers and sisters we note the following: Mrs. Polly Anderson lives in Dakota; Mrs. Leah Beekman died in this county; Mrs. Eliza Grafton died in Springfield; Edward R. lives in Springfield Township; Joseph B. is in the real-estate business in the city of Springfield; William T. lives in Dakota; Francis M. is deceased; Thomas M. died in early life; Louisa died when seventeen years old; Mrs. Rebecca Wilton lives in Dakota. Several of the sons have held positions of public trust. Joseph B. took part in the Mexican War and Francis M. belonged to the Commissary Department during the Civil War.

The subject of this notice was born in Tennessee April 29, 1819, and was but six months old when brought to this county. His boyhood and youth were spent on a farm in Cartwright Township, the days being passed in attendance at subscription schools and the usual labors performed by a farmer's son. He made four trips to St. Louis with hogs before railroads were built in this country, and teamed with oxen between Beardstown and Springfield. Having a love for learning and a desire to become well informed, he made his own

way through the seminary at Farmingdale. Being well advanced in studies and a good scribe, he was solicited to teach, but had no inclination for the work, preferring the life of a farmer.

In Menard County, March 11, 1841, Mr. Pirkins was married to Harriet Bone, a native of Kentucky, whose father, Elihu Bone, removed hither in 1824. After his marriage Mr. Pirkins rented land in Menard County, but ere long bought eighty acres which after improving, he sold. He next bought in the same county a tract to which he added until his estate included three hundred acres. In 1863 he sold that property and purchased four hundred and sixty acres in this county and again took up his residence here. The land which he bought was improved and valued at \$51 per acre. Upon it he engaged in feeding cattle, making and losing money, and also handling sheep when wool sold for \$1 per pound.

Mr. Pirkins has sold a part of the property he originally possessed in Curran Township, and now has but three hundred acres which comprises a part of sections 13, 24 and 25. It bears every convenience in the way of buildings, the structures being substantial and commodious, and is furthermore improved by good fences, orchards, groves, and tiling wherever needed. The land is watered by Lick Creek, and is well adapted for stock purposes as well as for the cultivation of grain. Mr. Pirkins raises Short-horn cattle and a few Jerseys. His flock of sheep numbers two hundred head of Ox-fords and Shropshires, on which he has taken premiums at the public exhibitions. He raises about five to six draft horses per year and keeps from three to five teams at work in carrying on the estate. Additional value is given his farm by its proximity to the Capital City, the residence being but six miles distant from that center.

The first wife of Mr. Pirkins shared his joys and sorrows during a decade and was then called from time to eternity, dying in Menard in 1851. She left three children upon whom the best opportunities for mental development and moral progress have been bestowed. The first-born, Charles R., who is now farming in Woodside Township, attended the Jacksonville (Ill.) College. The second, Frances J., now the wife of John Purvines, of

Springfield, studied at Monticello. Thomas M., who is also well educated, makes his home with his father. At the bride's home in this county, in 1853, Mr. Pirkins was married to Miss Emma M. Dorand, a native of New York and a daughter of John Dorand, who came hither in 1840. This marriage has been blest by the birth of one child, Harriet E., who was cut down in childhood, dying when six years old.

Mr. Pirkins has been Township Supervisor two years and has served as School Director for many years. For forty years he was an active member of the Democratic party, but, being possessed of strong temperance principles, he became convinced that his duty lay in the ranks of the Prohibitionists, and he gives the full force of his influence to the new party. He was the candidate for County Treasurer on the Prohibition ticket, and although the party is not the ruling one in the county, so well and favorably known is he, that he carried more than the strength of his party. The candidacy was not of his seeking, but he was willing to give up his own ease and comfort if the people so elected. Mr. Pirkins belongs to the Farmer's Mutual Benefit Association at Curran and is Treasurer of the Grange in Ball Township. He and his wife belongs to the Christian Church in Springfield.

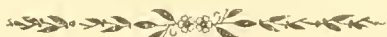
 ELISHA SANDERS. This venerable man has been acquainted with the growth of this county since 1829 and has been connected with its material and spiritual interests in such a way as to merit the respect of his fellow-men. The greater part of his life has been devoted to farming and stock-raising and he has been more than ordinarily successful in gaining property. An ordained minister of the Baptist Church, he labored long and well in the Master's vineyard, until increasing years compelled him to give up all work except an occasional discourse.

The birthplace of Rev. Mr. Sanders was Green County, Ky., and his natal day January 16, 1804. With the exception of a few of his boyish years, he lived in his native State until December, 1829,

when he removed to this county. With his wife and three children he set up his home two miles west of Springfield, but in 1832 came to Pawnee Township and in 1836 took possession of land on section 5, where he still lives. He has become the owner of about eight hundred acres of land and has abundant means to supply his wants, physical, mental and spiritual.

In Kentucky January 17, 1821, Mr. Sanders and Miss Elizabeth Fancett were joined in wedlock. To them were born thirteen children, named respectively, Robert, John H., Mary A. F., Elisha T., William M., George W., Harriet A., Andrew J., Timothy E. M., Eliza A., Joseph W., Nancy A. and Stephen A. D. The devoted mother was removed by death June 30, 1865. The father was again married in Kentucky, February 20, 1866, his bride being Miss Nancy J. Fancett, who was born in that State January 12, 1841. This union has resulted in the birth of four children—Elizabeth F., Easton, Martha E. and Lillie V.

Various school offices have been held by Mr. Sanders and he was Township Supervisor one term. He votes the Democratic ticket and has taken an active interest in political affairs of the vicinity. His membership in the Baptist Church dates from 1824, and he enjoys the sympathy of his wife in his faith, she being a member of the same body, as was his former companion.



JAMES V. STRYKER, who is well known throughout the country as a successful breeder of horses, is proprietor of the Springfield Stock Farm, forty acres of which are included within the city limits, the remaining two hundred and fifty acres lying just outside the boundary line. He keeps about one hundred fine horses of standard breed, with Elector and Lawrence at the head of his stud, and he also has quite a stable of trotting stock, with two horses below the 2:30 mark.

Mr. Stryker was born near what is now Roodhouse, in Greene County, October 5, 1851. He is a son of William C. Stryker, who was a pioneer of this State

coming here in 1839 from New Jersey. He then married Miss Phoebe A. Voorhees, a native of the same State as himself. He was actively engaged in farming and afterwards removed to Jersey County, in 1855, where he carried on a stock business, he being one of the earliest stock-men of the county, and he drove his horses and cattle to St. Louis. His death in 1883 rounded out a life that had been a useful and a good one. His wife preceded him many years, dying in 1855.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is a life record grew to maturity in Jerseyville, and was given fine educational advantages, completing his studies at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He thus entered upon his life work with a well-trained mind, and on his return from college engaged with his father in farming till they began to raise fancy stock. He continued in that line in Jersey County till he established himself here. While in Jerseyville he sold a weanling five months old for \$3.750, the highest price ever paid in the United States for so young a colt at public auction.

Mr. Stryker has all standard and registered stock on his farm and has one of the finest studs in this part of the State. His stallion Elector, record 2:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, has not only the breeding but has individuality and is of himself a grand horse, probably one of the finest in Illinois at the present day. He is a son of the famous Electioneer, the sire of Sunol (2:10 $\frac{1}{2}$) as a three-year-old, and of Palo Alto, (2:12 $\frac{1}{4}$). Lawrence is by Kentucky Prince, sire of Guy, whose record on the race course is 2:10 $\frac{3}{4}$. Our subject has sold horses from Maine to California and from Galveston to Fargo, and stock of his breeding may be found in twenty-seven States and Territories of this Union. During the last ten years he has made a large reputation as one of the best posted fast horse-men in the land in regard to pedigree and what goes to make up a general knowledge of the horse. He does not have much time to devote to politics but uses his influence in support of Democratic principles.

January 22, 1874, our subject and Miss Garretta Nevius, of Henderson County, Ill., were united in marriage. They have the following children—Frank, William, Richard, Fred, Charles and an



Milton Dunkel

infant J. V. They have a very pleasant, attractive home and the numerous friends whom Mr. Stryker has made among his business associates are always royally entertained whenever they cross its hospitable threshold.



MILTON DUNKEL. On the opposite page is presented the portrait of this gentleman, who is a highly-respected citizen and successful farmer of Cartwright Township. His estate is pleasantly located on section 33, and there he operates his farm after the most approved methods. He is now in the prime of life, having been born July 30, 1848, and is the only surviving child of Andrew and Angeline (Young) Dunkel. The family is of German origin and was founded in America during Colonial days. The father of our subject was born in Ohio, December 4, 1824, and was the son of John and Catherine (Morehart) Dunkel.

The family of John and Catherine Dunkel comprised fourteen children, of whom twelve are now living, six sons and six daughters, as follows: Jacob resides in Logansport, Ind.; John, in Christian County; Andrew and Mrs. Mary McCoy, twins, the former residing in Sangamon County, and the latter in Shelby County; Ann (Mrs. McDonald), lives in Shelby County; Mrs. Elizabeth Sutton, in Sangamon County; George also in this county; Catherine (Mrs. Plunkett), in Scott County, Kan.; Sarah, unmarried, David, Lavina (Mrs. Dorand), and Jonathan, all reside in Sangamon County. The parents removed from Pennsylvania to the Buckeye State soon after the Revolutionary War, and lived to a ripe old age, the father dying in the year 1868 and the mother in 1872 in Cartwright Township. Having attained to mature years the father of our subject was united in marriage with Miss Young, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Myers) Young, both of whom were natives of Berks County, Pa., and of German descent. Mr. Young was a German Reformed preacher, and in the labors of the ministry spent his entire life in Fairfield County, Ohio. He died

when Mrs. Dunkel was but three years old, but her mother lived to the advanced age of seventy-five years and became the wife of Jacob C. Valentine, of Pickaway County, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Valentine was born one son, Jacob M., who married Sarah E. Gross and died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children—Mabel and Jacob B.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Young, four in number, are: Ellen, wife of Dennis Barks, a carpenter and cabinet-maker of Circleville, Ohio, and the mother of four children, Albert, Mary E., Indiana and Anna. Sophia, the next younger, became the wife of Samuel Valentine and died at her home near Pleasant Plains. Ten children were born of their marriage—Mary E., deceased; Sylvester; Cordelia, deceased; Ella, Sophia, Israel, Evelyn; Clara, deceased; India E. and Samuel H. Mrs. Dunkel is the next younger, and Enos who completes the family, died at the age of thirteen years.

Mrs. Dunkel was born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, February 15, 1827, and was educated in the subscription schools, but she made good use of the opportunities afforded her and obtained a good education for those days. At the age of twenty-one she gave her hand in marriage to Andrew Dunkel and of their union were born three children—Milton whose name heads this sketch; Sarah E. who died at the age of five years; and one who died in infancy. They came to Illinois in the fall of 1855 and took up their residence in Cartwright Township, Sangamon County. At the age of eighteen Mrs. Dunkel became associated with the English Lutheran Church of Circleville, Ohio, and since that time has lived a consistent Christian life. She makes her home with our subject.

Milton Dunkel was a lad of seven summers when with his family he came to this county. Upon his father's farm he was reared to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Having attained to mature years, he chose as a helpmate and companion on life's journey Miss Dora A. Smith, their union being celebrated in 1872. The lady was born in Cartwright Township, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Dorety) Smith, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of North Carolina, where their mar-

riage was celebrated. They came to Illinois in 1844 and both died during the early childhood of Mrs. Dunkel. The father was a carriage painter and as a journeyman traveled quite extensively. His death occurred in 1849, and his wife passed away in 1853. Their children are—Robert B., a resident farmer of Cartwright Township; William W., a farmer of Menard County; Margaret who became the wife of John Fanning and died at her home in Arkansas leaving six children. The youngest of the family is Dora A., the honored wife of our subject. She is a native of this county and as before stated was left an orphan at a very early age, having no recollection whatever of her parents.

The Dunkel household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family are held in high regard by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The home is complete in every department and the cuisine is unequalled. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkel are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, as were his mother and father and he has served as Deacon and Treasurer of the same. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., Home Lodge, No. 50, and served the lodge as Master three successive terms; in 1886 he was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W., State of Illinois, which meets annually, and in which capacity he served successfully four years; he was also Lodge Deputy four years and maintains his activity and good standing up to the present.



SAMUEL W. WATTS. The agricultural and stock-dealing interests of Gardner Township find an excellent representative in the gentleman above named. His fine estate consists of four hundred and forty acres, two hundred and eighty acres in Cartwright Township and one hundred and sixty acres on sections 19 and 20, Gardner Township. The land is valuable, being well located, thoroughly improved and for some years under careful tillage. The buildings upon it include a substantial residence, barns, sheds, a windmill and tank, and every other struc-

ture that will add to the convenience of those who are carrying on its work. Mr. Watts puts most of his land in hay and grass, raising but about seventy-five acres of grain. He has been engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, buying from seven to ten thousand bushels of corn per year to feed. He also buys and ships stock from Farmingdale, but his specialty is raising horses. He has a herd of over fifty head, including ten thoroughbreds and recorded animals, and a number of graded Clydesdale draft horses.

The grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Watts, a native of Massachusetts who for some years was engaged in farming in Lyman County, N. H. He afterward removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he continued his labors for years. He reared a family of sixteen children, nine of whom settled in Sangamon County, Ill., and when he retired he came to live with them, dying in Gardner Township. He was of Welsh descent and his father, Nicholas Watts, had spent his life in Shoreham, Vt. His wife, Eunice Newton, was of English descent.

Charles Watts, the father of our subject, was born in Lyman County, N. H., and bred to agriculture. He was very handy with tools and readily picked up the carpenter's trade but followed farming principally. He owned a small estate in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was married to Elizabeth Innis, November 22, 1829. This lady was born in County Down, Ireland, December 31, 1813. Her parents, Alexander and Ann (Wilson) Innis, were born in the same county as herself, where her father was engaged in farming and also in soapmaking. Mr. Innis also was in business in Liverpool and was at one time possessed of abundant means. Having lost his property by going security for friends, he came to America in 1826, locating in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. He became a well-to-do farmer, and selling his property there in 1835, came West and spent the remnant of his days in this county. He entered forty acres of land on section 30, Gardner Township, dying there when seventy-four years old. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject grew to the age of thirteen years in her native land and England,

crossing the Channel many times in all kinds of weather. Sometimes the passengers would be obliged to land at Douglas, Wales, or on the Isle of Man until the violence of the storms abated. Soon after she entered her teens Miss Innis accompanied her parents to America, and after her marriage continued to make her home in the Empire State until 1832. In the spring of that year Charles Watts and a brother came to Illinois, traveling by boat and on foot to look up a location. They walked from Chicago to Fox River, Peoria, Springfield, and other places, then returned East for their families. In the fall they came hither by team and wagon, making part of a colony of thirteen families which traveled together, camping by the way and holding Sunday services with the Rev. Mr. Pond to preach to them. In the colony were the Lyman, Child, Ransom, Estebrook, Pond and Bates families. But two of the heads of those families are now living,—our subject's mother and Mrs. S. Child.

Mr. Charles Watts had intended to settle on Fox River, but as the land was not in market he came hither, where he could buy a home before the small amount of money he had should be expended for other purposes. His first purchase was eighty acres of raw prairie, now occupied by our subject. With his own hands he built a frame house of one room from hard wood, and on July 4, 1834, the family moved in. He had not the means to finish the dwelling at once but did the work with his own hands in spare days when not employed by others. He found work building houses for the other settlers, receiving \$1 per day for his labor. During the winter he took a contract to build a bridge across Spring Creek near Springfield and spent the winter in that vicinity. The next summer he was busied on the Sangamon River moving buildings from the old town, and in the fall he was able to locate permanently on his farm. By dint of economy and industry he finally got well started in stock and grain, and proved so successful that his estate increased to four hundred and fifty acres with first-class improvements.

Charles Watts was Township School Treasurer for twenty-four years. He was a member of the first County Board of Supervisors and served for

years, until he declined the position. He secured the post-office at Gardner and was Postmaster for some years. He was a very prominent and public-spirited man who gave liberally to advance every good enterprise. When the Southwest Railroad, now the Ohio & Mississippi, was being built he gave the right of way for three-quarters of a mile and he also subscribed to the fund for securing the road. The town of Farmingdale, which was located within a quarter of a mile of his home, was first called Watts, but the name was afterward changed. Mr. Watts gave the site to the Methodist Episcopal Church and helped to build the edifice. He belonged to that denomination and in politics was a Democrat. He died June 16, 1883, at the age of seventy-nine years; his widow now makes her home at the old homestead, and our subject lives with his mother.

Besides our subject, who is the sixth child, the parental family included the following: Alexander I. went to Oregon in 1851 and was one of the pioneers of the State. He took part in the Indian wars there, had hand-to-hand encounters with savages and many narrow escapes from death. He has been County Surveyor and followed the occupations of surveying, farming and mining, gaining a large share of this world's goods; Ann J., Mrs. Stacy, died in Jacksonville, this State, in June, 1888; Charles H. is a contractor in Colorado; Edwin is a stockdealer in Springfield; Albert B. is a farmer in Gardner Township, this county; Richard N. is a merchant in Springfield; Thomas B. is a stockman and farmer in Cartwright Township; William, a physician and surgeon, lives in Toledo, Ohio; Mary, Mrs. Gord, resides in Springfield.

Our subject was born in the township which is now his home August 14, 1844. He was reared on a farm and early became thoroughly acquainted with the details of agricultural life. The district schools were excellent and after obtaining a fair education therein, he spent a year in student life in the State University at Bloomington, Ind. Returning home in 1865 he took charge of his father's farm, attending to the business of the latter until his death. In the meantime young Watts had bought an improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Cartwright Township, which he still

operates. For some time he carried it on in connection with his father's farm, thus having six hundred and eighty acres to operate. As may well be supposed he had no time for idleness in those days. When his father died he bought out the heirs to the home place and the two pieces of property bring him in a good income and afford him an excellent field for his stock-raising and other pursuits.

Mr. Watts was elected Supervisor of Gardner Township in 1889, and re-elected in 1890. He has also been serving as Tax Collector for one year. He has been a delegate to county conventions, belongs to the Central Committee, and deposits a Democratic ballot. He is a member of the Illinois Anti-Horse-Thief Association. A man of intelligence, progressive ideas and good habits, he is looked upon with respect and makes many friends.



JOHN M. SMITH. The late John M. Smith was one of the most prominent stockmen in this county, at one time dealing as extensively in domestic animals as any person living here. He was the owner of a considerable landed estate, which he won by close attention to business and careful consideration of expenditures. He was born in New Hampshire, August 11, 1813, in the town of Sanbornton, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, Chadwick Smith, who lived and died in the Granite State. When thirteen years old Mr. Smith went to Boston to assume the duties of a clerk for his uncle, Daniel Taylor, an importer of china, with whom he remained until the spring of 1839.

Mr. Smith then married Almira Andrews, the ceremony being performed May 4, 1839, and with his bride came to this county. He bought a tract of land on section 35, Gardner Township, but in a short time sold it and purchased a larger farm on Curran Township. In order to more rapidly secure the money with which to complete the payments for his two hundred and thirty acres, Mr. Smith formed a partnership with William Moffitt in the

stock business. They drove their hogs to St. Louis and drove and shipped cattle via, Naples. Mr. Smith shipped the finest drove of two hundred cattle ever taken to Brighton, which because of their roan color, were called Peachblows. He was a splendid judge of stock and was very successful in his enterprise, which he was one of the first in the county to engage in. He was waylaid several times, as he was known to carry money with him, and his widow carefully preserves the saddlebags that used to contain his funds.

Mr. Smith was a staunch Republican and was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. In 1860 he took three rails from Lincoln's old farm to New York and placed them in the hall where "the rail splitter" was to speak. Mr. Smith, during the later years of his life met with serious losses, for which he was not personally responsible, and was obliged to mortgage his farm and had not freed it from incumbrance when he was accidentally killed, a corn-crib falling on and smothering him. This sad termination of an industrious and honorable life occurred January 14, 1879.

The first marriage of Mr. Smith was solemnized in 1844, his bride being Miss Julia A. Duff. His second marriage was solemnized in Gardner Township, January 7, 1851, the bride being Miss Harriet Baldwin, daughter of Johnson and Elizabeth (Kendell) Baldwin, who are further mentioned in the biography of William Dyer, found elsewhere in this volume. She was born in this township, March 4, 1827, reared on a farm, and taught to spin, weave and knit, and perform other household duties which were considered necessary parts of a girl's education. Her school privileges were very meagre, being confined to less than a year's attendance at the old log schoolhouse. She has a fair share of native intelligence and capability for business, is well informed and has managed her affairs with great skill since left a widow.

Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Smith let the farm go, but remained upon it as a renter two years' at the expiration of which time she bought eighty-nine acres of it. Of this fourteen acres are left to timber culture and the balance is principally devoted to the cultivation of grains. Mrs. Smith raises full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and keeps



Very Truly &c
J. D. Scales

the usual number of cattle, and two span of horses which are needed in carrying on the farm work. She has three children all at home, named respectively, William W., John E. and Nancy Elizabeth. Her association with her neighbors has ever been of the most kindly nature, and in the midst of her own cares she has been ready with words of sympathy and gentle deeds when circumstances demanded them.



YEWELL D. SCALES, M. D. Prominent among the professional men of Sangamon County is Dr. Scales, of Springfield, whose reputation is not limited to the boundaries of the city or county, but has extended over a large territory. He has acquired an enviable name and reputation as a specialist in catarrh, head, throat and lung diseases, and his success has brought him a large and lucrative practice, especially in these lines of medical research. A native of Williamson County, Tenn., the Doctor was born February 1, 1844, and was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, graduating from the College Grove High School.

After leaving school our subject took up the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. S. W. Scales, of College Grove, and afterwards attended medical lectures at Nashville. The war interfered with his studies, but he gained much practical knowledge of his profession, and had an experience in military hospitals that has been invaluable to him in his after career as a physician. Although he was not twenty years of age he had charge of a hospital two years as assistant surgeon. After the war he ceased for a time the practice of his profession and entering the wholesale grocery business at Memphis, Tenn., continued thus employed until 1876, when he was driven out by the yellow fever.

The Doctor then resumed his old vocation, opening up an office at Roodhouse, Ill., and during the seven or eight years he remained there, he built up a large and lucrative practice and was busily engaged nearly all the time, having as many patients as he could attend to. Subsequently he

removed to Lincoln where he gave his attention exclusively to head, throat and lung diseases. He soon acquired an extensive notoriety on account of the success attending his treatment of difficult cases and found it necessary to seek a more central location, as he had patients from far and near. He therefore came to Springfield in 1888, and established himself here. His offices are elegant and commodious and well supplied with all the finest instruments used in the treatment of diseases alluded to.

The Doctor was young when he left college and having been refused a diploma on account of his youthful age, it was necessary for him to pass an examination before the State Board of Health before he could legally practice his profession in this State. He is well read in therapeutics, has always kept abreast of the times in the medical world, and with his experience in the hospitals and subsequent practice has an unusually extensive knowledge of his profession. Accordingly he had no difficulty in successfully passing the rigid examination prepared by the State Board of Health, and attained a high rank, answering eighty-six per cent of the questions and of the thirty-five who took the examination he was one of the thirteen who passed. This examination was held at Champaign, Ill., in 1878.

Dr. Scales and Miss Dora D. Young, daughter of the Rev. Acton Young, of Tennessee, were married January 8, 1886. To them have come two children: Robert B., in business in a dry goods store, and Pearl, wife of H. G. Moore of Kansas City. Dr. and Mrs. Scales have a charming and cozily-furnished home and are people of good social standing in this city. A lithographic portrait of the Doctor will be found on another page of this volume.



ELIAS G. BLACK is the oldest resident at Glenarm and was the first to establish himself there in business, where he is prosperously engaged as a blacksmith and wagon-maker, he building the first house and shop in this village.

He is a son of Benjamin Black, a native of Botetourt County, Va., who was in turn a son of Christ Black, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Virginia, where he owned a farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought in the battle of New Orleans under Gen. Jackson.

Benjamin Black was reared in the county of his nativity and early learned the trade of a shoemaker. When he attained manhood he located on a farm in Botetourt County, where he followed agriculture mostly, though when a young man he often engaged in teaming and for seven years drove a stage between Beauford and Buchanan. In 1861 he enlisted in a Virginia regiment commanded by "Stonewall" Jackson, and served three years and eight months in the Confederate Army. He at one time was taken prisoner by the Union soldiers and was imprisoned at Elmira, N. Y. He now resides with a son at Roanoke City, Va., and has attained the venerable age of seventy-eight years. He never was a slaveowner and is now a strong Republican.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Matilda A. Taylor, and she was born and reared in Bedford County, Va. Her father, Thomas Taylor, was the son of an early pioneer family of Ohio and was born in that State. He removed to Virginia, where he followed his occupation as a shoemaker until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and served under Jackson. He enlisted twice during that contest, the second time as a substitute. The mother of our subject departed this life in the fall of 1889 in her old home in Virginia. Of her thirteen children ten grew to maturity, as follows: W. T., a blacksmith in Nodaway County, Mo.; H. A., a carpenter in Roanoke City, Va.; James P., a farmer at Glenarm; Elizabeth F., a resident of Bedford County, Va.; David, a teamster at Roanoke City; E. G.; Rachael M., Mrs. Adams, who died in Virginia leaving one child; B. F., who has a carpenter shop at Roanoke; Mary S., Mrs. Toulminson, of Roanoke City; Naney J., Mrs. J. Orange, of Botetourt County, Va. W. T. was a soldier in the Confederate Army during the late Rebellion, serving under Lee from 1861 until the close of the war. He was Captain

of a company in a Virginia regiment and was wounded in the right arm in the battle near Richmond. H. A. was Orderly Sergeant in a Virginia Artillery Regiment, serving from 1862 until the close of the war. He was wounded at one time in the knee. James P. served in a West Virginia regiment from 1862 to the close of the war.

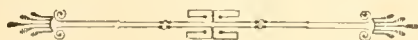
He of whom we write was born amid the beautiful scenery of Blue Ridge Springs, Botetourt County, Va., June 26, 1848. His early life was passed on a farm and his education was received in a subscription school where he advanced in mathematics as far as the rule of three. He remained at home until the war and then took charge of the farm, and managed to make a living. He continued an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-one years old, and then wishing to advance his education further he attended the common school in the vicinity. In 1870 he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a wagon-maker and blacksmith under W. A. Starky, with whom he remained two years.

In the fall of 1873 Mr. Black took an important step in life, as he then came to Illinois and opened a shop in Talkington Township. Six months later he sold it and worked in Auburn for J. M. Lord awhile. In 1874 he was employed by Mr. K. Nuckols and worked for him the ensuing three years. While there he was married to Miss Margaret J. Bowman, who was born and reared on a farm in Wayne County and theirs has been a pleasant wedded life. Mrs. Black is a sincere Christian and is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1877 Mr. Black located near the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Ball Township, where he bought a shop and was busily engaged at his trade there until 1886, when he sold out and went to work in Auburn. In 1887 he purchased the first lot that was ever sold in Glenarm, and erected the first house and shop that were ever built there, and since then he has been actively engaged as a blacksmith and in the manufacture of wagons. One year he and his wife kept a public boarding house.

Mr. Black is a wide-awake man, is a very skillful mechanic, and in the few years that he has been established here has built up a profitable trade

and has enhanced the business interests of the village of which he had the honor of being the first settler. He is a man of sound principles and of sterling habits, and in word and deed is a temperance man who strongly advocates the Prohibition cause. He has done honorable service as a civic official, has served as Commissioner of Highways three years and as School Director six years.



MILTON E. JONES, though one of the youngest stock-breeders in the county, already stands among the foremost cattlemen in Sangamon County. He owns a large and finely equipped stock farm two miles south of Williamsville and twelve miles north of Springfield, where he and his brother, S. T. Jones, are extensively engaged in breeding pure-bred Short-horns under the firm name of Milton E. Jones & Bro.

Our subject was born on the old Walnut Grove Farm in Williams Township June 11, 1869. He is a son of the well-known John R. Jones, of whom a sketch appears in this volume. Mr. Jones laid the foundation of his education in the schools of Williamsville and completed it by a fine course of study in Springfield Business College, which he entered in September, 1888, remaining a student there till within a few weeks of graduation. He was reared on a farm and in his early youth developed a strong love for fine stock, especially for cattle. His father is a noted stock-dealer, and of course our subject had splendid advantages and opportunities for informing himself as well as for the perfecting of any plans he chose to form. In 1883, when he was fourteen years old, he began breeding Short-horn cattle. The first cow that he ever owned was Fourteenth Queen of Riverdale, a famous prize-winner, and a remarkable animal in every particular.

About this time Mr. Jones became a member of the firm of J. R. Jones & Sons, and he had charge of the breeding of cattle, etc. The firm purchased of Luther Adams, a well-known importer and breeder of Short-horn cattle of Boston, Miss

Ramden Ninth, without doubt the most wonderful cow in America. She weighed two thousand one hundred and fifty pounds and won more prizes at State Fairs than any other cow of her day. She was imported from a famous royal herd in England.

Our subject has now a herd of more than one hundred pure-bred Short-horn cattle, and since giving his time to the breeding of stock has owned some of the best prize-winners in the State. He is, without doubt, the youngest breeder in Illinois, and has probably bred more Short-horn cattle, for his age, than any other man in America. During the past seven years he has prepared and issued several large catalogues, giving full pedigrees of the cattle he has owned and bred. In 1890 he exhibited a herd of pure-bred steers of his own breeding at several fairs, including the Iowa State Fair, at which place he won more prizes than all other competitors, including the sweepstakes, and also the grand sweepstakes over all breeds in the Fat Stock Show in Chicago. To his enthusiastic love of his work and devotion to business, his native county is already greatly indebted for raising the standard of the cattle bred within its limits. His fine stock farm comprises four hundred and fifty acres of choice land, well adapted to farming and stock-raising, and is in a highly improved condition, making it one of the most desirable farms in Williams Township.

Our subject is an ardent Republican in his political views, and religiously, both he and his amiable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, contributing generously to its support. As we have seen, Mr. Jones is a young man of unusual business talent and enterprise, and he stands high in financial circles throughout the county.

Our subject and Miss May Price were united in marriage November 12, 1889. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of James R. and Ellen (Flagg) Price. Her father was born in Clarke County, Ohio, December 16, 1835. His father, also named James, was born in 1802 in Herefordshire, England. He emigrated to this country with his parents in 1818, and located among the pioneers of Ohio. He became a farmer and stock-raiser and passed the remainder of his life near Springfield in that State,

He was quite deaf and was accidentally killed by a train of cars when he was seventy years old. He was a man of fine constitution, was strong and robust physically, and was never sick a day in his life. He was a man of good mental capacity and was well educated. He early displayed a fondness for books and purchased a dictionary with the first money he ever earned when a boy. He was a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, never sued a man and never was sued himself. He was a good man and for many years was a member of the Baptist Church. He acquired wealth during a long and useful career and at his death left a large estate.

Mrs. Jones' paternal grandfather, James Price, was descended from a long line of distinguished English ancestry. He was reared as a farmer in England and after he came to this country located in Clarke County, Ohio, where he purchased a small farm nine miles from Springfield. He added to it from time to time until it contained two hundred acres which is still in possession of his descendants. He made his first money in Ohio, by making cheese, which he sold in Cincinnati at sixty-eight cents per pound. He died in 1846.

Mr. Price's mother, Mrs. Jones' paternal grandmother, bore the maiden name of Margaret Ryan. She was born in Virginia in 1807, and accompanied her parents to Clarke County, Ohio, in an early day of its settlement. She died in 1879 at a ripe age. She was for many years a zealous member of the Baptist Church. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living.

James R. Price was reared upon a farm and received a common-school education, attending school during the winter months until he was sixteen years old. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-one and then farmed on shares and dealt in cattle on a small scale, making some money thereby. In 1861 he came from Ohio to Sangamon County, and having a few hundred dollars in money bought and sold cattle, and soon had good stock. He entered into partnership with men of means and continued doing a most successful business. He and his brother at one time owned nine hundred head of cattle, which they herded in No Man's Land, and which they valued at \$60,000. In 1883 a terrible storm visited that

section of the country and they lost the entire herd of cattle, not realizing a cent out of them. Mr. Price met with other losses, for which he was in nowise to blame, which seriously crippled his financial condition.

In 1880 Mr. Price turned his attention to the improvement of cattle, and in that year imported the first herd of Hereford cattle from England to Central Illinois. He and his son have since imported several fine herds and have done much toward introducing this famous breed of cattle in Illinois and the West. They have also taken great interest in horses and hogs; their favorite horses are Clydesdale and Shire, and the Chester White is their preference in hogs. During the past ten years they have exhibited herds of fine cattle at the various county, district and State fairs, and have never failed to carry away several premiums. Mr. Price is recognized as one of the prominent and progressive stockmen of the State and stands high as a business man wherever known.

Mr. Price is always pleasant and courteous and is very hospitable, as he takes great pride in his home and family. He was married October 11, 1862, to Miss Ellen Flagg, a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Hoffman) Flagg, natives of Ohio. Her parents were among the early settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Price have had eight children: Neb, Lara, Mary; Robie and Birdie (twins), the latter of whom is deceased; Emma (deceased), Ellen and Jessie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Price are active and esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Price is a firm adherent of the Republican party.



CHESTER A. WINN, M. D. This young gentleman, who was graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago, and who added to his professional knowledge by observation in leading hospitals, has built up a large and lucrative practice, its center being Loami. He may well be styled a self-made man, and bravely has he fought the battle of life. He was born September 27, 1869, his father being Dr. J. V. Winn, who was



Peter Cartwright Campbell

born in Ohio in 1824. His mother, who was his father's second wife, was also born in the Buckeye State, the year of her birth being 1840.

After obtaining a rudimentary education in the common schools Mr. Winn prepared himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed in Christian County, this State, for several years. Carefully hoarding his means, he accumulated enough to begin a course in college, whence he went to Kansas in 1878, to return to this State a few months later and resume teaching in Illiopolis. He continued to labor in that profession until about the middle of the last decade, when he began reading medicine.

The young Doctor had met an accomplished English lady, Miss Jane Laneson, whom he followed to her home across the sea. Her father is a prosperous merchant in London, and at his residence the young couple were united in marriage, July 5, 1886. During his stay in England Dr. Winn witnessed many surgical operations in the London hospitals, and by his keen observation of these and his careful study of the accompanying treatment of the patients, he derived much benefit. Returning with his bride to this State, Dr. Winn opened an office and took up the labors of life for which he has qualified himself by arduous study, deep thought and careful judgment regarding theories and practice. Politically, he is a Democrat and an ultra free-trader.



PETER C. CAMPBELL. To record the main events in the life of an influential and representative citizen of any county, is not a difficult task, but a pleasure for the biographical writer. Such a history not only furnishes interesting facts for the perusal of the reader, but is also instructive material from which to glean examples of the results of industry and perseverance, wisely directed and energetically applied. The gentleman of whom we write, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page belongs to a family well known, from time immemorial for love of country. Indeed, it is a family of warriors and

patriots, willing at all times to sacrifice comfort for duty, and to respond to any call made by their country. Both the grandfather and the father of our subject were soldiers, the former in the Revolutionary War, and the latter in the War of 1812. His brothers, Alfred C. and William P., took part in the Mexican War, and won honors for faithfulness and bravery.

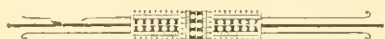
Not only is Mr. Campbell a representative of a patriotic family, but he also belongs to a race of sturdy pioneers. His father, John Campbell, located in Chatham Township, March 22, 1819, and with his family constituted the first settlers of the township. The grandfather of our subject was Jeremiah Campbell, who settled in Tennessee prior to the Revolutionary War, in which conflict he did good service for the Colonies, serving under Gen. Marion. He lived to an extreme old age, and departed this life when he had rounded out almost an hundred years. John Campbell, his son, was born in Carter County, Tenn., in 1790, and during the second war with England enlisted in a company from Carter County, and served until March, 1815. In the last campaign he was Ensign and drew a pension up to the time of his death in February, 1875.

About the time that Illinois was admitted as a State into the Union, many settlers were attracted hither by cheap lands and fertile soil. Among these was the father of our subject, who arrived in this State November 6, 1818. Here he was united in marriage with Miss Lavina Parkison, who was born February 21, 1803, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Alfred C., William P., Jeremiah, Josiah W., Peter C., and Caroline, who married John Workman. The father of our subject married a second time, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Margery Carson, the sister of the first wife.

The home where Mr. Campbell now lives was his birthplace, and the date of his birth January 19, 1832. He had very limited opportunities for education, owing to the fact that during his youth the surrounding country was scarcely more than a forest primeval, while even the best schools were only rude log cabins, where the information imparted was apt to be quite on a par with the exterior appearance of the building. He early became inter-

ested in farming pursuits and as an agriculturist is remarkably successful. He resides on section 7, Chatham Township, and is the owner of seventeen hundred acres of exceedingly valuable land, all of which he has improved after the latest methods. He has the finest farm residence in the county, substantial barns and outbuildings, and gives his personal attention to management of his estate.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Campbell was his marriage, May 5, 1852, to Miss Amanda E. Carson, who was born April 17, 1829. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom died in infancy. Their daughter, Rachel C., was born May 5, 1857, and on the 8th of November, 1880, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with George W. Hunter. To them were born five children, as follows: George W. (deceased), and John W. were born September 3, 1881; Peter J., April 24, 1883; Charles A., May 26, 1885; William D. born after the father's death, July 10, 1889. Mr. Hunter died on the 5th of November, 1888. Mrs. Hunter and her children now live with their grandparents, whose home they brighten with their childish sports and merry voices. Mr. Campbell politically gives his adherence to the Democratic party, and is universally conceded to be an honorable and influential resident of Sangamon County. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Campbell is shown on another page of this volume.



HENRY T. FULLINWIDER. This gentleman is numbered among the younger farmers of Mechanicsburg Township, and is following in his father's footsteps as a successful tiller of the soil. He carries on his work according to the most approved modern methods, and is found ready to take advantage of every means which will add to the value of the crops and stock that he raises. He occupies the old Fullinwider home, and was born in this township, March 1, 1846. There he was reared and taught the principles which should govern every life, together with the useful ways that redound to his credit as a farmer and a man.

Our subject is one of eleven children born to

Jacob N. and Agnes (Bullard) Fullinwider. The history of the father is an interesting one, he having been one of the most influential men ever known in this county. He was born in Kentucky and came here in the fall of 1834 with his widowed mother, his father having died in July preceeding. He was then but twenty years old, but he had already evinced those sterling traits of character that made him a man of mark in later years. Upon attaining his majority he began life for himself as a farmer, soon undertaking the improvement of stock. He was one of the pioneers in fine stock-breeding and greatly in advance of the times in his method of farming. His progressive ideas bore their legitimate fruit in the amassing of a splendid estate of more than thirteen hundred acres.

Jacob Fullinwider was the first member of his community to build a commodious brick house upon his farm. His was the ideal country home—a tasteful dwelling surrounded by fine trees, and filled with books, pictures and everything that betokened the cultured life of a Christian gentleman. With his business thrift Mr. Fullinwider did not neglect other matters of paramount importance. For fifty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his influence on the community is lasting. He will long be held in grateful remembrance by those who profited by his precept and example. The death of this noble man took place January 22, 1887.

The son of whom we write has inherited his father's position as an active member of society and is following the example set before him in living an upright and useful life. For twelve years he has been a member of the School Board and his continuance in office affords evidence of the opinion held of his ability and good judgment by those about him. He has brought his intelligence to bear upon Governmental questions and is thoroughly convinced that Republican principles are just and true. He is, therefore, a staunch member of the Republican party, never failing to deposit his vote. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah C. Lindsly. She is an intelligent, refined woman, who finds her greatest joy in the pleasures of domestic life, but possesses social qualities and

has a wide circle of friends. The home is brightened by the presence of four children—Arthur, Agnes, Thomas Irving and Wilford T.



GEORGE W. CONSTANT. The private banking institution of Tracy, Constant & Co., in Illiopolis, is one of the solid houses of the county, throughout which no two men are better known than G. W. Constant, and Frank Tracy, of Springfield, who is spoken of elsewhere in this ALBUM. The establishment opened its doors to the public on New Years Day, 1890, and has grown in favor, as our subject has in the esteem of his fellow-men and in influence.

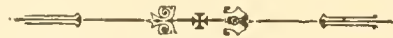
Mr. Constant is a native of the county, born June 7, 1837, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Elder) Constant, natives of Kentucky who came here in 1826. Their home was in Mechanicsburg Township where the father lived to see the wild prairie give place to fine farms. He died in 1876, long years after the mother had passed away, she having been called hence in 1817. The son grew to early manhood on the farm, attending the district school and learning useful lessons at home. When eighteen years old he went to Springfield to learn a trade, at which he worked ten years all told, a part of that time being in business for himself.

A period was then spent in farming and stock-raising and Mr. Constant then moved into Illiopolis and embarked in the sale of hardware and agricultural implements. After five years this business was discontinued, and until the banking house was opened Mr. Constant was variously engaged. He has been President of the bank since it began business and displays financial ability of no mean order. His landed interests are large and constantly increasing, his wealth being the legitimate result of good judgment and fair dealing. He has frequently been called upon to settle estates and act as guardian to minors and their property, and many of these sacred trusts are now held by him.

Mr. Constant has held almost every position in the gift of the people of the township, and has

proved a faithful and judicious officer. As a member of the School Board he has labored to obtain the best results by using the best means and material. When nineteen years old he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and during the years that have since elapsed he has held official positions in the society and been active in Sunday-school work, as a teacher many years.

The elegant residence of Mr. Constant is presided over by an intelligent and cultured woman who became his wife in 1857. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Sarah E. Kent and belongs to the oldest families in the county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Constant are four in number, named respectively, John D., Lydia Francis, Nellie B. and Frances. The son is a member of the firm of Constant & Grubb, hardware dealers in Illiopolis.



WILLIAM JAYNE, M. D., of Springfield, comes of an honorable ancestry. William Jayne, who was born at Bristol, England, January 25, 1618, died March 24, 1714, and was buried at Setauket, Long Island, was the progenitor of the Jayne family in the United States. He served in the army of Oliver Cromwell and after the restoration of Charles II came to America. His son, William, the second in line of descent, was born March 23, 1684. He was the father of Isaac Jayne, who was the third in line of descent and was born November 22, 1715. His son, Jothan, was of the fourth generation and was born March 4, 1758. He had a son named Gershom who was born October 15, 1791, and was the father of our subject. He was married in Springfield to Sybil Slater, the issue of which marriage surviving to adult age were four children: Julia Maria, who married ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull; Capt. Henry Jayne, who served five years in the Union army; Mary Ellen, who died unmarried, and William Jayne, of whom we write.

William Jayne, the subject of this biography, is of the sixth generation from the famous ancestor whose name he bears, and he was born at Springfield October 8, 1826. He was reared amid pioneer

scenes and was prepared for college under the instruction of the Rev. Francis Springer in his native city. He entered Illinois College in 1843 and was graduated in 1847 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Afterward his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Our subject was one of the founders of the famous Phi Alpha Society and was her first president.

Having studied in the medical department of the Missouri State University for some time, Dr. Jayne received his diploma and has since, except when engaged in official duties, been a practitioner in Springfield. In October, 1850, he married Julia Witherbee, of Jacksonville. He has surviving by that marriage two children: William S. Jayne, who married Margaret, daughter of ex-Gov. John M. Palmer; and Lizzie, who married C. F. Kuechler.

In 1860 Dr. Jayne was elected State Senator from the district composed of Sangamon and Morgan Counties. A year later by appointment from President Lincoln he became Governor of Dakota, and at one time was a delegate to Congress from that territory. In 1869 President Grant appointed him Pension Agent for Illinois. He was one of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Oglesby to complete the new State capitol. He has been a Director of the First National Bank at Springfield for fifteen years, and for nine years one of the Vice-Presidents of that institution. Four times he was elected Mayor of Springfield, serving in that capacity in 1859, 1876, 1877, and 1882.



DR. RILAND DILLARD BERRY. The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Dr. Berry on the opposite page. His career, both as a citizen and a physician, has been such as to win for him an enviable position among the residents not only of Springfield but also of Sangamon County. Genial in disposition, courteous in manner and gentlemanly in deportment, he wins friends wherever he goes. In all his efforts he is ably seconded by his wife, a lady of refinement and superior attainments. She bore the maiden name of Lenora Florence

Rohrer, and is the daughter of Milton Rohrer, of Morgan County, Ill. Their marriage was solemnized on December 17, 1890, and they are now comfortably domiciled at their home in Springfield.

The parents of Dr. Berry are Benjamin L. and Sarah J. (Rutherford) Berry, the former born in Clark County, Ky., in 1814, and the latter in Fayette County, the same State, in 1819. The paternal grandfather, Lewis Berry, was born in Virginia in February, 1773, and on reaching years of maturity married Agnes Rash, also a native of the Old Dominion and born in 1777. The father of Lewis Berry was born in 1750 in Virginia, and passed his youth in the place of his nativity, which was picturesquely located at the junction of the two rivers (Dan and Staunton) that form the Roanoke River.

The mother of our subject belonged to a substantial old Kentucky family, her father, James Rutherford, having been born in Fayette County, that State, in 1791, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Julia Hulse, was also born in 1791 in the city of New York. The marriage of Benjamin L. Berry and Sarah J. Rutherford was solemnized December 15, 1836, in their native State, and there they continued to reside until 1854, when they emigrated to Illinois, locating in Carlinville. Both are still living. By occupation Mr. Berry is a farmer and has followed that vocation throughout his entire business life. Their family comprised twelve children, of whom only three survive, namely: Josephine, a resident of Springfield, is the widow of the Rev. Thomas Reynolds, a Presbyterian divine who was of English birth; Lillie May, the second daughter, is at home; our subject completes the family circle.

Dr. Berry was born July 10, 1855, in Carlinville, and was reared to manhood in his native town. The knowledge he acquired in the common schools was supplemented by a four years course in the Blackburn University, of Carlinville, which he attended from 1870 until 1874, inclusive. He alternated his attendance at the university with farm work during the summer months, but shortly after completing his literary education he determined to take up the study of medicine and make its practice his life work. Under the direction of



Very Truly Yours
R. Dillard Berry M.D.



A. Merndon

FROM DAGUERRETYPE AT AGE OF 35.

Dr. John P. Matthews, of Carlinville, he began reading and later entered the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1879.

Forming a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Berry then embarked in the practice of his profession, which he continued four years in Carlinville, when the connection was discontinued, and the Doctor removed to Millwood in 1883. For about six years he continued practice in that place, and on the 15th of November, 1888, came to Springfield. Two years have passed since he located here, and in that short time he has secured a large and lucrative practice. Well versed in his profession and possessing skill and ability, the Doctor is rapidly rising to a front rank among his professional brethren. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and in his religious views is a Baptist, belonging to the Central Church of Springfield. The Doctor takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and a charter member of Orient Lodge, No. 95, K. P., of Carlinville. He also holds membership in the Macoupin County Medical Society.



ARCHER G. HERNDON. We cherish the memory of the dead. For them statues are carved, monuments erected and bronzes wrought. The stricken hearts, deprived of the companionship of the loved one, instinctively turn to the cold and chiseled marble, as in some way depicting the loveliness and nobility of the now lifeless clay. For the same reason the portraits of departed friends are valued, and that of the late Mr. Herndon, on the opposite page, will be highly prized, not only by those to whom the ties of relationship had closely bound him, but also by the many friends to whom he was endeared by long association and upright life. He passed from the busy scenes of earth October 14, 1890, when a little less than sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Herndon was one of the extensive land-owners of Rochester Township, and the proprietor of the River Dell farm, which is situated on sec-

tion 29. He was a progressive and influential citizen and a representative of an honored early family of the community. His father was the late Hon. Archer G. Herndon, a native of Culpeper County, Va., who at an early day came to Sangamon County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He took an active and prominent part in all public affairs, ably represented his district in the State Senate and proved himself a wise legislator, working for the interests of the people. He died in 1867, and the entire community shared with the family in their great loss. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Day, was also a native of Culpeper County, Va., whence she came with her husband to Illinois. She was an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a woman much admired for her many excellent traits of character and the consistent life which she led. She survived her husband eight years, and was called to her final home in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Herndon were the parents of four sons—William H., who was a law partner of Abraham Lincoln during his residence in Springfield; Elliott, a retired lawyer; Archer G., our subject, and Nathaniel, who died at the age of twelve years.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Capital City, November 29, 1825, and there spent his boyhood days, acquiring a good English education in the common schools. Like a dutiful son he remained at home until he had attained his majority, assisting his father in his labors, but when he had reached man's estate he started out in life for himself. In De Witt County, Ill., on the 15th of October, 1846, Mr. Herndon was united in marriage with Miss Roanna Robbins, a native of Campbell County, Ky., born April 17, 1829. Her parents were Francis S. and Harriet (Williams) Robbins, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Campbell County, Ky. It was in 1836 that, following the course of emigration which was steadily flowing westward, they located in De Witt County. Mr. Robbins was a farmer by occupation and followed that business throughout his entire life. Both are now deceased, having passed away in Farmer City, De Witt County, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herndon began their domestic life in Springfield Township, where he engaged in

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farming for several years, but for twenty-three years they have resided upon their farm on section 29, Rochester Township. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: William F., who married Miss Harriet Bryant; Dona R., who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Omi D.; Elliott G., who wedded Miss Rose Hatler; Adelia R., wife of George Hudson, a missionary in Japan; Molly E., wife of Thomas Thornton; Rome R., at home; and Elma R., who died at the age of twenty years.

River Dell Farm, of which Mr. Herndon was the proprietor, comprises some six hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which he placed under a high state of cultivation, dividing it into fields of convenient size, whose bounteous crops brought him a good income. He also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising and made many valuable improvements, including the erection of a commodious dwelling. The barns and outbuildings are in keeping with the house and everything necessary to a model farm is there found. The home is presided over by a lady of culture and refinement, whose taste makes it attractive and a favorite resort with the many friends of the family. Mr. Herndon was blessed with prosperity, but his success was richly deserved as the reward of his untiring labor and good management. He took an active interest in political affairs and was an inflexible adherent of Democratic principles, but never sought or desired public office for himself. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church and to its support he contributed liberally. He was public-spirited and progressive and was never loath to aid in the advancement of worthy enterprises, while the cause of education found in him a faithful friend.



BEN F. CALDWELL. The origin of the Caldwell family, of which our subject is a prominent descendant, can be traced back to the fourth generation in Ireland. Thomas Caldwell, the great-grandfather, was born in the North of Ireland of Scotch Irish parents. He married Miss Betsey Harris, a Welsh lady, and

they decided to move to the New World where they would have a better opportunity of making for themselves and family a home. They landed at Charleston, S. C., about 1760, remained there a short time, and then removed to Virginia, locating in Nausemond County. There William Caldwell, the grandfather of our subject, was born December 15, 1779. When he was but a youth his parents removed to Jessamine County, Ky., where they subsequently died at the home of their son.

The Hon. William Caldwell was a man of more than ordinary ability; while living in Kentucky he held several important positions of public trust, serving the county as Sheriff and representing it several terms in the State Legislature. In Jessamine County, Ky., February 7, 1804, he was married to Nancy Robards, who was born in Goochland County, Va., September 24, 1782. To this union came six children—George L., John, Jane R., Elizabeth, Charles H. and William, Jr., all of whom are now dead. The Hon. William Caldwell removed to Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., in 1831, and near to Auburn, Sangamon County, in 1836. After sojourning in the latter place several years he removed to the town of Curran, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying there August 1, 1844. His widow survived until December 19, 1858.

When the Hon. Mr. Caldwell came to Curran he found no place for holding public worship near, and in order to afford temporary accommodations he constructed his residence in such a manner that it could be used for that purpose. It consisted of a large central room with three others opening into it. Plans were laid for the building of a church, but Mr. Caldwell did not live to see it built. On his death-bed he requested that when built it be called Bethel, which was done. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of a company from Jessamine County, Ky. He was a man of ardent public spirit and after becoming a resident of this county he served one term in the Legislature with credit.

John Caldwell, the second son of the Honorable William Caldwell and father of our subject, was born near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Ky., January 21, 1807. About 1827 he removed to Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., and there on January 23, 1831, he was married to Mary Jane R.

Davis. That lady was born in Boyle County, Ky., January 15, 1815. Her grandfather, Cyrus Davis, was born in Wales in 1726, and married Sally Harris. They emigrated to Boyle County, Ky., where both died, the husband February 21, 1811, and the wife some time previously. Their son, Robert Harris Davis, was born in Virginia about 1775 and on December 27, 1797, married Mary Lewis Robards, who was born in Goochland County, Va., about 1778. Mr. Davis died in Boyle County, Ky., September 16, 1818, and his widow passed away in the same county September 6, 1829. When their daughter, afterwards Mrs. Caldwell, was a young lady she went on horseback from Danville, Ky., to Tallahassee, Fla., returning by the same route and continuing on to Carrollton, Ill., a trip of 2,000 miles.

John Caldwell with his family came to this county in April, 1853, and located on a farm that had been purchased by his father some years before. It is nine miles southwest from Springfield and one and a half miles north of the village of Chatham, on section 36, in the town of Curran. The new occupant made further improvements and died there after a painful illness, August 1, 1863. The widow with her son, our subject, who was fifteen years old the day his father was buried, still reside on the farm. The children of John and Mary J. R. Caldwell were five in number and were named William C., Jane, Betsey, Henry C., and Ben F. The first-born is proprietor of the Loami Mills and also a farmer, his residence being in the village of Loami. All the others except our subject are deceased.

Ben F. Caldwell was born in Greene County, this State, August 2, 1818, and came with his parents to this county in 1853. He received a thoroughly practical education in the common schools and in the graded schools of Chatham, but was deprived of a higher education, as on the death of his father he was obliged to render assistance to his mother in the management of his father's estate. On reaching maturity, Mr. Caldwell became an active business man and by careful and judicious management of the two hundred acres left by his father added to the farm until he now owns one thousand acres, all adjoining and situated in the

town, of Curran and Woodside. The estate is highly improved and is one of the finest among the many fine farms in the State. Near the original home, in 1876, Mr. Caldwell and his mother erected an elegant dwelling house. It is conceded to be one of the best farm houses in the State, and few residences even in the larger cities, are so well or conveniently constructed or so elegantly furnished. It is supplied with every modern convenience, lighted by gas, heated by steam, and supplied with water. Here with his family Mr. Caldwell enjoys life, royally entertaining his friends when they call.

Mr. Caldwell gave the farm his personal attention until 1871, since which time he has rented the land. He was extensively engaged in stock-raising and dealing, but upon renting his farm he gave his attention to mercantile business at Chatham, also dealing largely in unimproved Kansas and Missouri lands. Selling out his mercantile business, in which he has been successful, he in 1879 set about the organization of a bank in the village of Chatham for the accommodation of the residents of that vicinity. He was elected first President of the Bank of Chatham, which position he held until 1887, when it was changed to Ben F. Caldwell & Co., Bankers, which is still one of the prosperous institutions of the county. April 26, 1887, the Bank of Virden was sold by its proprietors, Walworth & Heaton, to Caldwell, Henderson & Co. The senior member of the latter firm was also active in the organization of the Farmers' National Bank of Springfield, being at the first election of officers made Vice-President. He held that office until 1885, when he was elected President, a position which he still holds.

May 27, 1873, Mr. Caldwell married Miss Julia F. Cloyd, daughter of Mathew Cloyd of this county. They made an extensive tour, visiting Niagara Falls, Ireland, Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium and the smaller German States. From Berlin they went to the great World's Exposition at Vienna, subsequently visiting Italy and the Alps, and having the unexpected pleasure of an audience with Pope Pius IX. They visited Geneva and Paris on their return, arriving in Boston October 6, 1873. The union has been blest by the birth of two children—Mary Jane, born March 20, 1871, and John Har-

vey, born September 9, 1877. The daughter is now pursuing her education in St. Agatha's School in Springfield.

In the various social societies Mr. Caldwell is prominent. On attaining his majority he joined both the Odd Fellows and Masons. He is Past Master of Chatham Lodge No. 523, F. & A. M., at Chatham, and a member of Springfield Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., Springfield Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., Elwood Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of Springfield and also of the Scottish Rite bodies in the Valley of Chicago, having obtained the Thirty-second Degree in Oriental Consistory, Chicago. In Odd Fellowship, he was admitted to Sangamon Lodge, No. 6, and to Prairie State Encampment. He was demitted from Sangamon Lodge and was a charter member and the first Noble Grand in Woodside Lodge, No. 503, and is now a member of Springfield Lodge, No. 465. He is a charter member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks at Springfield and also belongs to the Sangamon Club, of Springfield, and to the Iroquois Club, of Chicago. He is also a member of Chatham Lodge, F. M. B. A.

Although a busy man, Mr. Caldwell is somewhat of a sportsman, an ardent admirer of both gun and rod. He has hunted throughout the West, from Arkansas to Wyoming, and the heads of antelope and deer in his residence attest his skill with the rifle.

Politically, Mr. Caldwell is a Democrat and has been an earnest worker in that party. In 1877 he was appointed Supervisor to fill a vacancy and was elected to succeed himself. Although he was one of the youngest members of the Board, with no previous experience, he was elected Chairman, an honor seldom conferred under such circumstances. In 1882 he was nominated and elected to the Legislature, his colleague being the Hon. George W. Murray. In 1884 he was renominated by acclamation and elected with Charles A. Keyes. During the Thirty-third session he served on the Committees on Banks and Banking, Finance, and Roads and Bridges; in the Thirty-fourth session, he was Chairman of the Finance committee, as well as a member of others. During the Presidential campaign of 1888 he was Chairman of the Sangamon County

Democratic Central Committee. At the Democratic Senatorial Convention held in Springfield, April 15, 1890, he was nominated by acclamation for Senator from the Capital (Thirty-ninth) District, being the first man nominated for that position outside of the city of Springfield in twenty or twenty-five years. He was elected, receiving seven thousand, one hundred and six votes as against five thousand, three hundred and forty received by his Republican opponent.

The business career of Mr. Caldwell furnishes conclusive evidence that he possesses more than ordinary ability as a financier and manager of affairs. In his public capacity he has ever shown the same zeal with which he has carried to a successful issue his personal affairs, and it is confidently expected that in whatever place he may be found in the future he will take a prominent stand among his associates and wield a decided influence.



SAMUEL HOWER has a neat and well appointed farm on section 23, Illiopolis Township, and by the skillful management of his agricultural interests he has acquired a competency and is one of the substantial men of his adopted township. He was born March 14, 1826, in one of the pioneer homes of Ohio. Our subject's parents were Adam and Catherine (Ludwig) Hower. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and in early manhood went from that State to the wilds of Ohio, where he became a pioneer farmer and made his home there until his death at a venerable age in 1882. The mother of our subject died in 1832 while still in life's prime.

Samuel Hower remained in the home of his boyhood and was employed on a farm until he was thirty-eight years old. He then came to this State and after living for a while in Christian County bought his present farm in Island Grove Township in 1866. The farm consists of eighty acres of valuable highly improved land upon which Mr. Hower has placed a commodious set of buildings. He has erected a spacious dwelling, which is surrounded by tasteful and well-fitted up grounds and everything about the place is in a fine condition

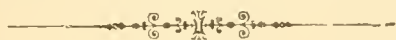


Respectfully
P. R. Hiernynen

and in first-class order. He engages in general husbandry and has his farm stocked with stock of good grades.

On February 28, 1850, Mr. Hower and Miss Catherine Hall, a native of Pennsylvania were united in a marriage that has proved of mutual benefit. It has been blessed to them by the birth of these four children: Mary, Elizabeth, Cora and Sina, two of whom are married and are living in Logan County and two of them are at home with their parents.

Our subject has led a quiet, honest, industrious life and has won a high reputation among his fellow-citizens as a man who attends strictly to his own business and pays his debts promptly. He is a member in high standing of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, and all plans devised for the welfare of his community meet with his approval and support, as he is a citizen of true public spirit.



BENJAMIN R. HIERONYMUS is Cashier of the Illinois National Bank at Springfield, of which the Hon. DeWitt W. Smith is President, the Hon. Milton Hay Vice-President, H. B. Prentice Assistant Cashier, and E. S. Scott Teller. The name Hieronymus is of very ancient origin. It is mentioned in II Maccabees, Chapter xii. To further show the great age of the name we insert an extract from Calvin E. Stowe's "History of the Books of the Bible," page 119, who quotes one hundred ancient historians, of one of whom he says: "Hieronymus (Sophronius Eusebius) was born in the year 330 at Strido in Dalmatia. He was one of the most learned of all the church fathers, particularly in everything pertaining to the literature of the Bible. He received at Rome his first instruction in the sciences, traveled extensively, and finally withdrew to a solitude near Bethlehem in Palestine, where he spent his life in the study of the Scriptures and the composition of various learned works in the several departments of Christian literature. He employed a Jew to teach him Hebrew, and was a diligent and faithful student.

"His greatest work was the revising of the

common Latin translation of the Bible called Vulgate, and writing for the several books of the Scripture erudite prefaces containing all that could be ascertained respecting the authors, times, and occasions of writing, etc. Even the most laborious investigations of modern times have in many instances scarcely advanced beyond the results of Hieronymus. Of most of the sacred books he made new translations very much superior to any that had preceded. His writings are among the richest of the ancient sources of critical investigation, and there are passages in them of surpassing eloquence; he was altogether sincere and earnest. He had several fierce controversies with Rufinus, Augustine and others. His writings were numerous, mainly on exegetical and historical subjects; they have been carefully preserved, and are accessible in many good editions. He died in the year 420 at the age of ninety."

About the year 1650 three brothers of this name came from Germany, settling in Virginia. An old gentleman by the name of Pendleton Hieronymus now living at Alexandria, Va., has an old German Bible, an heirloom, brought to this country by the first three. From there the descendants have scattered until they may be found in many States. Our subject's grandfather went from Loudoun County, Va., to Kentucky, near Frankfort, in 1804, where he was a contemporary of Daniel Boone. In the year 1828 he with his family came to Illinois and settled in a small grove in what is now Little Township in Tazewell County. He was the first settler at the grove and it was ever afterward known as Hieronymus Grove. Here he spent the first winter in a rude shed of logs with only three sides and open to the south, and for many years, with a large family, he experienced all the hardships of a pioneer life. The famous deep snow was one event of importance. Indians roamed at will, while buffalo, deer, wolves and other wild animals were still in possession of the country and the nearest neighbors were many miles away.

James Hieronymus, the father of our subject, was fourteen years old when the family came to Illinois, and was just the age to make himself useful in hunting, for by this the early settlers largely lived, and in subduing the wilderness by cultiva-

tion. This he continued to do faithfully, being noted for his skill with the broad-axe, until he reached his majority. He then married Malinda C. Thompson, whose parents came from Tennessee a few years before. Of the seven children born to them four are living, namely: Alvira, Benjamin R., John P. and Thomas H. The parents died in 1848. The subject of this biographical review was born June 27, 1841, in that part of Tazewell County which was then Sangamon County. He was reared by his uncle and aunt, Enoch Hieronymus and his wife, the latter being his mother's sister. He obtained a common-school education in a school held in a primitive log cabin, which he attended only in the winter, as he had to work on a farm in the summer. He afterward had the benefit of a good course of study in the Atlanta High School.

Mr. Hieronymus served three years in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting August 7, 1862, at McLean in McLean County. The company was mustered into service at Camp Butler, near Springfield. S. B. Kinsey was the first Captain, H. W. Wood First Lieutenant, and Dennis Kenyon, Second Lieutenant. This company was assigned as Company A, to the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. The other companies of the regiment were from Madison and St. Clair Counties. Risdon M. Moore, President of McKendree College, was made Colonel; Jonathan Merriam, of Tazewell County, Lieutenant-Colonel; and E. J. Newsham, of Madison County, Major. During the three years of active service Mr. Hieronymus filled successively the following positions: right guide of the regiment, clerk for the Regimental Quartermaster, Fourth Sergeant, clerk for the Ordinance Officer of Ft. Pickering, color bearer of the regiment, First Sergeant, First Lieutenant and was breveted Captain at the close of the war and was mustered out with the regiment August 5, 1865. During that long period the whole distance traveled by his company was as follows: by railroad, eleven hundred and twenty-six miles; by steamboat, six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine miles; and marching two thousand and eighty-six miles. Total, nine thousand, three hundred and fifty-one miles.

The following is a list of the battles and skir-

mishes in which our subject was engaged and the dates on which they took place: Queen's Hill, Miss., February 5, 1864; Ft. DeRussey, La., March 14, 1864; Pleasant Hill, La., April 9; Cloutierville, La., April 23; Gov. Moore's Plantation, May 2; Marksville Prairie, May 16; Yellow Bayou, May 18; Lake Chicot, Ark., June 6; Tupelo, Miss., July 14; Old Town Creek, Miss., July 16; Hurricane Creek, Miss., August 13; Franklin, Mo., October 1; Nashville, Tenn., December 15 and 16; Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley, Ala., April 5-9, 1865. The capture of Ft. Blakeley after a siege of several days and continued firing took place on the 9th of April, 1865, the day that Lee surrendered to Grant. Ft. Blakeley and Spanish Fort were on the bay opposite the city of Mobile, and with their fall the city passed into the hands of the Union forces. When the forts surrendered large numbers of Confederates ran down the hills and into the water. This was a literal fulfillment of the John Brown song: "We will drive all the rebels into the Gulf of Mexico."

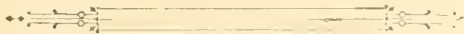
On his return from the war Mr. Hieronymus quietly resumed farming, which he continued until November 15, 1873, when he entered the office of Collector of Internal Revenue at Springfield. Jonathan Merriam had just been appointed Collector after the famous defalcation of Harper. He first served a few months as office clerk and was then appointed Deputy Collector for the Second Division, comprising the counties of Sangamon and Logan, and was subsequently made Chief Deputy of the district, serving the Government in this way another three years. During this service he collected and faithfully accounted to the Government for the sum of \$2,102,729.54. His experience in the army as clerk and in the Internal Revenue office has been of great value to him since. By this training the idea of exactness is instilled, for the different departments of the Government insist upon everything being exactly right.

During the winter of 1875-76 Mr. Hieronymus with associates was instrumental in organizing the Farmers' National Bank at Pekin, Ill., and March 1, 1878, he resigned his position as Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue to assume the Cashiership of this bank. That position he held

until August, 1886, when he assisted in the organization of the Illinois National Bank at Springfield, of which he was made Cashier, and this office he still holds. The paid up capital is \$300,000, surplus and profits \$30,000. It has one hundred and twenty five stockholders, who are representative men of the county, and over seven hundred depositors. Its high standing and the confidence it enjoys among the business men throughout Central Illinois is, without doubt, due in some measure to the connection of our subject with it.

Mr. Hieronymus was married in September, 1861, to Miss S. M. Mountjoy, of Logan County, who died in 1873. To them were born a son and two daughters—R. E., Alice and Lulu. On October 4, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie P. Clark, of Springfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Clark, who came to Sangamon County in 1838 from Vermont. After accumulating a competence by farming they retired to a more quiet life in the city. They now make their home in their old age with their daughter. Mrs. Hieronymus was born April 26, 1850, and by her union with our subject he has gained the richest of blessings, a true wife. To them have been born two children: Lora, born May 14, 1878, and Roy, May 19, 1881.

Mr. Hieronymus united with the Christian Church in 1858, and is one of the Elders of the congregation in Springfield. He is devoted to the interests of his church and is prominent in its affairs. While a shrewd business man he is also a large-hearted, benevolent and consistent Christian gentleman. The attention of the reader is directed to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Hieronymus, presented elsewhere in this volume.



JOSEPH M. JAMES is a good type of our self-made men who have risen from poverty to affluence through their own exertions. He is the proprietor of one of the fine farms of Rochester Township, lying on section 17, and here he is carrying on a good business as a farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. James is a native of Old Virginia, born in Loudoun County, September 3,

1813. His parents were Richard and Sarah Ann (Waltman) James, who lived and died in Loudoun County. Mr. James was reared in a pleasant home on his father's farm amid the beautiful scenery of the Old Dominion. This farm lay in the track of the great armies that fought on Virginia soil and was not far from Ball's Bluff, the scene of a famous battle during the war. While the Unionists and rebels were fighting in that contest our subject sat on the roof of his father's house and witnessed the conflict. He saw many trying scenes during the war.

Our subject remained an inmate of the parental home until he became of age, giving his father valuable assistance on the farm until the spring of 1865. He then left Harper's Ferry for this State, as he had determined to seek a new home here and to better his fortunes on the rich soil of this part of the country. For seven years he worked hard as a farm laborer by the month in McLean County. He then went to Will County and worked on a dairy farm for one year. After a short visit to the South he returned to Illinois, and coming to Sangamon County he worked out here for about a year. He next rented land in Rochester Township until 1879. In the spring of that year he settled on a farm which he now owns in Rochester Township which he purchased the previous year. He has here one hundred and sixty-five acres of as choice land as can be found in this vicinity and it is amply supplied with a good class of buildings, is fenced into fields of convenient size and is altogether a very desirable piece of property.

After he came to this township Mr. James secured one of life's chief blessings, a good wife, in the person of Mary C. Waters. Mrs. James is a native of Rochester Township and a daughter of John and Jane Waters. Eight children have blessed our subject and his wife in their married life, to whom they have given the following names: Laura M., George E., Bulah M., Annie E., Myron E., John R., Mary E. and Homer.

In the advent of Mr. James this community received a valuable addition to its citizenship, as he has always striven to promote the material prosperity of his adopted township and county, and to advance their interests in other directions. He has

done good service in the cause of education as a School Director, which position he has held with dignity and credit for several years. In politics he is a strong upholder of the policy of the Republican party. He is a man of unblemished reputation, who is kind and neighborly in his relations with those about him and his genuine worth has gained him much respect.



CHARLES KREMZOW, who is busily engaged in farming at his home on section 12, Island Grove Township, has attained an honorable position among his fellow farmers, though when he began life in this country twenty years or more ago he was very poor. He was born in Germany July 22, 1840, and is a son of George and Nora Kremzow.

Our subject was only a boy when he became self-supporting. At the age of fourteen years he was contracted by his parents to work for the very small sum of \$12 a year. His enterprising and independent nature revolted at the idea of working for so small a sum and as soon as he was able to he determined to leave a country where the wages were so low and seek a better recompense for his services in the United States of America, the Mecca of so many of his compatriots. He came hither in 1870 and first located in Morgan County, this State. He soon found employment on a farm at \$18 a month, and continued working at those wages for five years. He was found to be a strictly reliable, faithful employe, and he afterward received as high as \$35 a month. He worked on that pay for fifteen months, up to the time of his marriage.

After coming to Illinois he chanced to meet a comely damsel by the name of Mary Rich, and he was so favorably impressed with her appearance and deportment that he sought her acquaintance. He was almost a stranger in a strange land, and when he was lonely and discouraged he would seek her companionship and she would cheer him by talking to him of the old home in the Fatherland and of his old friends. He learned to esteem this young woman very much, and when he sought

her hand in marriage she granted it to him and they were wedded in 1874. Their union has brought to them six children, of whom but one is living.

Previous to his marriage Mr. Kremzow had succeeded in saving up the sum of \$1,000, which he then invested in a nice little farm of one hundred and five acres two miles west of Berlin on section 12. He and his family continued to live on the place until 1883, when he bought the farm upon which he now lives in Island Grove Township. Since it came into his possession he has added many valuable improvements and has his land under fine cultivation. He has toiled early and late in the prosecution of his calling, has succeeded in laying the foundation of a comfortable competence, and bids fair to become one of the wealthy farmers of Island Grove Township. Our subject and his wife are people of genuine worth who are greatly respected by the entire community where they have come to make their home. They are true and consistent Christians, and the Lutheran Church finds in them two of its most earnest members. Politically, Mr. Kremzow is identified with the Democrats and gives his party sturdy support.



JOHN SCHRAMM has carried on agriculture in Loami Township thirty-five years, and has acquired here a valuable piece of property in his farm that in point of cultivation and improvement is justly ranked as one of the best in its vicinity. Mr. Schramm was born in Prussia, June 7, 1828, a son of Frederick and Anna M. Schramm, who were also natives of Prussia. His father was a brick-mason and plasterer. He migrated to this country with his family in 1854, and settled in New Berlin Township, where he died in 1860 at the age of sixty-two years. His widow survived him many years, finally dying in 1888 at the venerable age of ninety-four years. They were both conscientious members of the Christian Church.

John Schramm of this biographical review, was one of four children, of whom two are living. He



W. G. Moore

had very good educational advantages in Prussia, and when twenty-five years of age, started out in life on his own account. In 1852 he came to America. He was then in the early years of manhood and was endowed with energy and physical vigor. He had determined to make his home in this country as he was ambitious to better his condition. He sailed from Liverpool March 28, 1852, and arrived at St. Louis July 4, the same year. He had experienced a terrible storm at sea, in which twenty-nine people on board the vessel had died and been cast overboard. From St. Louis he made his way to Jacksonville, this State, where he remained about three months.

In 1855 Mr. Schramm first made his appearance in this county. For eleven years he carried on farming as a renter in Loami Township. In 1865, having made considerable money by his venture, he invested in his present farm on section 18. It comprises two hundred and fifteen acres and he has made nearly all the improvements which adorn the place and which are of a substantial order.

In his labors our subject has not been without the assistance of a good wife, as he was married October 5, 1867, to Elizabeth Landgrebe, who is, like himself, a native of Prussia, and came to this country in 1857. To this estimable couple seven children have been born named as follows: Josephine, Christina, Mattie, John, William, Henry and George.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Schramm are stanch members of the Lutheran Church and are true to the faith of their forefathers. In politics he sides with the Democrats. He is a man of excellent understanding, is honest and fair in his dealings, and has a good reputation as a man and a citizen.



MRS. ELIZABETH (ILES) LOOSE. The useful influence which a noble man or woman of energy and industry may exercise among those with whom they associate is, perhaps, nowhere better illustrated than by the life of this estimable resident of Sangamon County. She is accorded universal and merited

respect for the breadth and nobility of her character, her devoted consecration to husband and children, and the many good deeds with which her life is filled. Her home, one of the most pleasant in Woodside Township, is replete with evidences of taste and is constantly visited by the many friends whom the hospitable nature of Mrs. Loose has gathered around her.

When considering the lineage of Mrs. Loose, we find that her father, the late Washington Iles, was born in Bath County, Ky., where he was reared to manhood and united in marriage with Ann Foster, a native of Fleming County, Ky. In 1826 they left the Blue Grass State, and proceeded north to Illinois, locating in Sangamon County. They evolved a pleasant home from a partly-improved piece of land comprising about six hundred acres in Woodside Township, and there passed the remainder of their days. The wife died August 28, 1866, while the husband survived until July 4, 1871. They passed away full of years and honors, and were mourned not only by their immediate circle of relatives, but by all who knew them.

The family of Washington and Ann Iles comprised ten children, of whom the daughter, Elizabeth, the subject of this sketch, was second in order of birth. Her native place was Bath County, Ky., and the date of her birth August 4, 1825. She was only one year old when her parents brought her to Illinois, and she has thus passed almost her entire life in Sangamon County, and is identified with its development from a primitive condition to the proud rank it holds among its sister counties. Here she received the advantages of a common-school education, attending the district schools and growing up to a useful womanhood. Notwithstanding the fact that her life has been a very busy one, she has always found time to keep fully posted on all topics of general interest and is well-read in our best literature.

The marriage of Elizabeth Iles and Jacob G. Loose was celebrated at the bride's home in Woodside Township, December 18, 1845. Mr. Loose was the son of Conrad and Elizabeth Loose, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they passed their lives and finally died. During their residence in Pennsylvania, Jacob G. was born December 14, 1815. In

his native place he lived until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself, proceeding westward to Illinois and locating in Sangamon County. He engaged in mercantile business in Springfield for several years in company with Col. John Williams and afterward with E. B. Hawley.

After the marriage of our subject she continued to reside in Woodside Township, her husband being interested not only in merchandising, but also in farming and mining. He developed the first coal mines in Sangamon County and in many ways benefited the community in which he resided. Few citizens have left more and warmer friends at their death than did he, when he passed from the busy scenes of earth November 4, 1874. He was sincerely mourned throughout the entire county and the sympathies of hosts of friends went out to the bereaved family. His life was one of integrity and honor, and was above reproach. He seemed to be animated by the spirit of Him who had compassion on the multitude, and was the friend of the oppressed and despairing.

In other than social ways, Mr. Loose was the recipient of honors. He served one year on the County Board of Supervisors representing Woodside Township. Politically, he was a staunch Republican and was a warm supporter and ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln. His life was a Christian one, and in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a consistent member, he took an active part. His widow is also a member of that church. Mr. Loose at his death left his family in comfortable circumstances and they now make their home in a fine residence, the property of Mrs. Loose, which is located close to the city of Springfield.

The family of Jacob G. Loose and his wife included eleven children, four of whom died in childhood. Those surviving are named as follows: Sally, Mrs. J. D. Crabb; Jessie is the widow of Dr. Jacob F. Price, whose biography will be found on another page; Joseph, who married Miss Anna Marcy; Frank who became the husband of Miss Fannie Madison; George who was united in marriage with Miss Annie Louise, daughter of the late Col. Speed and Jeanie Butler, of Woodside Township. She died at Hot Springs, Ark., March 30,

1890; Robert and Elizabeth are still at home. Of these children who are now prominent in their several communities, Mrs. Loose is justly proud and through them and their descendants the influence exerted by her and her departed husband will continue long after she has passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns.

On another page the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of the late Mr. Loose.



NEIL L. McTAGGART. The Divernon Mercantile Association carries on an extensive trade in various kinds of merchandise, such as are suited to the wants of the people and particularly to those living in the country. The ideas of co-operation promulgated by the Patrons of Husbandry have been brought to a practical conclusion in this establishment, and especially well developed by the present manager, Neil L. McTaggart. First-class goods are kept, and by doing away with the "middleman," the prices are brought down and the gains accrue to the agriculturists who are stockholders in the concern. Since our subject took charge the trade has increased and the footings of the establishment become even more assured than before. Neatness and order prevail in the arrangement and taste with which the goods are displayed, while none but the most courteous treatment is met with from the manager and his assistants.

Mr. McTaggart was born near Springfield, November 26, 1861, and is the eldest of the four children whom his parents reared. He is of Scotch lineage and in the land of the heather both his parents were born. Alexander McTaggart died in Pawnee Township, this county in 1873, and his good wife, Jeanette (Carswell) McTaggart, in 1889. They were persons of more than ordinary intelligence, had been very well educated, and displayed the industry, frugality and true benevolence of the race to which they belonged.

Our subject was reared in this county on a farm where he learned the lessons of prudence and perseverance that have stood him in good stead during



Yours Truly
H. L. McTaggart.

all the years that have passed since his boyhood. He gained a fundamental education in the common schools and then entered the High School in Springfield to continue his pursuit of knowledge. He adopted farming as his vocation and steadily pursued his calling until selected to take charge of the "Grange Store" in 1888. In the new line of business he has won the entire confidence of the people, to whom he was already known as a reliable and enterprising farmer.

At the head of the household affairs in the home of Mr. McTaggart is a lady of wisdom and fine character who bore the maiden name of Kittie L. Hoppin. She is a native of this county and became the wife of our subject April 8, 1886. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Louisa and J. Irving. The political adherence of Mr. McTaggart is given to the principles of Republicanism and he is unfailing in his support of what he believes to be the best public policy. He belongs to the order of the Modern Woodmen of America and Patrons of Husbandry.



S W. DUNN is numbered among the large landowners of the county, and is one of the shrewdest business men Curran Township has ever known. His home is on section 33, where he has four hundred acres of land which is so improved as to make four farms, each watered by Lick Creek and therefore well adapted for both grain and stock purposes. In Christian County Mr. Dunn has one thousand acres in six farms, finely improved, and this, like that in Sangamon County, is operated by renters. Some sixty acres on section 34, Curran Township, together with a house and lot in Curran, also belong to Mr. Dunn and he is interested in other lands in this vicinity.

The Dunns are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Grandfather Dunn, whose given name was Edmond, was born in Virginia and was one of the early settlers in Kentucky, where with others he first located near Lexington. The Colonists were driven back by the

Indians and finally established themselves in a more hilly region in Harrison County. There Elijah Dunn, the father of our subject, grew from boy to man and became a farmer. He owned a large plantation and distillery and was the wealthiest man in that section until he was forced to give up some of his property to pay notes which he had signed as security. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and religiously a Methodist, being Class-Leader and Steward in the church and one of its chief pillars.

The wife of Elijah Dunn was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Foster, was born in Harrison County, Ky., and in her native State grew to womanhood. Her father, Samuel Foster, was born in the Old Dominion and breathed his last in Indiana. Her mother, Mary (Veatch) Foster, belonged to a wealthy and influential Virginia family. Mrs. Dunn died in this county while on a visit to her son S. W., when fifty years old. Her children, ten in number, are now represented on earth by Wilson, captain of a boat and living in Nashville, Tenn.; S. W., the subject of this notice; and James M., whose home is near Ft. Scott, Mo.

The natal day of S. W. Dunn was October 10, 1823, and his birthplace a farm near Cynthiana, Harrison County, Ky. During his boyhood the schools in that section were conducted according to the subscription method, \$3 being paid for three months' tuition. The nearest schoolhouse was four or five miles from his home and it was built of logs, with a writing desk supported by wooden pins projecting from the side walls, slab benches, and a large fireplace. A favorite recreation was a coon or fox hunt, and so rugged were the lads and lassies that they thought little of a long walk to and from school, or a hard tramp after a day's work had been done. Young Dunn remained with his parents until after he had become of age and a few years later came to this State with his oldest brother.

The Dunn boys made their journey with a two-horse wagon, fording creeks and rivers and camping out at night. When they reached this county, which was in 1848, they found much raw land infested with deer, wolves and other animals, and presenting an appearance that gave little promise of its present condition. Our subject had seventy-

five cents when he reached here, and at once set about to find work. Rail splitting offered the best opportunity, and during the first winter he split seventeen thousand rails at forty-four cents per hundred and cut fifty cords of wood at thirty-seven and one-half cents a cord. He then farmed with his brother for one-fourth of the crop and in the fall went to Jefferson County, where he invested all his money in buying claims and improvements.

Returning to this county during the winter Mr. Dunn decided to let the claims go and to begin anew here. He began farming on shares, working thus two years and then renting land until 1853, when he bought one hundred and fifty acres of his present estate. For this he paid \$10 per acre and on it he began the work which has resulted in giving him so large a fortune. He moved into a log house which was destroyed by fire within a few months, and he then moved a cabin on the land, which afforded him shelter until a hewed log dwelling could be erected. Year by year the place grew in beauty and in extent, as the diligence and thrift of its owner met with their legitimate reward. Mr. Dunn got his real start in life by raising corn and hogs, and subsequently made considerable money feeding sheep, clearing \$1,000 per year for seven years, by this means. This was during and immediately after the war, when prices were high.

In Curran Township, April 1, 1851, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Foster, who was born September 10, 1823, in Harrison County, Ky., and whose ancestry is given in the sketch of Samuel Foster on another page of this volume. The only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn is Narcissa, wife of Dr. Akers, a physician and surgeon living in the town of Curran. They have buried six children, all dying in early life except William S., who lived to the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Dunn has served as School Director for two years and by the weight of his private influence has done much to advance the interests of education. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party until quite recently, but he now votes the Prohibition ticket. He has been temperate in principles for years, never having drunk any alcoholic liquor since he united with the

Thompsonian Temperance Society in 1850. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln and knows many prominent people of the present day. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty years and has been a pillar of that religious body almost from the time he identified himself therewith. He is now Trustee and has been Steward and Class-Leader as well as Sunday-school Superintendent. He gave the site for Wesleyan Chapel and contributed \$1,200 to the building fund. His home is made attractive by every means which good taste and abundant wealth can bring to bear upon it, and is kept attractive by the skill of Mrs. Dunn, who unites with her husband in dispensing gracious hospitality to their many friends.



COL. ANDREW J. BABCOCK. The fact that a man bore a gallant part in the war for the preservation of the Union is sufficient to entitle him to the respect and commendation of all who love their country. When to this is added an honorable business career and a high moral character, a relation of the incidents of his life affords the biographical writer a pleasant task. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the great army who sacrificed the comforts of home and braved all the dangers of life on the tented field during the late Civil War. He has been connected with the business life of Springfield for more than thirty years and is now employed in the United States Marshal's office in this city.

Col. Babcock takes a natural pride in his genealogy and traces the ancestral line back to the middle of the fifth century, when the Babcocks emigrated from Saxony to Essex County, England. The first of the family in America was James Babcock who came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623. His son, James, Jr., was admitted as an inhabitant of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1642, and held positions of honor and trust. He married Sarah Babbitt and reared four children, one of whom, a son, John, was among the first settlers of Westerly, R. I., locating there in 1658. This gentleman married Mary Lawton, of

Newport, and their son James, the first male child born in Westerly, married Elizabeth Saunders. The next in the line was James, Jr., who married Sarah Richardson. Following him was Timothy, whose first wife was Lois Billings, of Preston, Conn., and his second, Thankful Rood, of Norwich. One of the children of the second marriage was John, who was born in North Stonington, Conn., July 26, 1765, and died April 24, 1806. He married Louisa Gilmore, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Gilmore, of Keene, N. H. Their children were: John, Louisa and Robert Gilmore.

The John Babcock who settled in Westerly, R. I. was the first magistrate chosen there and held the office many years. He owned nearly all of Westerly and a part of South Kingston and much of this land is now in the possession of his descendants, having been in the family two hundred and fifty years. Joshua Babcock, one of his family, was a Major-General of Rhode Island Militia during the Revolutionary War and the public records of the country testify to his ability and integrity as a statesman. His son Henry was graduated from Yale College in 1752, was Captain of an independent company of foot soldiers in 1754 and in 1755 took part in the battle of Lake George. He was promoted to the rank of Major, then to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, and commanded a Rhode Island regiment in 1758. He was wounded, but the following year was again in command of his regiment in the campaign under Amherst. In the Revolutionary War he was in command at Newport, R. I. Strange to say, his brother Luke, an Episcopal clergyman, was a Royalist; he was arrested and confined in jail in Hartford, Conn., where he died.

In the maternal line our subject traces his ancestry back to one Thomas Glover, of Rainhill Parish, Lancashire, England. The name is an ancient one in England and is indisputably of Saxon origin. Thomas Glover and Margery Deane had several children, among whom was a son John, who died in Boston, Mass., December 12, 1653. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London. In 1628 he belonged to a company called "Adventurers for a plantation intended at Massachusetts Bay in New England in America." He sailed from England in

the ship "Mary and John," and arrived at Nantasket May 31, 1630. He brought with him his wife and three children, and all the implements necessary to carry on the tanning business, and settled in Dorchester, now annexed to Boston. His fourth son, Nathaniel, married Mary Smith, a daughter of Quartermaster John Smith, of Toxteth Park, England. Their son Nathaniel married Hannah Hinckley, daughter of Gov. Thomas Hinckley, of Plymouth Colony. The next in the direct line of descent was Thomas Glover, who married Elizabeth Clough, of Boston, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thomas Prince of the Old South Church. In 1741 Thomas Glover received a commission of "Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse in the first Regiment of Horse in the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England," by Jonathan Belcher, Esq., Governor of his Majesty's Province, in the fifteenth year of the reign of His Majesty, King George II.

The next in the ancestral line was Thomas Glover, Jr., the eldest son of the couple above-mentioned, who was born in Boston in 1723. From 1731 to 1748 he served as a soldier and officer at Castle William, Boston Harbor. He then settled on a tract of land belonging to his father in Stoughton, Mass. April 19, 1775, he took part in the battle of Lexington, in Capt. Peter Talbot's company, Col. Frederick Pope's regiment. He married Rebecca Pope, daughter of Dr. Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope, of Stoughton. Among their children was a daughter, Jerusha, who married Unite Blackman, of Dorchester, Mass. Mr. Blackman was the son of Samuel and Waitstill (Tolman) Blackman, and was born in Dorchester. To Mr. and Mrs. Blackman a daughter was born June 10, 1803, who was christened Lucy, and who, on April 25, 1822, became the wife of Robert Gilmore Babcock. This couple reared eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fourth in order of birth.

The father of our subject was a skillful blacksmith and carried on the business during his active life. While the War of 1812 was in progress he was taken prisoner, conveyed to England and confined with others in Dartmoor Prison. He was not released until peace was declared in 1815, when he

returned to his native land and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His birthplace was Pomfret, Conn., and his natal day February 29, 1792. A few years after the birth of our subject his parents removed to Quincy.

Col. Andrew J. Babcock was born in Dorchester, Norfolk County, Mass., July 12, 1830, and his education was obtained in the public schools as taught fifty years ago. He has always been a great reader and has added much to the information obtained in the schoolroom. When fifteen years of age he entered the employ of W. C. Huneman & Co., of Boston, as an apprentice to the copper-smith's trade. Three years later he went to Lowell and began his life as a journeyman. He had always felt enthusiastic regarding military matters, and in Lowell joined the Lowell Mechanic Phalanx, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Militia. At that time Benjamin F. Butler, who has since won National fame, was Captain of the Lowell City Guard, Company D, Sixth Regiment, and great rivalry existed between the two companies as to which was the more proficient in drill.

In 1851 Mr. Babcock went to Concord, N. H., where he remained until May, 1856. He then came to Springfield, Ill., and went into business, selling stoves, tin and sheet iron, and doing copper-smithing and plumbing. In 1859 he joined a military company called the Springfield Greys, under Capt. John Cook, and at the date of President Lincoln's call for volunteers, April 16, 1861, he was First Lieutenant of the company. A meeting was called and it was unanimously voted to volunteer, this being the same day on which the call was made. Men from the company were detailed to guard stores at Camp Yates and a guard was mounted at the office of Gen. T. S. Mather, Adjutant-General of Illinois. In a few days the company marched to Camp Yates and on the 25th of April they were mustered into the service for ninety days by Capt. John Pope, U. S. A. They became Company I, Seventh Illinois Infantry. Capt. Cook was elected Colonel of the regiment and our subject was promoted to be Captain of the company, which had been recruited to the maximum number from among the first families of Springfield.

July 25, 1861, the command was mustered out at Mound City and those that re-enlist^{ed} were re-mustered for three years. Capt. Babcock was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, mustered in as such, and on March 21, 1862, was promoted to the rank of Colonel "for gallant and meritorious services rendered at the battle of Ft. Donelson." The weather during that battle was the coldest and most inclement that had ever been known in that latitude and the boys were exposed to snow, sleet and hail during three successive nights, without shelter or fire. Our subject contracted rheumatism, from which he has at times suffered intensely from that date. The official records of the war testify to the gallantry and ability manifested by Col. Babcock and his surviving comrades add their testimony. It is sufficient for us to say that when his health compelled his resignation, the acceptance was couched in the most complimentary terms, and the most flattering testimonial was given him by the officers and men of the Seventh.

After returning from the South Col. Babcock again engaged in business in Springfield, but ill-health forced him to relinquish it. In 1878 he was appointed to a position in the Internal Revenue Service, which he held until 1885, when under the Cleveland administration he was removed from office. As before stated he is now in the employ of the United States Marshal, C. P. Hitch. When the polls are open he is always found depositing a Republican ticket, and at all times is ready to instruct others in regard to the principles in which he believes. His private character is accorded its due measure of respect and the members of his family have their appropriate share in the esteem and good-will of the citizens.

The marriage of Col. Babcock and Harriet Ann Palmer was solemnized February 25, 1852. Mrs. Babcock is a daughter of Wesley Balch and Harriet (Abbott) Palmer, and was born in Hopkinton, N. H., May 10, 1832. A true daughter of New England, she is efficient, energetic and intelligent. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have four living children and lost two in infancy. The survivors are: Susan, wife of Zachariah Graham, Charles, George and James. George married Mary Bugg, daughter of Henry Bugg.

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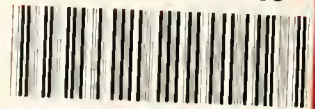
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