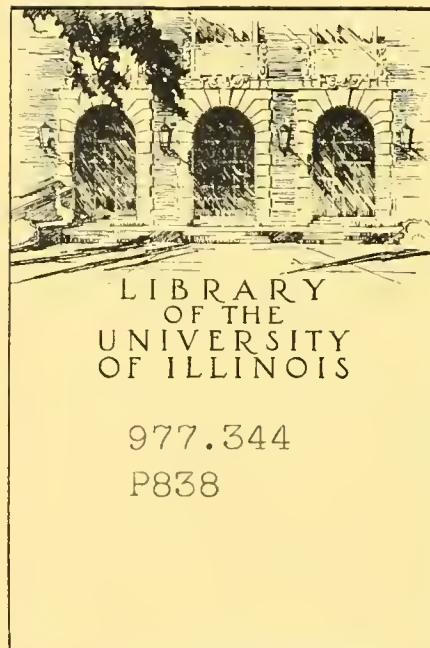


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PORTRAIT AND
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ADAMS COUNTY,
ILLINOIS,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
❀ Presidents of the United States. ❀

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.

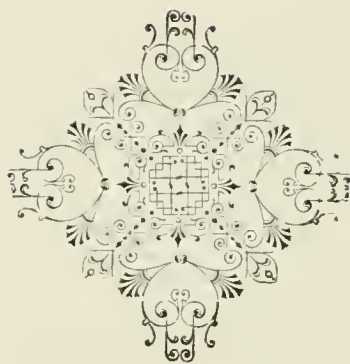
1892.



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.

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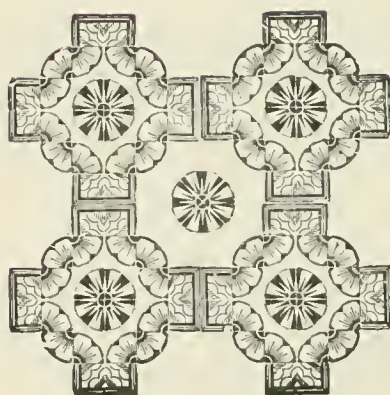
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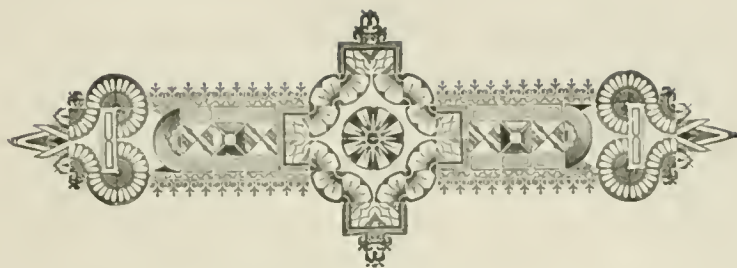
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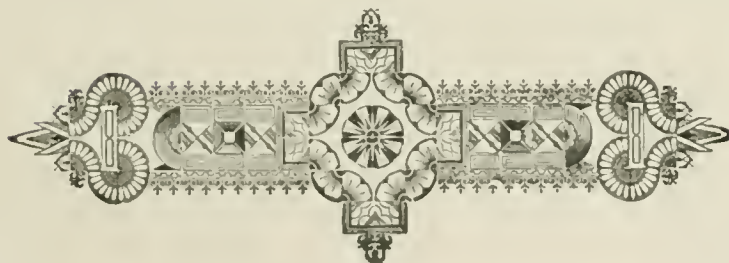
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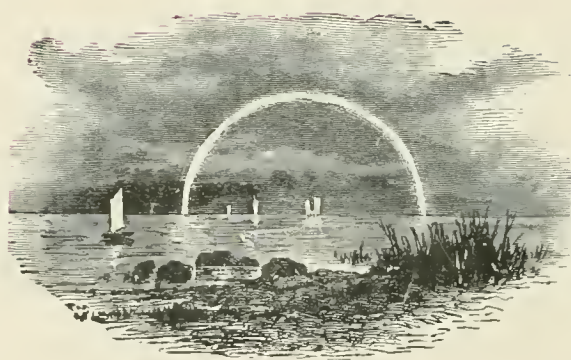
UNITED STATES

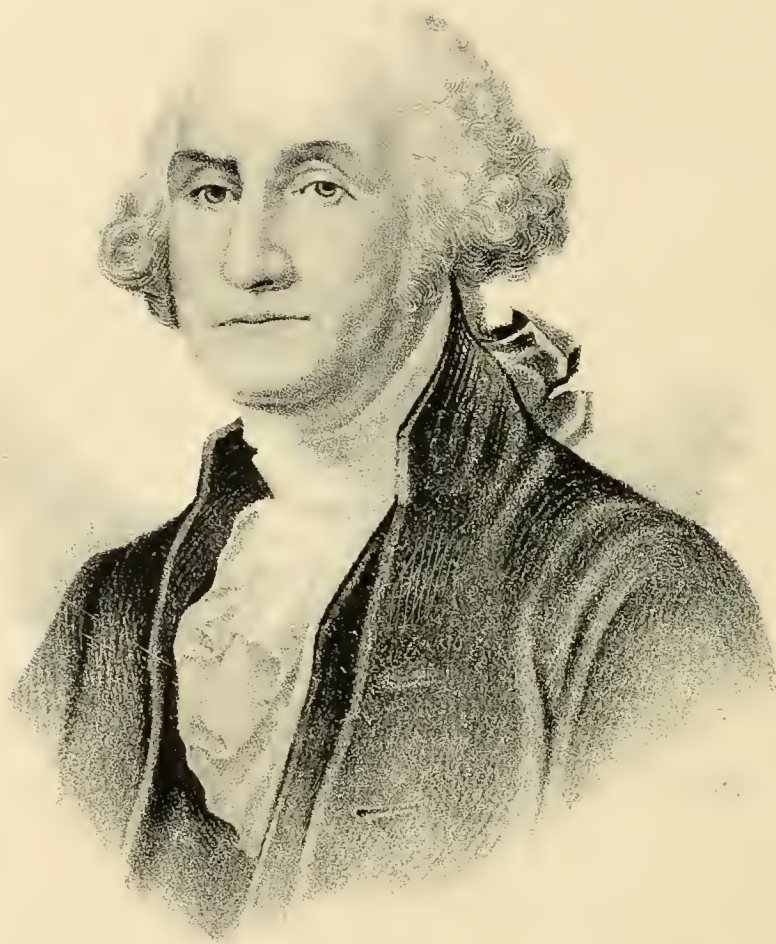




PRESIDENTS.







J. Waples

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

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

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

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to 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.

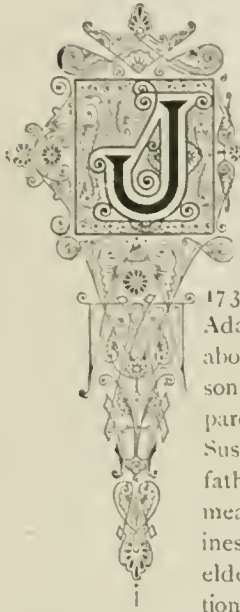
The person of Washington was unusually tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



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.

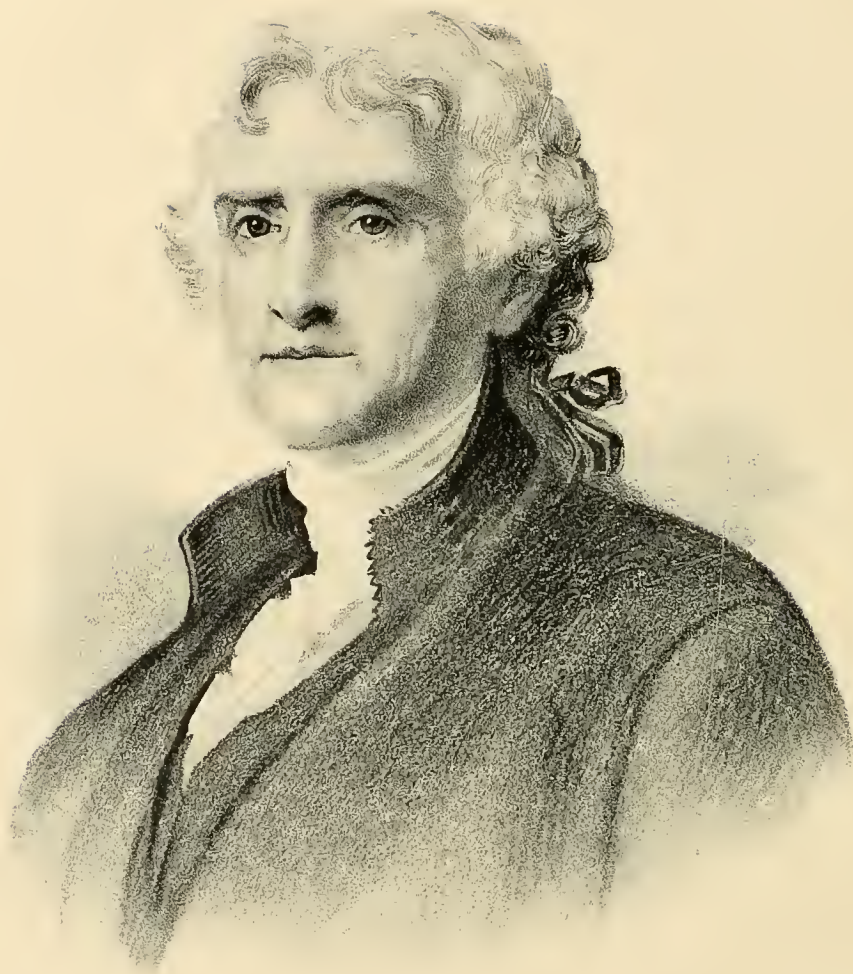
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

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.



J. H. G. von



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William

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

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

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

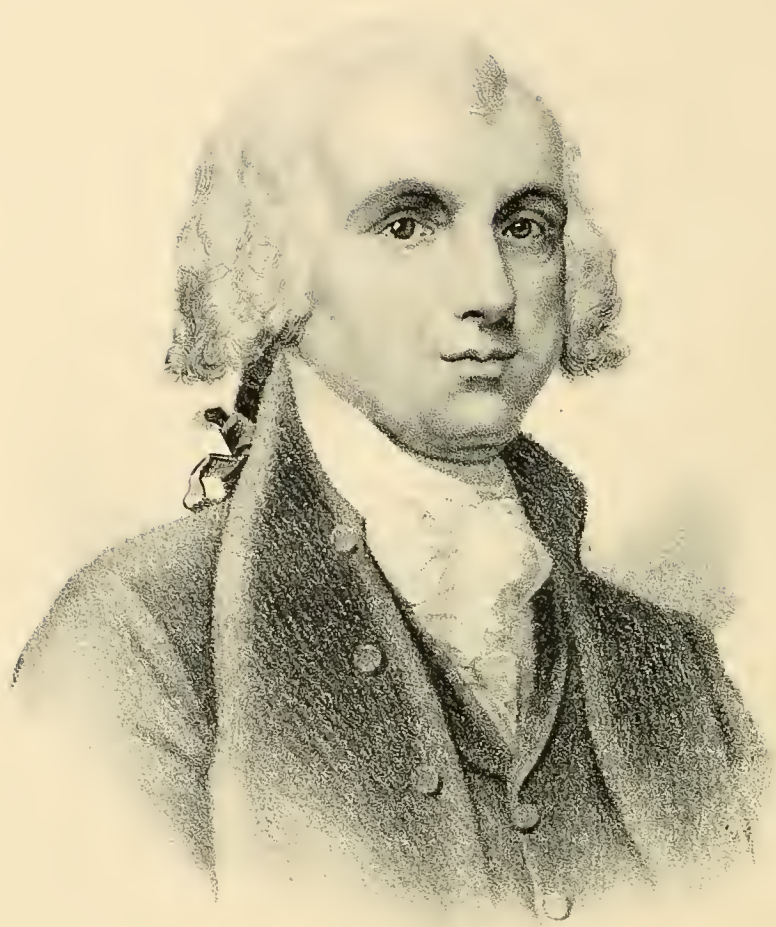
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary 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.

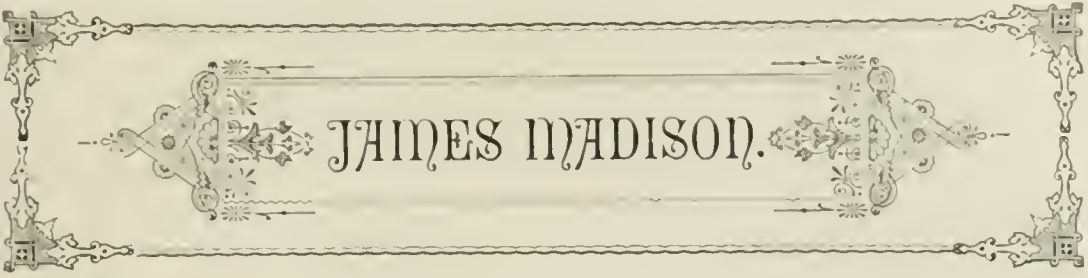
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him,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

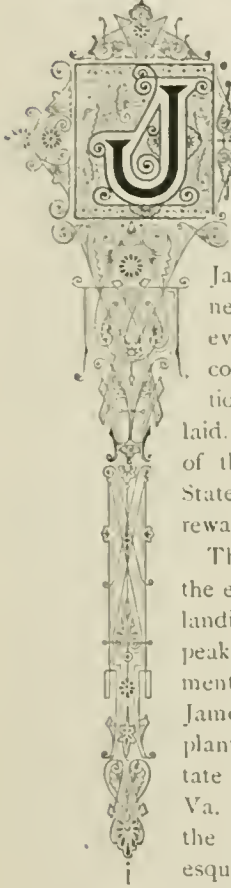
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude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



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.

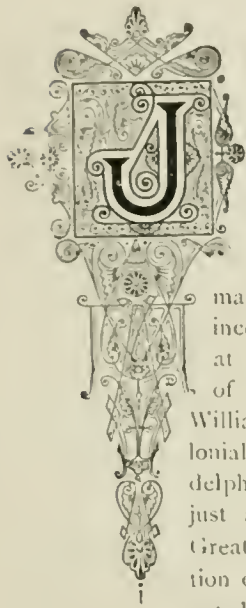
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James Monroe



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 Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted 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 afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The 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.

JOHAN 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 ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at 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 endow'd 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, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

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

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

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



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

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

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

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his 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.

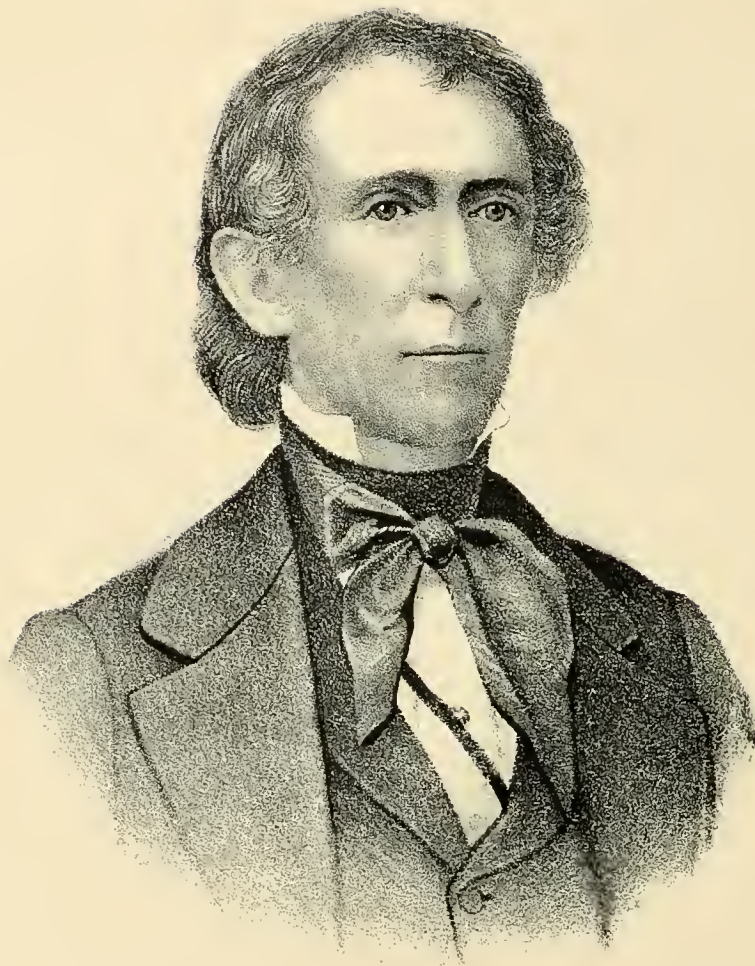
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

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.

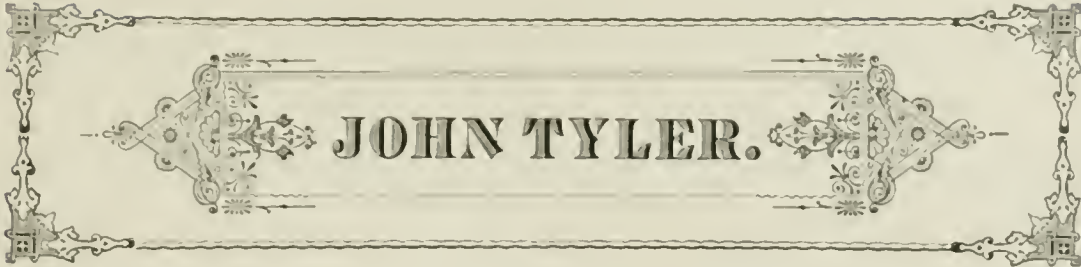
In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. 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.

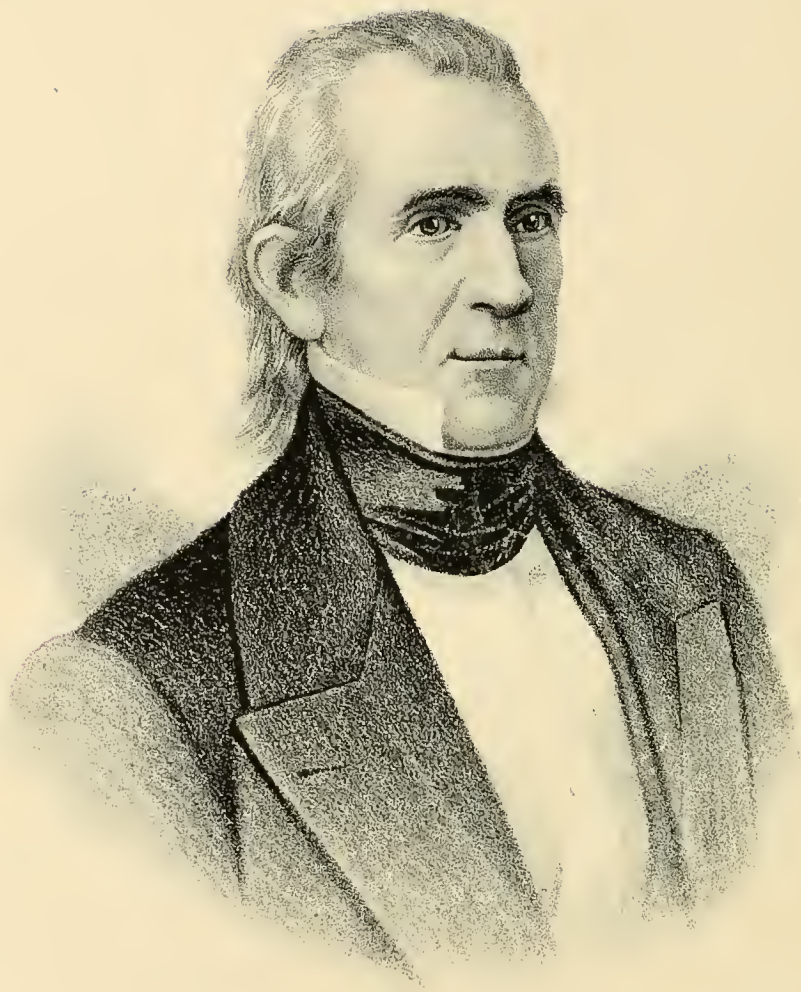
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United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

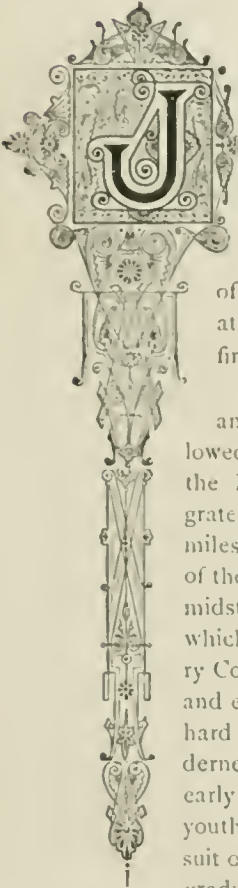
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy,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



James H. Locke



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.

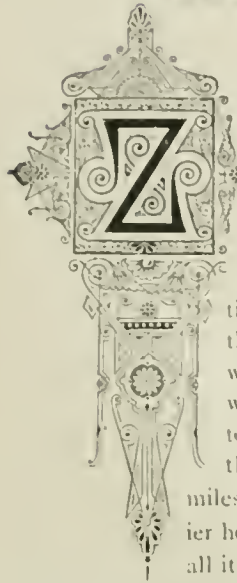
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. 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, untutored, 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 untusal 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.'

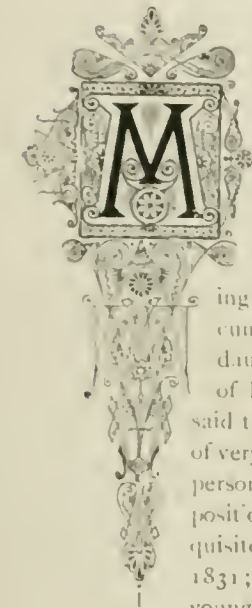
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, unassuming, saving contempt for learning of every kind."



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 village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was 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 woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

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

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the 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 balloting, 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.

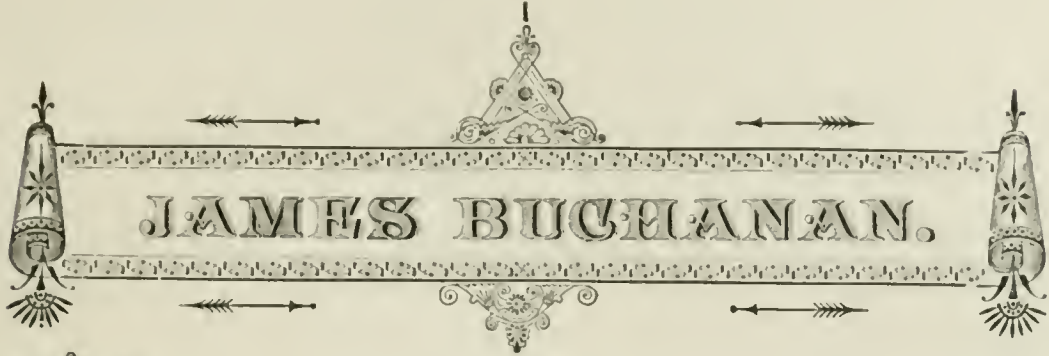
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President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

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 retri-

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.

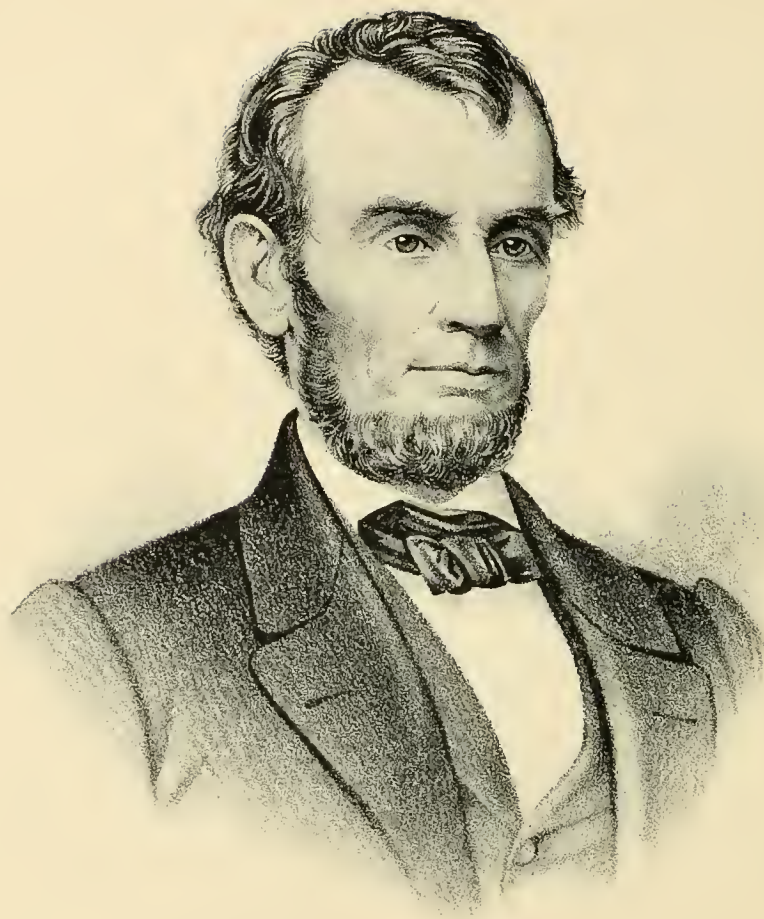
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation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

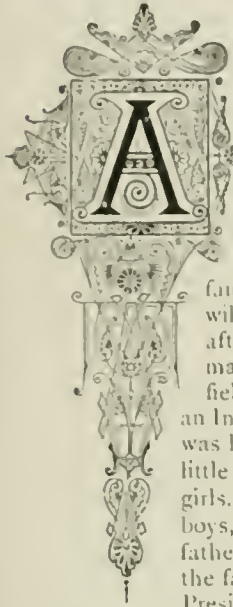
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to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



For - free - a - an

W. 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 then his 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.

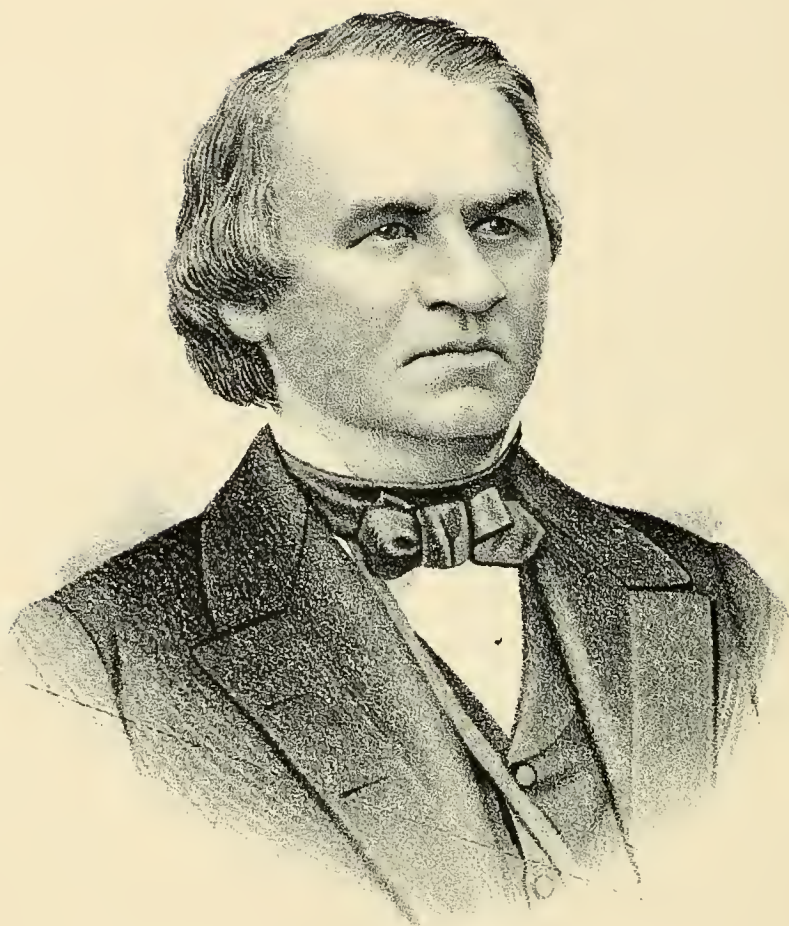
Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

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.

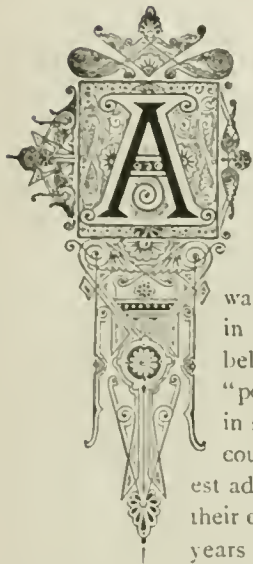
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

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 kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, 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 gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

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

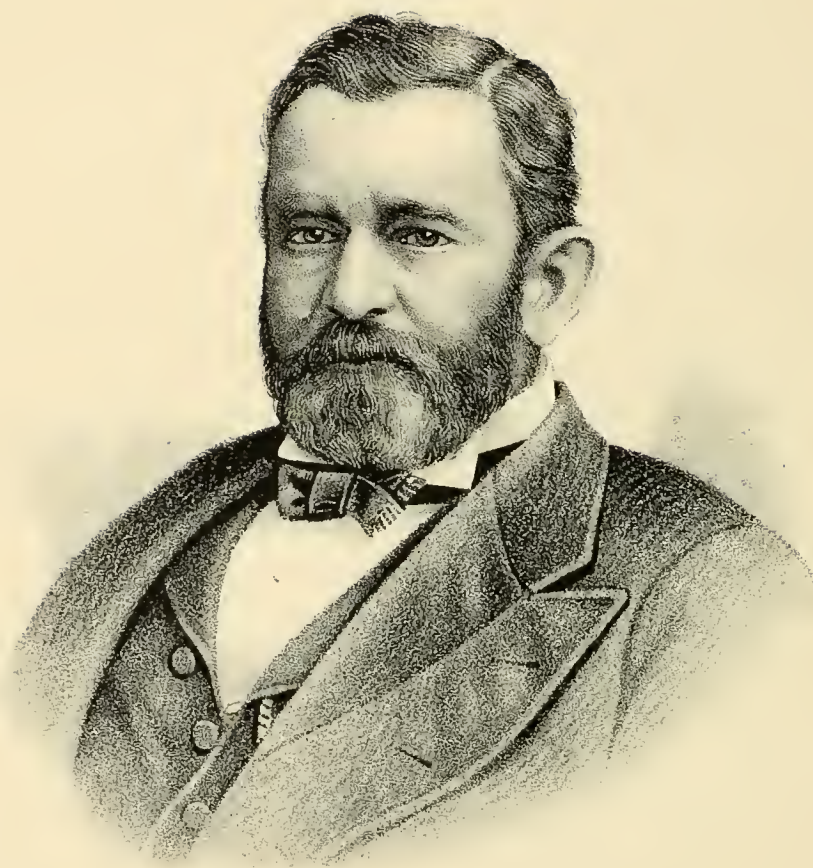
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of 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.

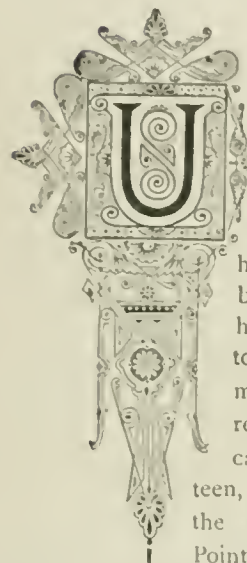
It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote 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.



U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



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

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

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

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

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

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

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

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

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

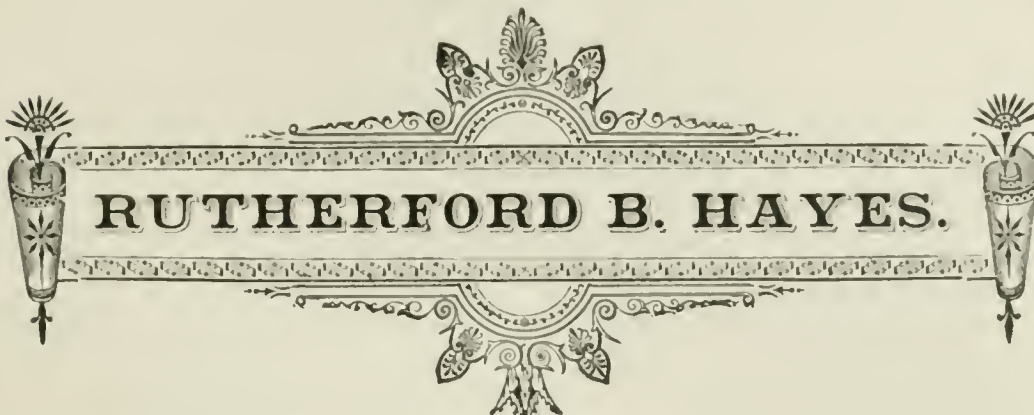
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

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

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



S. C. C. C.
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. 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 Læe, 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.

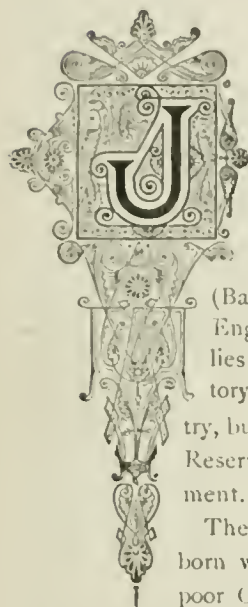
In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

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. C. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



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

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family 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.

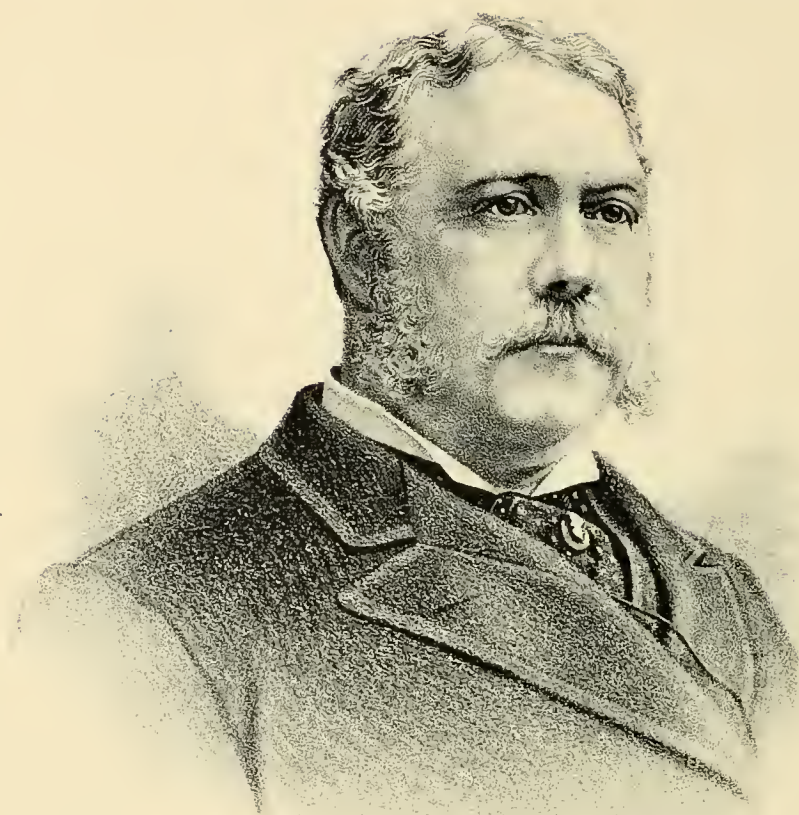
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland,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

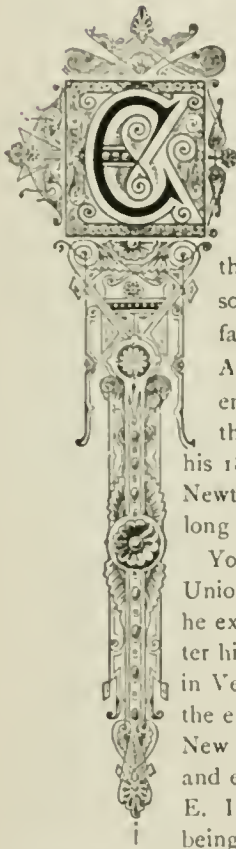
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

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

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

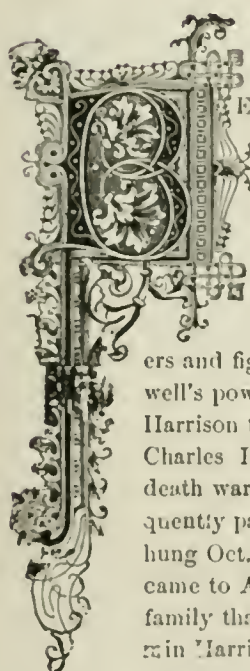
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. 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, 1793. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

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

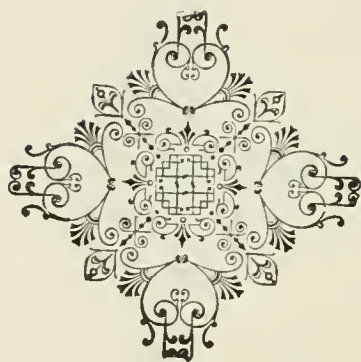
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



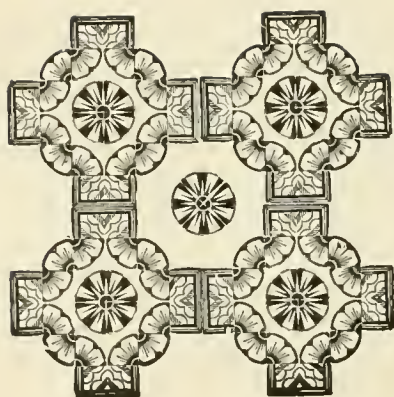




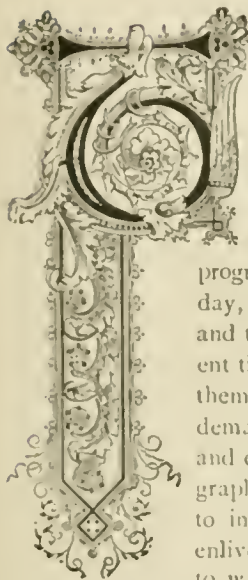
ADAMS COUNTY,

ILLINOIS.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

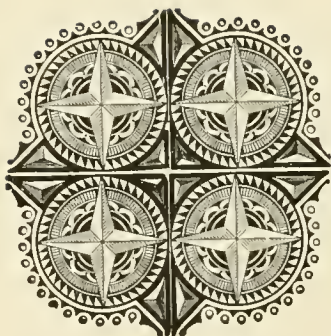
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It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

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

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

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

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



Transportation.

The Wabash.

TO the public and our thousands of readers in general: It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as now known, has been operated under several names from time to time. It is the off-spring, as it were, of the first trunk line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842, the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips were made per week. The track was of the old flat-rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers at the proper distance apart, and running lengthwise of the road. The engine, as well as the road, soon became so impaired, that the former had to be abandoned, and mules substituted as the motor-power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the State soon after sold the road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West, a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all other States in gigantic internal improvements,

and at present has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union.

The Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to the Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash & Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad above-mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and the West. Through a system of consolidation unparalleled in American railroads, it has become a giant among them, and has added many millions of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in The Wabash System. The road takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the States of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the map of the Wabash Railroad, it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the United States, having termini at more large cities than any other Western road. It was indeed a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into The Wabash System, forming one immense chain, of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its general offices are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi

Valley. This line passes through the States of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

The various lines of road may be divided into the following:

	Miles.
St. Louis to Chicago.....	286
Toledo to Kansas City.....	662
St. Louis to Des Moines.....	360
Logansport to Detroit.....	207
Chicago to Laketon Junction.....	123
Clayton to Keokuk.....	42
Bluffs to Quincy.....	105
Streator to Forrest.....	37
Attica to Covington.....	15
Champaign to Sidney.....	12
Edwardsville to Edwardsville Crossing	9
Bement to Altamont and Ellingham..	63
Brunswick to Omaha.....	225
Roseberry to Clarinda.....	21
Salisbury to Glasgow.....	15
Centralia to Columbia.....	22

Miles of main lines and branches..... 2204

From the above exhibit it will readily be seen by the reader that The Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line—bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live-stock, and various productions and manufactured articles of the West and the States through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade are unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the Eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The road-bed is one of the best in the country, is ballasted with gravel and stone, and is well tied and laid with steel rails.

The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures—mostly built of steel.

The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in a good condition. The management of The Wabash is fully abreast of the times and the road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the Continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. On several of the more important branches of the system, dining cars are run, which are not surpassed for the excellence of their cuisine.

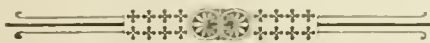


Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and Leased Lines.

THIS great trunk line with its various branches and leased lines has been one of the prominent factors in promoting the early development of Quincy and Adams County. It covers more miles in the county than any other road. It also operates with Quincy as an important terminal. The road from Quincy and Hannibal to Kansas City and St. Joseph; also the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, which has developed an important traffic with the river towns and St. Louis; and the line from Quincy to Burlington have proved valuable as auxiliaries in the agricultural development of those sections.

Through the great Burlington System, Quincy has been brought into close commercial relations with the important cities of the Mississippi Valley, all having for their main termini Chicago, in which city the road has splendid freight and passenger facilities, with miles of trackage to the very heart of the business center. Here, also, the general offices of the Quincy System are located, in a fine office building owned by the road. To speak of all the important towns and cities reached by the Burlington System would require more space than the brief limits of this article will permit, as the Burlington & Missouri River lines in Ne-

braska, Kansas, South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado form an important part of this colossal system, which has for its most Northern termini Minneapolis and St. Paul, and in Denver reaches the heart of the Rocky Mountain region. The great stock ranges of Wyoming and the West are opened by the lines which extend to Sheridan, Buffalo and Cheyenne; while the great grain and stock marts of Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Quincy, Burlington and Peoria are brought into close commercial relations with Chicago. It is safe to say that no other of the great roads in the West taps an agricultural region so fertile and productive, or cities and towns where manufacturing is carried on more extensively. It has long been the policy of this road to build numerous spurs and feeders for the main lines, to the various towns, mines and best agricultural districts, thereby laying the foundation for an immense and growing freight traffic. Its road-bed has long been recognized as one of the best in the West, and by judicious, energetic and able management. The Burlington has been prompt to avail itself of all the modern improvements in railroad equipment, so that now its passenger service ranks with the best in the country.



Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway.

THIS railway extends west from Quincy, Ill., to Trenton, Mo., a distance of one hundred and thirty-six miles. It was projected by Quincy men, and built with Quincy capital, and stands to-day in its construction a monument to the push and energy of the early settlers of Quincy, the many of whom have, before this writing, passed to the great beyond. The company was organized June 21, 1869, and the road opened for business to Milan, Mo., in May, 1879, and to Trenton, Mo., in 1881. Not unlike the lives of many of its projectors, its early history too often re-

flected the pages of disappointed hopes. Starting out with every promise of big returns for the investor, it stuck and floundered in the great Jay Cook panic, and shortly afterward passed under the control of the Wabash Railroad Company. Its operation by this latter company was far from satisfactory, and in August, 1885, possession was secured by its owners, and the road again took its place as an independent company. It is here that we see the opening of the bud that presaged the blooming flower. Passing through that portion of Missouri richest in agricultural products and mines, over a great pastoral plateau from West Quincy to Kirksville, and through Missouri's chain of mineral hills from Kirksville to Milan, this road has developed a traffic that now fully endorses the wisdom of its projectors, and sets at naught the many unkind things that have been said against Missouri's resources. In the counties of Marion, Lewis, Knox, Adair, Sullivan and Grundy, of Missouri, traversed by the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway, wheat and corn are profitably grown, while the raising of stock is generally carried on by farmers to their enrichment. During the year 1891, there were shipped out of the counties named, 356,350 bushels of wheat; 132,316 bushels of corn; 11,012 head of cattle; 117,979 head of hogs; 10,062 head of sheep; and 1,115 head of horses. The shipments of coal mined in Adair County, not including such coal as was used for railroad purposes, aggregated 15,228,000 pounds. The development of Missouri contiguous to the tracks of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway has been co-extensive with the progressive management of the railway by its present officers, the prominent ones being: Amos Green, General Manager; John M. Savin, Auditor; J. H. Best, Traffic Manager; C. E. Seale, Superintendent of Transportation.

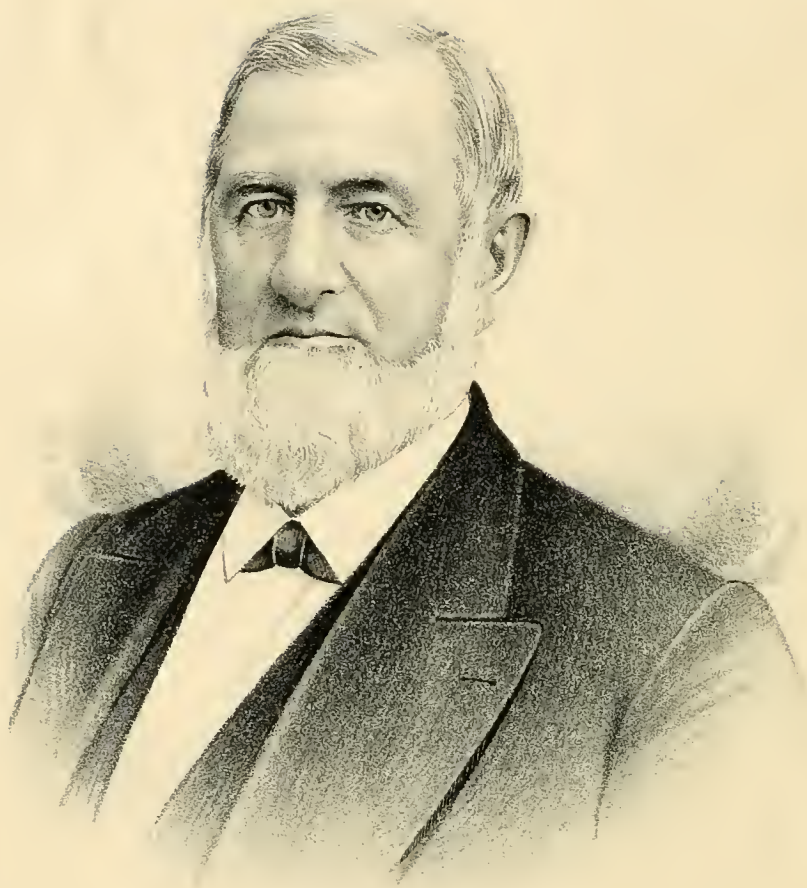
The farmer or merchant seeking a change of location will find in Missouri, along this railway, a country healthful and inviting; soil rich and productive; good schools, churches, and country roads unsurpassed, and withal, evidences of prosperity on all sides.

River Traffic.

IT is only a few years, comparatively speaking, since the Mississippi River afforded the best means for inter-communication between Quincy and other towns on the river, and in the earlier days the large lumber, agricultural and commercial products of the town were conveyed

to market by means of steamboats, barges and rafts. As a river town, Quincy ranks as the best between St. Louis and St. Paul. But the incoming of the railroads changed all this, and now the principal river traffic at this port is done by the "Diamond Joe" Line, and the St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Packet Company.





Yours truly

Edward Wells

BIOGRAPHICAL.

EDWARD WELLS. This gentleman was one of the many who spent the greater portion of their lives in developing the country, that their children and grandchildren might enjoy the advantages of a high state of civilization. Mr. Wells was born in Newburyport, Mass., March 23, 1813, a son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth (Swasey) Wells, both of whom were born in the Bay State, and were in every respect thrifty and practical New Englanders. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Wells, was of Welsh descent, while the maternal grandfather, Edward Swasey, was of English lineage, his ancestors having been among the very first settlers of Massachusetts.

Edward Wells, like many Yankee boys, started out to make his own living with a determination to succeed, and during his long apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, he obtained a thorough insight into the details of business. The common schools of Newburyport afforded him a practical education, which he found of great benefit to him later in life. After learning and following the cooper's trade in Boston until 1831, he turned his footsteps Westward, to seek a home in new fields. He reached Quincy in the latter part of October of that year, and his worldly possessions at that time consisted of one silver half-dollar, he having been obliged to spend considerable money on his thirty-seven days' journey to this section by stage and water. Although his financial resources had sunk to a very low ebb indeed, he possessed great pluck, energy and ambition, and in the spring of 1835,

having in the meantime saved some means, he, in partnership with James D. Morgan, embarked in the cooper business, which connection continued for a few years.

Succeeding this, Mr. Wells drifted into the pork business, in which he continued for a quarter of a century, his success in this branch of business not being due to any fictitious circumstances, but to the fact that he applied himself closely to his business, grasped at every opportunity for improving his financial condition, and was the soul of honesty in his dealings with his patrons. It is thus seen that his silver half-dollar was not bound up in a napkin, but multiplied itself into a comfortable fortune. Retiring from that business, he rested from his labors for some time and then began dealing in real estate in Chicago and elsewhere, where he again manifested sound business judgment and views of a most practical and progressive nature. He was for many years a stockholder and director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Wells was much interested in railroad affairs throughout life, and succeeded in getting the Pennsylvania Central to agree to come to Quincy. The road was to come in over the Quincy & Warsaw road, now the Carthage branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Owing to circumstances arising over which he had no control, the road did not come, as the Quincy & Warsaw road was sold to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and thereby they lost the Pennsylvania Central. In various other ways Mr. Wells showed his public spirit and

his earnest desire to build up his section. He took a great interest in the railroad bridge matter and spent weeks in Washington, D. C., securing a charter. In company with James Woodruff, he went to Baltimore and interviewed President Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, but a short time afterward Mr. Garrett became insane and this prevented further negotiations. In politics, he was an uncompromising Republican and served one term as Alderman from the Third Ward. He was also at one time a member of the Volunteer Fire Department and served one term as Chief of the department.

March 19, 1837, Mr. Wells married Mary B. Evans, the eldest daughter of Capt. Robert Evans, of Quincy, and their union resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom the four youngest are living: George, of this city; Frank, of Chicago; Ella, wife of James R. Smith, of Wheatland, N. Dak., and Miss Kate, the youngest, who is at home.

In the domestic circle, Mr. Wells was devoted to his family and he possessed very social and hospitable instincts, a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was one of the oldest members of the Unitarian Church, which was organized in Quincy over fifty years ago. He died at his home, No. 421 Jersey Street, May 16, 1892, his wife and two children, George and Kate, being present at his bed-side. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs, and was widely and deeply mourned. In him Quincy lost a pioneer resident, a successful business man and a valuable citizen.



WILLIAM I. BATES, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Gilmer Township, residing on section 2, was born in Tennessee, in 1828, and is a son of Joseph and Nancy B. Bates. His parents were both natives of Tennessee, the former born in 1806, the latter in 1807. The maternal grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War and was ninety

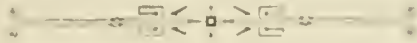
years of age at the time of his death. The Bates family numbered fourteen children, of whom ten are yet living, our subject and his twin sister being the eldest. In 1830, the father emigrated to Illinois and is one of the honored pioneers of this locality. In the earlier days he was a preacher of the Presbyterian Church for some time. In the days when Scott, Cass and Morgan Counties were one, he was elected Assessor of one-half of Morgan County, just after its organization, and for eight years held the office of Justice of the Peace. As time passed, his financial condition improved, and at his death he was the owner of a valuable farm and considerable town property. His death occurred in 1888, and his wife passed away in 1891.

Our subject was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and was early inured to the arduous labor of farming raw prairie. When he began life for himself, he engaged in farming in Camp Point Township, where he improved a tract of land. He afterward removed to Hancock County, and purchasing one hundred and sixty acres, developed therefrom a good farm, upon which he resided for twenty years. On the expiration of that period, we find him in Chicago, where he was engaged in the live-stock business. On selling out, he came to Adams County and resumed agricultural pursuits, which he carried on in his own interest for ten years. He was then appointed Superintendent of the Adams County Poor Farm and filled that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In the year 1851, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Mary Robinson, who was born in Illinois in 1830. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom are yet living. All were educated in the schools of Hancock County and three of the children have engaged in teaching. The eldest son is Dr. Bates, of Camp Point, who was graduated from the Chicago Medical College and has now successfully practiced for ten years.

In early life, Mr. Bates was a supporter of the Democratic party, but on account of his strong temperance principles, is Prohibitionist in sentiment. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason and himself, wife and children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of

which he contributes liberally. The poor and needy have ever found in him a friend. He is charitable and benevolent, generous, warm-hearted and true. His life is well worthy of emulation, and by his upright, honorable career he has won many warm friends.



JAMES S. AKINS, M. D., is one of the prominent citizens of Loraine. In connection with the practice of medicine, he carries on a drug store and is the efficient Postmaster of the village. He was born in Franklin, Venango County, Pa., July 11, 1838, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, five of whom are yet living. The parents were Robert and Lucy (Sage) Akins, the former born in Montreal, Canada, February 11, 1799, and the latter in Vermont in 1808. The paternal grandfather was of English birth and emigrated to Canada, whence he came to the United States. Robert Akins was a carpenter and followed that trade during the greater part of his life. He and four brothers served in the War of 1812. His death occurred in Shawneetown, Ill., in December, 1856, and his wife died in Plymouth, Hancock County, Ill., in 1858. He was a member of the Baptist Church and she was a Methodist in religious belief.

The Doctor received very meagre educational privileges. When a lad of twelve, his father wanted him to go with an uncle who was a sailor on Lake Erie, but on account of the stories of shipwrecks and dangers which the uncle had related, this proposal was not received with favor by young Akins. His father insisted, however, and rather than go he left home, making his way to Jamestown, N. Y. He journeyed mostly on foot, and sometimes slept in the woods at night. He was variously employed for two years, but earned his own board and clothes and acquired a little money besides. At length, he determined to try his fortune in the West, and worked his way down

the rivers by boat to Shawneetown, Ill., where he had relatives living. There he hired out to a farmer, and one of the provisions of the contract was that he should receive instructions in reading, writing and arithmetic. He remained with his employer two years, and during that time studied hard, making rapid progress in the elementary branches of learning, especially in mathematics. In 1856, he came to Adams County and for three years worked as a carpenter. In 1858, he started for Pike's Peak, being one of the first to cross the plains. After a few months, he returned, but the following year again went, and altogether made the trip across the plains six times, becoming quite familiar with the wild and mountainous regions of Colorado and Montana. He was in Denver when a few shanties constituted that city. He spent some time working at his trade in Montana, and erected several buildings in Virginia City, including the Recorder's Office. He probably made the first shingle manufactured in that territory. He saw herds of one thousand buffaloes, and killed hundreds of those animals. He had some narrow escapes from the Indians and experienced some severe privations. For a time he successfully engaged in mining in California Gulch, Colo., and in 1867 returned home.

On again reaching Adams County, Dr. Akins built a sawmill in Keene Township, which he operated for two years, when his health failed him and he sold out. He had previously read medicine for some time, and in 1869 he took a course of lectures in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1871. At that time Loraine had just been platted and the Doctor, erecting one of the first buildings in the new town, at once began practice, which he has followed continuously since, with the exception of about a year. He has met with good success and in addition to this has conducted a drug store for twenty years.

In the year 1859, Dr. Akins was married to Josephine, daughter of John McFarland, one of the pioneers of Adams County. Six children have been born unto them: Alice, wife of S. P. Lemon, of Quincy; Harry D., who is married and resides in Quincy; William, a prosperous farmer, who is mar-

ried and resides in Keene Township; Lillie, Arvilla and Bessie, at home. The Doctor is a friend of education, and has provided his children with good advantages, thus fitting them for the practical duties of life. He is a stalwart Republican and during Grant's administration was appointed Postmaster. He again received the appointment under President Harrison, and has served in all for about twelve years. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows' and United Workmen fraternities. He now enjoys a good practice, which he has established among neighbors and friends who knew him before he began the study of medicine. He still has their confidence and respect in an unlimited degree.



PERRY ALEXANDER. The death of Mr. Alexander, which occurred at his home in this city July 9, 1891, removed from the agricultural world a man of intelligence, enterprise and honor, who accumulated a competency under adverse circumstances and built up a fair fortune through his own efforts. He was a perfect type of the successful, self-reliant and far-seeing tiller of the soil, and was a broad-minded and intelligent man of affairs. He was born in Pope County, Ill., February 29, 1820, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Stucker) Alexander, the former of whom was of Scotch-English descent and inherited the shrewdness and business judgment of the "canny Scott" and the sturdy perseverance and honesty of his English ancestors. He became a resident of Quincy in 1832, and in addition to successfully following agricultural pursuits, he was also an extensive and successful dealer in real estate. His father also bore the name of Samuel.

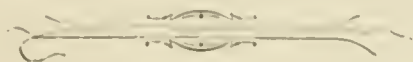
The early days of Perry Alexander were spent in Quincy, where he was given the advantages of the public schools up to the age of thirteen years, at the end of which time he entered Jacksonville College, of Jacksonville, where he began the

study of law, but his health became greatly impaired during this time and he was obliged to seek other employment in order to recuperate his shattered energies. As a means to this end, he decided that farming would be the best occupation in which he could engage, and in Melrose Township, in Adams County, he began following the plow. His operations in this branch of business met with substantial results, and he continued to pursue them successfully until he was stricken down by the hand of death on the 9th of July, 1891. Throughout his career he was one of the busiest of busy men, and was never seen with idle hands when any affair of importance demanded his attention. Every obligation he took upon himself was faithfully discharged, every promise was kept, and he was no less highly esteemed for his integrity and rectitude than for his good judgment and sagacious and practical views.

His personal characteristics were of a kind that provoked warm friendship, genuine respect and kindest regard, and those who knew him only as a man of affairs respected him for his uprightness, his integrity, his fidelity to every trust reposed in him, and his conscientious regard for the equities of business life. For twenty years he discharged the duties of County Supervisor in a manner that was universally satisfactory, and for eight years he adjusted the affairs of his neighbors impartially as Justice of the Peace. For a period of fifteen years he was Town Clerk, and while filling this position he acted as Overseer of Public Works for several years. He was a Democrat of uncompromising stripe, and believed in and supported the measures of that party. Mr. Alexander was Quartermaster in the Mexican War for two years, and also assisted in recruiting troops for the late war.

June 11, 1857, he was married to Mrs. Margaret Carr, daughter of David and Margaret Hunsaker, of Fall Creek Township, Adams County, whose ancestors were of Scotch-English descent. Mrs. Alexander is a worthy member of the Christian Church, is very intelligent, and in disposition is amiable and generous. She bore her husband the following children: Margaret, wife of Albert Reeder, of Melrose Township; Perry, a farmer of that township; Susie, wife of Gustav Duker, of

Quincy; Sallie, Mabel, and Jeannette. The family residence is at No. 32 South Eighth Street. By her first marriage Mrs. Alexander has one son, Samuel Carr, of Washington State.



ERDE W. BEATTY. The enormous increase in the demand for carriages and wagons of all grades has rendered their manufacture a prominent industry in the United States. There are few branches of industrial trade in which such a vast amount of capital has been invested, and none other in which the American manufacturer has by his skill and ingenuity so far outstripped his competitors. Among the most widely known and deservedly popular concerns, whose productions are in constant and ever-increasing demand, is that of the Beatty Bros. It has from the outset, owing to the superior merits and general excellence of its productions, been recognized as a leader in its line, and has had the benefit of the executive management of responsible and influential officers. They are men trained in the art of manufacture, and possess an intimate knowledge of all the details of the business and requirements of the public.

Erde W. Beatty was born in Quincy, Ill., in May, 1859, to Thomas and Sarah (Owens) Beatty, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, and at the same time carried on a general repairing business in Ellington Township, Adams County. He is now residing in Quincy. The mother was born in Melrose Township, Adams County, Ill., a daughter of John Owens, an early settler and one of the substantial farmers of Adams County. Their son, Erde W., received a common-school education, and in his early manhood learned the carriage-maker's trade of his father, whom he assisted, like a dutiful son, until he attained his majority. He was then in partnership with his father until 1890, when the father retired and the three brothers, Erde W., John E., and Thomas M., succeeded

to the business, under the firm name of Beatty Bros. These young men are all practical and skillful workmen, thoroughly experienced and shrewd business men, and are well fitted by nature, also, to successfully conduct the business of which they are the proprietors. Their establishment, which is located at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Hampshire Streets, is well equipped for the successful conduct of the business, and about eight skilled mechanics are employed in the works. They manufacture only the very best articles, built of the most carefully selected materials by competent judges, under the supervision of men with acute perception and vast experience, and they have established a reputation which has secured for them a large and constantly increasing trade, which they most successfully maintain.

These gentlemen are courteous and obliging, and their reputation for sterling integrity and personal worth is too well known in this city to require mention. They have every facility for meeting the wants of their patrons in the most satisfactory manner, and all orders receive prompt attention. Erde W. Beatty is a member of Bodily Lodge No. 1, of the A. F. & A. M., also the Modern Woodmen. His residence is at No. 137 North Twelfth Street.



JOHN W. BROWN, Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Collins Plow Company, of Quincy, Ill., is a gentleman of superior business attainments, whose energy and fidelity to the interests of the company with which he is connected contribute materially to the success and continuous expansion of the trade of the house. He is a native of Marion County, Mo., born on the 20th of January, 1840, near Palmyra, to William P. Brown, who was born in Kentucky, and became a resident of Marion County, Mo., at a very early period. He was a successful farmer and hemp-raiser, in addition to which he was also engaged in pork-pack-

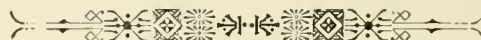
ing, a calling in which he was particularly well versed. He was a useful citizen of the section in which he resided, and his death, which occurred in 1853, was universally regretted.

John W. Brown, whose name is at the head of this memoir, attended the common schools in the vicinity of his boyhood's home sufficiently to acquire a good practical education, and in his native county he grew up to healthful and useful manhood. He perfected himself in the calling of a farmer in his early manhood, and this occupation received his undivided attention until he attained his thirty-third year, when he removed to Quincy, Ill., in which city he has since continued to reside. Soon after locating here, he became interested in farm machinery, and was in the employ of various parties up to the year 1878, when he became connected with the Collins Plow Company as traveling salesman, his territory comprising the States of Illinois and Missouri. This occupation received his attention for several years, and so admirably did he conduct the affairs of the company that its connection was very materially increased. In 1885, he retired from this business, and engaged in the sale of hay-presses for three years on a salary, at the end of which time he became tired of working for others, and purchased an interest in the Collins Plow Company, of which Martin Heiderich was President and William H. Collins, Treasurer. Mr. Brown at once assumed the duties of Secretary and Manager, and the works continued under this management until the death of Mr. Heiderich, when William H. Govert became President. Mr. Collins and Mr. Brown continuing in the capacities they occupied before. After Mr. Collins sold his interest in the business, Mr. Brown was chosen Treasurer of the company, and possessing a high order of executive ability and sound judgment, the business has prospered in a very satisfactory manner.

This company is extensively engaged in the manufacture of plows, sulky-plows, cultivators, harrows, etc., also the Eli Baling Presses, and is now manufacturing a late improved press, of which Mr. Brown and A. A. Gehut are the inventors, and which, in durability and simplicity, will surpass anything yet offered to the public. This company

has extended its business throughout Illinois, Missouri, Virginia, New York, the Southern States, California, and nearly every State in the Union. They also ship a great deal of machinery to the Argentine Republic. They have so completely won public recognition as to the superior quality of their machinery, that they find it almost impossible to keep pace with home orders, and are at work both early and late to meet and properly fill their orders.

October 31, 1861. Mr. Brown won for his wife Miss Charity Lovelace, a native of Marion County, Mo., and a daughter of Nelson and Emily Lovelace. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The members of the family are attendants at the Christian Church, and politically, Mr. Brown is an active Democrat, the measures of which party he supports at all times. He is a strict temperance man, and all measures of reform win his hearty support. His residence is at No. 1121 Main Street.



CAPT. W. J. BROWN. A brave soldier and a very successful man in business claims our notice in this short sketch, which can give only outlines. W. J. Brown, M. D., a native of New York City, and a graduate of Louisville Medical College, was the father of the gentleman whose name opens this biography. The mother of our subject was Mary F. (Dickson) Brown, and came from Ireland to America when thirteen years of age. The parents were married at Lansingburgh, N. Y., after which event Dr. Brown went into business at Rochester, N. Y., but afterward moved to Louisville, Ky., where he practiced medicine for seven years. After a short time spent at Cincinnati, he went to St. Louis, Mo., and then settled at La Grange, Me., afterward at Keokuk, Iowa, and then, in 1848, he removed to Quincy, Ill., and in the winter of 1850 he moved to Mendon, where his life ended in 1871. The mother of our subject still survives, aged seventy-four, and

lives in Mendon. She was at one time a member of the Baptist Church, but now is a communicant at the Congregational Church. Dr. Brown was a very well-known man in politics, and was elected from this county as a Democratic member of the State Legislature in 1862.

Our subject is the oldest living child of his parents, and was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 29, 1810. He was brought by his parents to Mendon when but eight years of age, and is now living in the same house in which he passed his ninth birthday. He attended the public schools in Mendon, and at the age of seventeen, he became a clerk in the employ of Hon. S. R. Chittenden, of this place, and continued there for twenty years. He then took a vacation, which he spent in Cincinnati, and remained one year. April 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Illinois Infantry. He belonged to the first company that reported to Gov. Yates at Springfield, and the first to reach Cairo. They started at the call of their country with the weapons of their pioneer fathers, with flint-lock muskets and no ammunition. He remained at or near Cairo during the three months of service for which he at first enlisted, and assisted in the building of the first fort built between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and in the capture of many steamers. He was discharged in August, 1861, having served a month over time. He re-enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, in July, 1862. He was sent to Memphis, Tenn., and went with Gen. Sherman to Vicksburg, Miss., and then to the Yazoo River, and took part in the battle of Chickasaw Bluff, Miss. He then was sent to Arkansas Post and took part in the battle there, and then went to Young's Point, La., and thence to Milliken's Bend, until April 2, 1863. He took part in the expedition against Vicksburg, as a part of Gen. Osterhaus' division, and took part also in the battles of Thompson's Hill, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, and the siege of Vicksburg. June 10, the regiment was mounted by order of Gen. Grant, and went with Sherman to Jackson, Miss., on the raid to Brook Haven, and thence to Vicksburg. August 1, the regiment was trans-

ferred to the Army of the Gulf, and they turned over their horses and became infantry again. Our subject was not through with active service yet, for he was in the battles of Port Hudson, of Carrollton (La.), of Bayou Boeuf (La.), and of Bradshaw City, September 11, and crossed the Bayou to Camp Bisland October 7, and at Algiers, La., was again re-mounted. From Bradshaw City they marched to Vermillionville, and were in the battle near Washington, La., October 24, and at Grand Coteau, near Vermillionville, at Vermillionville Bayou. Then they marched to Donaldsville, La., and were sent to Port Hudson by boat, and had sharp skirmishes almost daily. They captured many Confederate prisoners, and at the battle of Grasse Tete they had a hand-to-hand sabre fight. He was part of a small force which was surrounded at Plain's Store, La., and after a desperate fight escaped and was removed to Baton Rouge in July, 1864. He afterward took part in the engagements at Redwood, at Comite Bridge, at Clinton (La.), in the raid to Liberty, Brook Haven (Miss.), and the fight at Liberty. He again went to New Orleans, and after doing some scouting, on May 22 the horses of the regiment were again returned except those of Company D, which were kept for scouting purposes. This brave soldier was promoted from a private to be a First Lieutenant of Company D in November, 1862, and was again promoted to be Captain of the same company in 1863. He was then in command until the regiment was mustered out. He was detailed for over a year as a special scout with picked men. He was mustered out with the regiment, in October, 1865, after a service of three and one-half years. Wonderful to relate, he escaped without wound or capture, and, except for the effects of a partial sun-stroke, he enjoys good health.

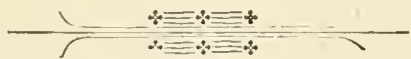
After one year of quiet home life, Captain Brown went to Memphis, Tenn., and there, in 1867, he was married to Elizabeth C. Hyatt, whom he had met during the war, at Baton Rouge, La., and to whom he became engaged to be married. She was the daughter of Sylvester Hyatt, who was a native of Ohio, but resided in Baton Rouge, La., during the war. He was a Union man, and occupied a very unpleasant position during the long

struggle. His wife was a native of Baton Rouge, and there their daughter was born in 1845. Mrs. Hyatt still survives.

Following our subject's marriage, he came home and bought a farm, and then had to hire a man to teach him to hitch up a two-horse vehicle. He only farmed for one year, and then sold out and returned to Mendon and built and opened a drug store, but sold that in 1871, and purchased a general stock of goods. He has been engaged in merchandizing for the last eighteen years, and deals in groceries, boots, shoes, dry goods, and queensware. He has a large and lucrative trade, and was first in business under the firm name of Brown Brothers, but for the past three years the firm name has been W. J. Brown.

Our subject has been the father of seven children, five of whom are living, as follows: M. E., a daughter; A. S., a son; Beulah B., Clarence S., Harry L.; and those deceased are W. J. and Charles L. They have all been well educated, and this family stands high in the estimation of the citizens of Mendon. Capt. Brown is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his political preference is a Democrat. He has been honored with the office of Supervisor of Mendon Township, and has been Constable and Collector. He has also been a member of the Village Council, and has been the efficient President of the Board of Education.

If Capt. Brown had no other claim to the high regard of the citizens of Adams County, his record during the Civil War should assure him their lasting regard.



GUSTAV BLECHSCHMIDT is a member of the firm of Gustav Blechschmidt & Sons, manufacturers of self-oiling wheels. Their business has experienced a prosperous and reassuring growth, and is looked upon as one of the best-conducted and most reliable of its kind in the

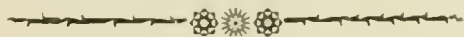
country. Their establishment is located at No. 725 S. Fifth Street, Quincy, Ill., and they have good facilities for shipping their goods, a very important item with an establishment of its kind and magnitude. Mr. Blechschmidt was born in Saxony, Germany, January 26, 1843, to Gottlieb and Concordia (Kaublen) Blechschmidt, the former of whom was a prosperous miller in the land of his birth. He was a man of considerable influence in the locality in which he lived, and was industrious, upright, and frugal, like all Germans. Gustav Blechschmidt passed his youth in his native land, and after obtaining the common-school education that is part of the German youth's inheritance, he began learning the trade of a pattern-maker, at which he afterward worked in the Fatherland until 1883. In that year, he came to America, being the first member of the family to seek a home beyond the sea, landed at Baltimore, Md., and soon after removed to Peru, Ill., where he secured employment at his trade and carried on contracting.

In the month of April, 1891, he came to Quincy, and with characteristic energy and enterprise he started a shop of his own and embarked in the manufacture of self-oiling wheels, on which he received a patent April 26, 1892. It is unnecessary to state that this firm in all cases uses the very best material that can be obtained, and all their goods are thoroughly tested before they are allowed to leave the works. They ship their goods to all parts of the United States, and occupy two floors of a building 60x70 feet, and fitted with all the latest improved machinery that is necessary for the proper conduct of their business. This house is a thoroughly representative one in its line and deserves honorable mention among the foremost business houses of Quincy, the proprietor of which is highly regarded in business circles, and justly deserves the liberal and influential patronage he has secured by his well-directed efforts to please his customers, who reside in all portions of the Republic. Unlike many Germans, he supports the principles of the Republican party, but does so intelligently, for he is a man who forms his own opinions, has a mind of his own, and thinks for himself.



Truly Yours
Wm. Marsh

The year 1861 witnessed the celebration of his marriage to Miss Mena Eckhardt, a daughter of Gottlieb F. Eckhardt, an honored and substantial resident of the German Empire. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Blechschmidt has resulted in the birth of two sons, who bid fair to rival their father as business men, and as useful, progressive and loyal citizens of a country that has conferred endless benefits upon self-supporting foreigners who have set foot upon her shores. Paul, the elder son, is associated in business with his father, and is a pushing, ambitious and industrious young man, and Emil, the younger, is also in the shop, learning the details of the business, to which he expects to devote his attention. Mr. Blechschmidt resides at No. 708 Jefferson Street, where he makes his home and to which he retires when his day's labor is over, with the consciousness that he will there find rest and comfort.



JUDGE WILLIAM MARSH. Among the prominent citizens of Quincy, whose superior abilities and splendid reputation enhance the fame of his adopted city, may be mentioned the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice. His record as attorney and judge, and as a progressive and active promoter of all the interests of Adams County, is worthy of note. This volume would be incomplete, especially for those by whom Judge Marsh is personally held in the highest esteem, if some reference were not made to his career.

Prior to a more extended account of the life of our subject, some reference to his parentage may not be amiss. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Marsh, was born in Hampshire County, Mass., and traced his ancestry to England. The father of our subject, Zimri Marsh, who was also a native of the Bay State, married Miss Crussa, daughter of Caleb Hubbard, familiarly known as Major Hubbard of the "Plum Trees," who resided in Massachusetts and was a minuteman during the Revolu-

tionary War, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill. When advanced in years, the mother of our subject came to Quincy, where she died in 1867.

Born in Cayuga County, N. Y., March 11, 1822, William Marsh was the fourth in a family of seven children. He passed some time in his boyhood at a private school in Tompkins County, N. Y., and later was a student in an academy, where he laid the foundation of the broad and extensive learning which is now one of his personal attributes. His subsequent studies were carried on in Union College, New York, from which he was graduated in 1842. Having determined to enter upon a professional career, he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Jewett, of Skaneateles, N. Y., and was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State in 1845.

Opening an office at Ithaca, N. Y., he soon commenced practice until 1851, which year witnessed his arrival in Quincy. Here for three years he was associated in partnership with William H. Benneson, and at the expiration of that time Judge Skinner was admitted into the firm, the title being changed to Skinner, Benneson & Marsh. This connection continued until 1862, when Mr. Benneson entered the army as Colonel of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. This firm continued business under the name of Skinner & Marsh until 1877, when Judge Skinner died. Afterward, our subject formed a partnership with William McFadon, which continued until 1885, when he was elected Circuit Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Adams, Pike, Brown, Schuyler, Fulton and Hancock.

For six years Judge Marsh served on the Bench to the satisfaction of all concerned, and since that time he has lived practically retired from active business. His career has been that of the successful lawyer, eminent, trusted and honored. For perhaps a quarter of a century he has not only been an acknowledged leader at the Bar, but has also stood as one of the ablest counselors and most courageous champions of the Democratic party, of which he has been an active member from the attainment of his majority. He has been an efficient coadjutor with the best men of Illinois in perfecting the government of the State in all its

institutions and departments, as well as in the upbuilding of his professional and strengthening of his

August 29, Judge Marsh married Miss Cornelia M., the daughter of Hon. J. L. Woods, of Lockport, N. Y. Judge and Mrs. Marsh have three children, namely: Mary M., wife of Don A. Sweet, of Tompkins County, N. Y.; Cornelia W., who is Mrs. C. A. Babcock, of Quincy, and Lawrence W., whose home is also in this city. Judge Marsh is closely identified with many of the industries and enterprises of the city; he is a stockholder in the First National Bank, the Quincy Gas Company, President of the Barlow Corn Planter Company, and connected with various other business enterprises of less importance. Whenever possible, he has taken an active part in all measures tending to the advancement of the city and its growth along moral, social or business lines. His pleasant home is a brick residence at No. 818 North Fifth Street, in the midst of inviting surroundings, and in one of the best portions of the city.



FC. ALTENHEIN, dealer in agricultural implements at No. 1219 Broadway, Quincy, Ill. There have been few departments of manufacture in which the improvement has been so great as in agricultural implements, and among the men who keep a fine line of modern farming machinery is Mr. Altenhein. He is a native of the city of Quincy, Ill., and is a son of Frederick and Christina (Rhode) Altenhein, the former of whom was successfully engaged in tilling the soil, and was thrifty, progressive and industrious, as are all Germans.

F. C. Altenhein was the eldest in a family of five children, and until he was about fourteen years of age, his time was about equally divided between attending school and assisting his father on the farm, but from that age up to about 1886, his time was given almost exclusively to agriculture. While following the plow, he gained a clear insight

into the kind of implements that were required for a successful conduct of the farm, and when starting out in life for himself, he determined to make this his first business venture, and at once laid in a comprehensive supply of machinery, which has gradually increased in volume, until he now does a very extensive business. His stock is carefully selected from the products of the best manufacturers, and his house has a first-class standing, and is recognized as occupying a high place among the solid and substantial business concerns of Quincy.

In connection with this business Mr. Altenhein also carries on general farming and stock-raising, and on his land uses many of the implements in which he deals, and thus has a practical knowledge of their good points. He makes large consignments to Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and for the proper conduct of his business he has extensive buildings and a fine warehouse located at No. 1219 Broadway. His premises are in every respect adapted to the business that is done, and for the business ability he has displayed, as well as for the characteristics that attach to useful and honorable citizens, he deservedly occupies a high rank in mercantile circles.

Since attaining his majority, he has supported Democratic principles, although he has never had any desire for public preferment, the duties of his calling completely occupying his time and attention. While on the farm, he was Clerk of Ellington Township, Adams County, for four years, has been County Supervisor two years, and was Assessor of Ellington Township one year, but aside from these instances, has continued to pursue the "even tenor of his way" with good financial results.

Mr. Altenhein celebrated his marriage in 1881. Miss Anna Henerhoff, a daughter of Frederick Henerhoff, a farmer of this county, becoming his wife. They have an interesting family of two sons and two daughters: William, Albert, Nora and Laura. These children are growing up in a home that has been provided for them by their father's industry and push, and has been made pleasant and comfortable by their mother's taste and naturally amiable disposition. Mr. and Mrs. Altenhein are earnest members of the Seventh Street German Lutheran Church, and in their daily walk through life,

endeavor to follow the teachings of the "Golden Rule." They are deservedly accounted among the first citizens of Quincy. Our subject was born in this city in January, 1851, and has always resided here.



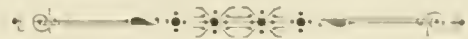
A L. BAUMGARTNER. In preparation of this brief outline of the life history of the best man of German birth who ever made his home in Adams County, facts appear which are greatly to his credit. His intelligence, enterprise and integrity, as well as many other estimable qualities, have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any fictitious circumstances, but which is a permanent and spontaneous tribute to his merit. Looking back upon Mr. Baumgartner's ancestors, it is found that they were Germans on both sides, and that his father, Frank Baumgartner, followed the honorable and useful calling of a school teacher, in which occupation he won distinction for himself as an able educator and a fine disciplinarian. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Burkart, and her family was highly respected throughout the region in which they resided.

A. L. Baumgartner was the youngest of four children that were given to the union of his parents, and up to the age of fifteen years he was an attendant of the public schools of Baden, where his career was marked by faithfulness to his duties, and by fair progress in his studies. He had heard much of the advantages offered to young men of push and enterprise in the New World, and with the laudable ambition of bettering his financial affairs, and gaining a secure foothold upon the ladder of success, he came to America May 31, 1840, landing at New York City. After a short residence in the metropolis of the United States, he removed to Clarion County, Pa., where, for fifteen years, his attention was devoted to the successful conduct of a mercantile establishment. He dis-

played marked ability in the management of his business affairs and accumulated considerable means, but became dissatisfied with his location, disposed of his stock of goods and turned his footsteps towards the West.

In 1855, he took up his abode in Quincy, Ill., at which place he opened a grocery store, and for five years thereafter his attention was devoted to this calling. In this capacity he became well known to the citizens of Adams County, and acquired the reputation of an honorable, upright man of affairs, whose desire was to please and accommodate his patrons, as well as to gain a competency for himself. He kept a well-stocked establishment, handling all necessary articles in his line, and his career as a man of business is one of which he has no occasion to be ashamed. Since becoming naturalized, Mr. Baumgartner has supported the principles of Democracy, and for two years acted in the capacity of Assessor of Quincy.

In the month of July, 1849, his marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Walley was celebrated, but after a very short period of wedded happiness he was left a widower, and in the month of December, 1851, he took for his second wife Miss Fannie Walley, sister of his former wife and daughter of Nicholas Walley, a Pennsylvanian. Mr. Baumgartner's first union resulted in the birth of one son, Samuel Otto, who is a resident of Quincy, and is a well-known man of business, as well as an honored citizen. Mr. Baumgartner has a very comfortable residence at No. 1107 Hampshire Street, where he and his wife give cordial welcome to their numerous friends.



JUDGE HENRY KOLLER RODOLF, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Pension Attorney and Collecting Agent, of Quincy, Ill., has been a resident of this city since 1863, but was born in Aarau, Switzerland, in 1826, his natal day being the 31st of July. His father, J. C. F. Rodolf, was in the French army and was Com-

mander of a company of Swiss in Napoleon's Army, with whom he marched to Moscow, Russia. In the fall of 1832, he came with his family to America and settled in New Orleans, but after a very short residence there took his family to St. Louis, where he began practicing law, having been graduated in that science while in his native land. In the winter of 1832, while on a visit to New Orleans on business, he was taken ill and died there, leaving his family strangers in a strange land. His wife, who was formerly Miss Emerensinia von Koller, was a daughter of President von Koller, who had a beautiful residence in the city of Zurich. He was President and Attorney-General of Switzerland for years and was a very highly educated and refined gentleman, and very prominent in the history of his country.

Mrs. Rodolf was educated in Switzerland and France and was a lady of more than ordinary intellect. After the death of her husband, she nobly performed her part as head of the family, and in 1833 came with her children to Galena, Ill., but two years later removed to Mineral Point, Wis., where she was called from life. Her worthy traits of character endeared her to all, and her death was lamented by a wide circle of friends, as well as by her own immediate and sorrowing family. She was an Episcopalian. Her family consisted of five sons and two daughters, only four sons of whom now survive. Fred J. P. resides in LaFayette County, Wis.; Hon. Theo. was a member of the State Legislature, and died in La Crosse; Dr. Frank S. is a resident of Oakland, Cal.; Hon. Charles J. was a member of the Legislature of Wisconsin seven terms and is now residing in Wichita, Kan.

Of this family Judge Henry Koller Rodolf was the youngest; until he was about seven years of age, he lived on the Rhine River, in Switzerland. He came with his parents to America, taking passage on the sailing-vessel "Isaac Hicks" at Havre, France, and after a short voyage of forty-eight days landed at New Orleans. From that city to Lake Pontchartrain, he rode on the first train of cars he had ever seen. He attended the common schools in the different localities in which his mother resided, but later finished his education in Mt. Morris Academy, which institution he

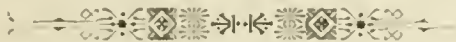
quitted in 1842. He entered upon the study of law in Wisconsin, to whose Bar he was admitted to practice at Richland Center in 1843, but prior to this time, in 1842, having learned the harness and saddle-maker's trade, he went to Dubuque, Iowa, for the purpose of pursuing that calling, where he remained in business a short time, then studied law, as above stated. In 1855, he returned to Dubuque, where he became a Clerk in the Post Office, and in 1856 was made Mail Clerk Agent on a Mississippi River steamboat and took the first mail that was ever carried up the Mississippi River to St. Paul, and afterward opened forty-seven post offices on the way. He continued in this business until 1858, then located in Dubuque, but spent his winters at La Crosse, Wis., as special agent in the Mail Department.

In 1860, he went to Viroqua and became well acquainted with Hon. Jerry Rusk, when the latter was mail carrier, and while there was United States Deputy Marshal and took the census of Vernon County in 1860. For some time after this he was in the harness business in Sparta, to which occupation he devoted his attention until he sold out to take charge of the Government Works in Racine, Wis., later occupying the same position in Chicago. In February, 1863, he came to Quincy and was in the Government employ, cutting out knapsacks till the contracts were filled, after which he resumed work at his trade. In 1866, he was appointed Postal Clerk on The Wabash under President Johnson, which office he held until the latter had completed his term of office, when he turned his attention to other occupations. In 1868, he made over fifty political speeches in Indiana and Illinois, and in 1870 was elected Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, serving until the 4th of July, 1874. In 1875, he was elected Assessor of Quincy for two years, after which he began the practice of law in the Justice Courts, giving considerable attention to pensions.

Since 1885, he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, has been a member of the County Democratic Committee for years, has been Chairman of his precinct convention and a delegate to the county and State conventions. He has been an active politician and has made a great many poli-

tial speeches, as well as speeches for different societies. He was the first one to organize the eight-hour system for workmen, and is in every respect the workmen's friend, and has made many speeches in their behalf in both English and German. He has a comfortable residence at No. 2231 Hampshire Street, Quincy. He was first married in 1844, in Dubuque, to Miss Eliza Corkery, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., who died in Dubuque after having borne six children: F. H., in Dakota; John J., at Mt. Sterling, Ill.; A. C., a merchant of Le Mars, Iowa; Mary, wife of F. W. Nannels, of Denver; Emma, wife of R. T. Sheekells of Denver; and Rhoda, wife of S. P. Hessler, of Denver.

Mr. Rodolf's second union took place in Dubuque in 1859, Ellen Healy, of Cork, Ireland, becoming his wife; she is the mother of seven children: Lorus, wife of H. W. Jeffrey, of Denver; Ettie, wife of E. P. Woillard; Nellie, Lillian, Laura, Isabel and Henry J., the latter being head clerk for Hessler & Co., commission merchants. Mr. Rodolf and family are members of the Catholic Church, and he is an old and highly respected citizen of this section.



JOHAN P. WENZEL. Prominent among the commercial resources of the city of Quincy must be included the trade carried on in agricultural implements, and among those most prominently identified with it is Mr. John P. Wenzel, who is a gentleman of wide and enlightened views, and one highly esteemed in business and social circles in this flourishing city. Combining energy and force with his experience, and giving close attention to his business, Mr. Wenzel gains more and more the people's patronage. Born in Adams County, Ill., in October, 1839, it is but natural perhaps that he should take more interest in the progress and development of his county than those who have moved in from other States. He has ever been noted for the deep interest he

takes in all the affairs of moment in the county, particularly those relating in any way to the commercial resources of the city.

The subject of our sketch inherits all the perseverance and energy for which he is noted from his German ancestors, who were wealthy and influential people of their native country. His parents, John and Margaret (Leibig) Wenzel, were born in the Fatherland, but at an early date emigrated to America, and in 1833 made a settlement in Adams County, Ill. They were the parents of nine children, of whom our subject was the eldest son. The latter was reared on a farm and received the advantages of a district-school education in Melrose Township. Like the majority of farmer boys, he divided his time between attending school and assisting his father on the farm, where he early became inured to hard labor. From the age of seventeen until nineteen, he was actively employed on the farm, but in the spring of 1858 he came to Quincy and began learning the blacksmith's trade. This he continued with fair success until 1879, when, in partnership with George Keller, he embarked in the farm implement business, under the firm name of Wenzel & Keller, and this still continues. They are located in a good business part of the city, occupy three rooms, 55x60 feet, and are doing a flourishing and very successful business. Energetic, reliable, conducting their business on the most elevated plane of mercantile honor and practically conversant with it in all its details, this firm has become one of the representative ones in this line in Quincy.

In the year 1863, Mr. Wenzel was married to Miss Caroline Heilman, daughter of Jacob Heilman, of Quincy. By her he had one daughter, Lydia, wife of Ernest C. Miller, of Quincy. He was married the second time to Miss Ann A. Pilger, and they have the following children: Amcha, at home; Laura, a stenographer of Quincy; Albert, Arthur and Leroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Church, and are classed among the highly respected and esteemed citizens of the place. They enjoy the comforts of a good home at No. 1037 Jersey Street. In politics, Mr. Wenzel is a Republican, and adds his influence to

every cause that needs a helpful impetus and promises to be a benefit to the people at large. We take pleasure in presenting this worthy gentleman and his family among the prominent business men whose biographies are given in this work. Mr. Wenzel is a member of Gem City Camp No. 319, M. W. of A., and is a member of the People's Benefit Association.



NATHAN ROBBINS, one of the most extensive land-owners and a leading agriculturist of North East Township, residing in Golden, claims North Carolina as the State of his nativity. He was born in Guilford County, in 1824, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Robbins, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Ireland. Of their family, Clements married Miss Leo Burke, and came to this county in 1836. William, born in 1818, married Miss Dorset, and is living in North East Township; Kesiah, wife of Nixon Balfour, born in 1826, resides in Augusta, Ill.; Martha, born in 1828, is the wife of James Warren, of this county; Rosa, born in 1830, is the wife of Jeffrey Horney, of La Prairie, Ill.; Ann, born in 1833, is the wife of Lemuel Burke, of this county; A. Smith, born in 1835, makes his home in this county; Jane, born in 1836, is the wife of Joseph Crumwell, and resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in the State of his nativity, and in 1836 came to Adams County, Ill. On attaining to mature years, he married Miss Elizabeth J. Dorset, who was born in 1832. Their union, celebrated in 1818, has been blessed with a family of seven children: Jeffrey, born in 1849, married Miss Dorset, and resides in Kansas; James, born in 1851, married Miss Hackney, and makes his home in North East Township; C. P., born in 1853, wedded Miss Ross, and is living in Missouri; Nathan Lewis, born in 1856, married Miss Walker, and

lives in Colorado; William, born in 1857, married Miss Hoyt, and lives in this county; Mary, born in 1859, is the wife of James Ross, of this county, and Iva May, born in 1871, now Mrs. Eugene Ketchum, completes the family.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Robbins has engaged in agricultural pursuits. Purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in North East Township, he there made his home until 1891. For that farm, which he bought when twenty-four years of age, he paid \$350. He improved the land, erected good buildings upon it, and made it an excellent farm. He has since bought four hundred and eighty acres additional, and is one of the extensive land-owners of the county. His success has all been acquired through his own efforts. He started out in life empty-handed, but with perseverance and determination he overcame the difficulties in his path and steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. His prosperity is certainly well deserved. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a liberal supporter and faithful member of the United Brethren Church. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and his friends throughout the community are many.



JOSEPH H. ALESHIRE, M. D. In every town throughout our broad land, there may be found men who are proving successful in the practice of medicine and surgery, and who are becoming known rapidly or otherwise in accordance with their skill. The town of Plainville is the seat of the labors of several physicians who manifest as much ability in the treatment of diseases as their brethren in our large cities. Among this number is Dr. Aleshire, who was born in Hancock County, Ill.

The subject of our sketch was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Richfield Township, this county, and here grew to mature years, receiving an excellent education

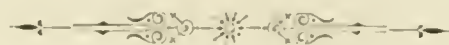
in the public school and in the college at Darville, Ohio. In 1870, he went to Woodville, Ky., where he worked at his trade of a carriage manufacturer, employing his leisure time in reading medicine under Dr. E. W. Woodson, one of the most prominent physicians in the Blue Grass State. After being thus engaged for two years, he returned to this State, and at Liberty pursued his medical studies with Dr. Grimes. In the fall of 1872, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, and in the spring of the following year located at Seehorn, and began the practice of his profession. In 1877, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and returning to Seehorn, engaged in practice there for two years, at the end of which time, June 22, 1879, he located in Plainville, and has since been identified with the interests of this place.

The lady to whom Dr. Aleshire was married in August, 1872, was Miss Eliza F., daughter of James M. and Nancy McCrae, a most refined and intelligent lady. To them has been granted a family of three children: Jessie, Leonard and James. They have all been given fine educations, and the eldest has been engaged as a teacher in the county for the past two years. Soon after locating in this place, the Doctor established in the drug business, which he has since carried on in connection with his extensive practice.

Jonathan and Pernelia (Marshall) Aleshire, the parents of our subject, were natives of Ohio, this State, and were married in Meigs County, Ohio. Of the four children born to them, three grew to mature years, viz: our subject, W. Oscar, and Irena, who is now deceased. W. Oscar married Miss Ella Hatcher, and became the father of five children, the youngest of whom was adopted by our subject when eight years of age. Grandfather Ephraim Aleshire was a wheelwright by trade and followed that profession in this State, where he was one of the early pioneers. His father, Ephraim Aleshire, was a pioneer Baptist minister and a circuit rider in Ohio.

Dr. Aleshire is public-spirited and endeavors by continual reading and thought to advance his professional culture, and thus make his work of greater benefit to mankind. He is identified with

the Modern Woodmen, is an Arch Mason and is a popular member of society, being genial, well-bred and well informed. He owns a pleasant home in the village and numbers among his friends the best residents in the county. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat. He belongs to the Adams County Medical Association, to the interest of which he contributes by his manifest desire to increase his own knowledge and skill and lay before its members every illustration or question which his own practice develops.



EDWIN CLEVELAND, insurance agent. The city of Quincy can certainly be congratulated upon the high standard of enterprise and ability displayed by its leading insurance agents, prominent among whom is Mr. Cleveland, who is known as one of the most reliable authorities on all matters pertaining to insurance, and stands in the very foremost rank. Although his earliest recollections are of Adams County, Ill., he was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 21, 1835, but his father, Isaac Cleveland, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., the Empire State being also the natal State of the paternal grandfather, Henry Cleveland. The latter was an honest "son of the soil," but in connection with this work followed the calling of a blacksmith. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was well known for his patriotic sentiments. He came to Adams County, Ill., in June, 1837, and with his family located in Richfield, near which place he purchased some unimproved land, which he greatly improved prior to his death. He was of English descent and sprang from Benjamin Cleveland, who came to America in 1635.

Isaac Cleveland was reared and married in the State of his birth, but after the celebration of his nuptials he removed to Ohio, where he resided for two years. In June, 1837, he came via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Richfield, Adams County, with his father where he also purchased and

improved a wild tract of land, working also at the stone-mason's trade. In 1882, he sold out and located at Barry, Pike County, where he is still living retired from the active duties of life, having attained to his seventy-seventh year. He was a township officer in early days and has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married to Miss Mary A. Chickering, in Schoharie County, N. Y., a daughter of a pioneer settler of that county. She died in Adams County at the age of fifty-five years, having become the mother of six children, three of whom are living.

Edwin Cleveland's first recollections are of his old log home in Adams County and the region roundabout, which abounded in wild game of all kinds. He was brought up at a time when the advantages of an education were not so fully appreciated as at this day, and when the facilities for obtaining an education were only such as the common schools of that day afforded, but sound sense and discriminating judgment were not lacking and he improved his opportunities to the utmost. At the age of nineteen years, he left home to do for himself, and purchased a farm of eighty acres, which, at that time, was heavily covered with timber. This farm he successfully conducted until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company L of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into the service at Quincy as a private; the following spring he was sent South and was in a number of raids and skirmishes in Missouri. He was honorably discharged in November, 1862, having been wounded in the knee in an engagement, which necessitated his being sent to the hospital, where his leg was amputated above the knee. Succeeding this, he opened a general mercantile establishment in Richfield, but three years later he went to Newtown and bought a wagon and plow shop, which he successfully operated for four years.

In 1871, he was nominated and elected to the position of County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and in December of that year he entered upon his duties, which he discharged in so faithful and satisfactory a manner that he was re-elected in 1873, and served until 1875. During this time, the Court House caught fire and burned to the

ground, but owing to the heavy snow on the roof the fire was slow, and so all the valuable county documents and papers were saved. Mr. Cleveland next engaged in the manufacture of brick, but three years later opened an insurance office and is now ably representing three companies: Trader's of Chicago; Manchester, of England, and Newark, of New Jersey. He is serving his sixth year as Township Supervisor and has been on the Committee of Finance, the Committee on Claims, and others. He was married in Richfield in 1854 to Miss Sarah E. Young, daughter of James F. Young, one of the early settlers of this section. They became the parents of six children: Melissa (Mrs. Proctor) died in Newtown; Mattie; Ada; William H. died at the age of twenty-six years; Anna (Mrs. Fulton); Lena died when young. Mr. Cleveland is the owner of considerable real estate in Quincy, and is well off financially. He is a member of Bodily Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which order he joined in 1858, and has held numerous offices in the same. He was one of the organizers, and is now Commander of the Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Veteran Association, and is Secretary of the Adams County Democratic Central Committee.



CHARLES SELLNER. The subject of the following sketch is one of the most pleasant and agreeable among the business men of this city. He has been a dealer in leather and findings, and has lived on his present site since 1856. He was born in Wurtemberg, near Stuttgart, Germany, October 17, 1825.

In 1847, our subject came to America, coming via London, where he embarked in a sailing-vessel, "Toronto" by name, and after a forty-two days' trip, reached New York City. From there he came to Buffalo, N. Y., where he engaged as a clerk in a hide and leather store, working for \$4 and board at first, this being gradually increased. He remained with this house for a short time, and then engaged with J. F. Schoellkopfs, who is still



Yours Truly
R. F. Newcomb

a large leather merchant at that place. Here he remained for nine years and worked from the bottom up. In 1856, he came to Quincy by the Northern Cross Railroad, and began business for himself in the block that he now occupies, engaging first in the hide and leather business and later entering into the leather and findings business. He now has one of the oldest leather houses in Quincy, and probably in the State.

Our subject was married in New York State to Miss Amelia Knorr, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. They have five children: Charles, a dealer in photographic supplies at Des Moines, Iowa; Albert, in the same business in Quincy; Emilie, now Mrs. Althaus, residing in St. Louis; Julia, now Mrs. Knittle, residing in Quincy, and Dr. Arnold, who is a graduate of St. Louis Medical College and resides at St. Louis.



RICHARD F. NEWCOMB. The city of Quincy is the home of many energetic and prosperous business men who have won for themselves both fame and fortune, but none merit greater praise or are more highly esteemed than he whose history claims attention. He is considered one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens of the place, where he is a capitalist and a retired paper manufacturer.

A native of Massachusetts, our subject was born in Bernardston, Franklin County, September 20, 1837, and is the youngest of nine children born to Zebina B. and Maria L. (Goodale) Newcomb. His father was for many years engaged in the general mercantile business and bore an enviable reputation as a most charitable and benevolent gentleman. Richard F. of this sketch received his primary education in the common schools of his native town, and when quite young acquired a knowledge of agriculture, much of his time having been spent on a farm. Being desirous of gaining a good education, he attended the

home academy and afterward became a student at Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass.

When sixteen years of age, young Newcomb went to Boston, where he served an apprenticeship and remained for four years. Returning to his native town, he there remained until entering the service of his country in 1862, when he became a member of Company A, Fifty-second Massachusetts Infantry, and for nine months fought bravely and well to save his country's honor. At the expiration of that time, he received his discharge and, returning home, assisted his father in the mercantile business.

Desiring to know more of the Western country, Mr. Newcomb in 1866 came West, locating in Beloit, Wis., where he engaged to work in the paper mills manufacturing wrapping paper. He possessed such energy and force of character that he was soon given an interest in the business, in the conduct of which he exhibited that shrewd judgment which later placed him on the top round of the ladder of fortune. After continuing in Beloit for several years, Mr. Newcomb came to Quincy and purchased of Messrs. Woodruff & Boyd the mill property which was located on South Front Street. This he greatly improved, added new machinery and increased the capacity of the plant. His purchase of the old paper mills, and his skillful management of the same, proved to the people his capacity as a business man. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Quincy Paper Company, of which he was made President, and with which he was actively connected until 1889, when he retired from business, although he is a large stockholder in the company.

Our subject is a sagacious, practical man of business, possessing the necessary foresight, financial ability and tenacity of purpose requisite to success in any walk, and his affairs are managed with scrupulous honesty and with a conscientious regard for the rights of others. He has been prominent in the upbuilding of Quincy and has never allowed his enterprises to linger long on a scheme, but has always taken an active part in all measures tending toward its improvement, and his influence and generosity are felt in all directions. To Richard F. Newcomb is due the building of

the Newcomb Hotel on Fourth and Main Streets, also the location of the new library building; the beautiful appearance of the business block at the same corner is largely due to his enterprise, for many thousands of his money are invested in the library and hotel.

His frank, courteous bearing and warm-hearted nature make his friendship desirable, and have won for Mr. Newcomb the confidence of the entire community and given him a high place in the regard of all with whom he associates either in a business or social way. He is kept busy looking after his large property investments in Quincy, and is still interested in a number of important manufacturing enterprises. He is President of a company organized to build the Quincy, Beardstown & Havana Railroad, and is also associated with other gentlemen in promoting an enterprise for constructing a new railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy, with terminal facilities. If these enterprises are successfully consummated, they will add largely to the growth and prosperity of the city of Quincy. Mr. Newcomb takes an active part in local, State and National politics, and is a pronounced Democrat.

In 1891, Mr. Newcomb built his palatial residence of modern architectural design, elegantly finished and furnished throughout, and pleasantly located on the corner of Sixteenth and Main Streets. In 1860, Mr. Newcomb was married in Massachusetts to Miss Eliza A. Bowman, who died, leaving one daughter. In 1868, Mr. Newcomb and Miss Anna M. Ritchie, of Beloit, Wis., were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed with four children, all living and at home with their parents.



R M. SIMMONS, the efficient Supervisor of Ellington Township, and a prominent and representative farmer residing on section 6, is a native of this State. He was born in Morgan County, August 30, 1832. His father, Enos

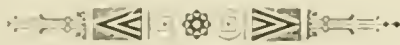
Simmons, was a native of Kentucky, and in a very early day emigrated to Morgan County, where he resided ten years. He was one of its first settlers. In 1833, he came to Adams County and purchased eighty acres of land on section 6, Ellington Township, only partially improved. The small log cabin was his home for some years. He cleared and planted one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in course of time had a fine farm. He married Alice Scott, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1850, and after her death he was again married. By the first union, he had eleven children, but only two are now living, and only one of the four children born of the second marriage is living. The father died in 1863, at the age of seventy-two years. In early life, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but joined the Methodist Protestant Church on its organization, and was one of its prominent and faithful workers. From a financial standpoint, his life was very successful.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth child in his father's family. Since a babe of a year, he has resided in this county, has witnessed almost its entire growth, and has been identified with its up-building and improvement. The subscription schools furnished him his educational privileges. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and then purchased a sawmill in Ellington Township, in 1856, about two miles west of his father's home. Two years later, he purchased an interest in a threshing-machine, which he operated for two years. In 1860, he bought a small farm on section 6, Ellington Township, and has since devoted his energies to agriculture pursuits. In 1863, he purchased the old homestead, and has since resided thereon. He now owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres of land, pleasantly located about seven and a half miles from Quincy. The highly cultivated land yields to him a golden tribute, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. He is also interested in other lands.

On the 5th of May, 1861, Mr. Simmons wedded Mary A. Campbell, one of the fair daughters of this county. Her parents, Claybourn and Rachael Campbell, were natives of Kentucky, and became early settlers of Adams County. Six children

were born of their union: William and Rufus, deceased; Mary E.; John P., who is married and resides on a farm on section 6, Ellington Township; Charles C., who is married and follows farming on section 7; and Mattie E.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he has served as Steward. He has also been a delegate to its conferences several times, and is one of its faithful and leading workers, doing all in his power to promote its growth. His life is in harmony with his profession, and his honorably upright career is well worthy of emulation. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and has frequently served as a delegate to the county conventions. For fifteen years, he held the office of School Director, and is now serving his third term as Supervisor, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. For almost sixty years, he has made his home in this county, and few men are more widely or favorably known in the community than F. M. Simmons, the honored pioneer.



JOHN W. BYLAND is an enterprising and representative agriculturist of North East Township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 1 and 12, and devotes his entire time and attention to its cultivation. The place is now one of the leading farms of the community, complete in all its appointments and supplied with all modern accessories. A neat and commodious seven-room residence is supplemented by good barns and outbuildings and these in turn are surrounded by well-cultivated fields, their waving grain giving promise of golden harvests.

Mr. Byland was born in 1825, and is the second in order of birth in a family of two sons and two daughters. The parents were George and Frances Byland. William, the eldest child, born in 1823, was married, and died in 1890. Jennie, born in

1828, is the wife of Thomas H. Baker, of Nebraska, by whom she has five children; Elizabeth, born in 1832, married Willie P. Bowers, a resident farmer of Iowa, by whom she has three children.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the same school that Hon. James G. Blaine attended. At the age of seventeen years, he began learning the mason's trade and followed that occupation for twenty years. With a view to trying his fortune in the West, he emigrated to this county in 1855, and here followed his chosen trade for a number of years. As the result of his thrift, enterprise and good dealing, he did an excellent business. At length, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at \$800 and turned his attention to the development of a farm. That tract has since been his home.

In 1855, Mr. Byland was united in marriage with Sarah A. Baker, who was born in 1830, and was one of a family of seven children. Thomas H., born in 1822, married Jane Byland, by whom he has five children and makes his home in Nebraska. George, born in the year 1824, resides on a farm in Wisconsin, and married Martha Watson, by whom he has three children. Margaret, born in 1826, is now deceased. Lewis John, born in 1832, resides in Kansas with his wife and five children. During the late war, he enlisted in the State militia and served for three years. William M., born in 1837, married Fannie Ghist, and is a carpenter of California, Pa. He enlisted in the Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment and was in the service four years. Clark L., born in 1841, was a member of a Pennsylvania cavalry company. George also served several months during the Civil War.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Byland have been born four children: Mary E., born in 1856, is the wife of James R. Walker, of this county; Emma, born in 1857, is the wife of Charles Walker, also of this county; Wilber, born in 1859, married Louie E. Tarr and with their only child they reside in Adams County; Annie, born in 1864, is the wife of Jackson T. Bottorff and they have one child, Edith E.

For a half century, our subject has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for forty years his wife has been connected with the

same church. He has served as Class-leader and Trustee and has ever been one of its liberal supporters, faithful members and active workers. For many years, he taught in the Sunday-school. He has long been a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics he is a Republican but has never been an office-seeker. Mr. Byland is a man in whom his fellow-citizens repose implicit confidence. A long life characterized by all that is honorable and upright has won him their high regard.



WILLIAM A. GUSEMAN, a self-made man, engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 17, Keene Township, was born in Montongalia County, W. Va., October 25, 1827, and is of German descent, the family having been founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in Germany, and, with his brother, started for America. They arrived safely in New York, but never saw each other afterward. The grandfather was a farmer and had large milling interests in Virginia.

Isaac Guseman, father of our subject, was born in Fredericksburg, Va., in 1791, and when seventeen years of age, learned the trade of a silversmith, which he followed throughout his entire life. He and two of his brothers served in the War of 1812. He came to Illinois in 1858, and here spent the remainder of his days. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for over fifty years engaged in the work of the ministry. He preached a great many funeral sermons, and held successful revival meetings, in which many conversions were made. His death occurred in 1871, in his eighty-first year. His was a long-lived family. His eldest brother died at the age of eighty-eight, and two other brothers reached the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Guseman, mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Jane Reed. She, too, was born in Virginia, and came of an old family of that State. She died in

1861, at the age of fifty-eight years, in the faith of the Methodist Church.

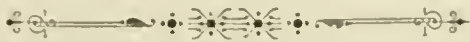
Our subject was the third in the family of five sons and five daughters, of whom six are yet living. His education was acquired in the subscription schools in the old pioneer log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor, slab seats, and few books. At the age of eighteen, he took charge of a store in Morgantown, W. Va., which he operated for three years, and, on attaining his majority, he embarked in business for himself in that line. Twelve years were spent in this way. He was also engaged in lumbering and milling, and met with good success until 1856, when his sawmill was burned, and he sustained a heavy loss, as there was no insurance upon it. In the spring of 1858, he came to Illinois, and spent about three years in Hancock County. In 1861, he came to Adams County, and purchased a farm in Keene Township, on which he has since made his home. He has eighty acres of valuable land on section 17, and one hundred on sections 9 and 16. His possessions have all been acquired through his own labors, and are as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Guseman was one of the boys in blue during the late war. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, but was transferred to Company D, and served sixteen months. He was a member of the Reserve Corps, and participated in no regular battles. He was injured at Bridgeport, Ala., and was taken to Chattanooga on a wagon, where he received his discharge, in November, 1863, on account of physical disability. Although not in the regular battles, he saw some hard service.

On his return home, Mr. Guseman resumed farming, and in the year 1868 he was married to Miss Laverna E. Breneman, of West Virginia, who, at the age of three years, came with her parents to Illinois, the family settling in Hancock County, where the father and mother both died. Our subject and his wife have two sons, William H. and Harry S.

Mr. Guseman was reared as an old-line Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He

has attended many of its conventions, and takes an active interest in political affairs. He served as Supervisor for two years, has been School Treasurer for six years, has been a member of the Town Board of Trustees for a long period, and was President two years. His faithful performance of duty led to his continuance in office, and won him commendation. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Himself and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a quarter of a century, and are earnest workers in the Master's vineyard. Mr. Guseman is Steward and Trustee, and has served several years as Class-leader. His life has been well and worthily spent, and the high regard of the entire community is his. He is a prominent and influential citizen, and by his enterprise and industry has become a substantial farmer.



CHARLES H. SPENCER. The gentleman whose biography is here given is a genial, pleasant man, and fills the important position he holds with credit to the railroad he is connected with. He was born in Caughdenoy, Oswego County, N. Y., August 19, 1810. His father was born in Cobleskill, and his grandfather, Charles, was from near Albany. He was a miller, and later removed to Western New York, and died near Lockport.

The father of our subject was also a miller and came to Oswego County when a young man and carried on a large industry. In 1838 or 1839 he came to Calumet, Ill., but after two years of chills and fever, he went back to the Empire State and resumed his employment of miller. He died there at the age of seventy, in 1881. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

From being a Whig he naturally went in the Republican party. His wife was Catherine M. Smith, born in Oswego County, N. Y., and a daughter of Leonard Smith, who was born in the Mo-

hawk Valley, of Dutch ancestry. He was a contractor and builder and a brick mason in Oswego County, and died at Vermillion, the same county. His wife died in 1887, aged about eighty-five years.

Our subject has one sister, Mrs. Eliza A. James, residing in Amboy, Oswego County, N. Y. He had a common-school education and then attended the Falley Seminary. When eighteen years old, he entered a drug store as clerk, and there continued until 1860; he afterward acted as book-keeper in a flouring mill, remaining there until the war. August 21, 1861, he came forward as one of our country's defenders, enlisting in Company A, Tenth New York Cavalry at Syracuse. He entered the ranks and was soon made Sergeant, and went South that fall. In the spring of 1862, he did guard duty near Baltimore, and then went to Virginia. In 1861, he re-enlisted and was made Lieutenant of Company D, of the same regiment, and when he went back to the regiment he was exposed and took a very severe cold at Jersey City, incapacitating him for duty, and resigned May 1, 1864. He was in charge of the wagon train from the Rapidan to Centreville, during the absence of his superior officer, and was six days and seven nights in the saddle.

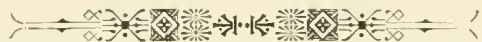
Mr. Spencer returned home after resigning, and, in 1865, engaged in business as assistant book-keeper in the Citizens' National Bank at Fulton, N. Y. He became Teller in the bank, and kept on there until 1867, when he removed to Quincy. March 1, 1868, he became clerk for the old Toledo, Wabash & Western, now the Wabash Railroad, and August 8, was made chief clerk in the general agent's office. February, 1870, he was made Cashier of the same road, and soon was appointed agent for the South Shore Fast Freight Line, and still later was made general freight and ticket agent for the Mississippi Valley & Western, now the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, until they sold out. He next was assistant freight agent of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern. In 1881 he became chief clerk of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Division of The Wabash, and continued until it was abolished, and then, when the road came back to the original trustees in August, 1885,

he was again chief clerk. In 1888, he was made secretary of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City line formed in February. He is chief clerk in the Traffic Manager's office.

Mr. Spencer was married here in February, 1869, to Miss Hattie L. Turner, who was born in Framingham, Mass. Her father was Franklin Turner, who was an early settler here and a railroad contractor, and was in the Delano Dragoons of Illinois through the war.

The home of our subject has been blessed with four children: Ora M., Willard B., Hattie L., and Emily R., deceased. Mr. Spencer has been honored in his town by being elected to the position of Alderman; but he resigned before the expiration of his term. He is socially inclined, and is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 144, A. F. & A. M., at Fulton, N. Y. He also belongs to Fulton Chapter 167, R. A. M. He is a charter member and Secretary of Quincy Council No. 175, N. U., a secret society.

Mr. Spencer is a member of the Vermont Street Baptist Church, and has been the prime mover in the Spruce Street Mission School, of which he was the first Superintendent.



JOHAN G. SCHWARTZ, one of the leading farmers of North East Township, who owns and operates three hundred acres of valuable land on section 30, has the honor of being a native of this State. He was born in 1841, and is a son of George and Mary Schwartz, who were natives of Switzerland and North Carolina, respectively, the father born in the year 1810, and the mother in the year 1813. Hoping to better his financial condition, the father emigrated Westward in 1831 and settled in Pike County, Ill., where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1887. He owned at that time two hundred and fifty acres of highly improved land and was numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He was a

member of the Congregational Church and at the time of his death was serving as Deacon. He held a number of public offices and was a prominent and influential citizen who had the high regard of all with whom he came in contact.

The subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth in a family of three sons and two daughters: Mary A., born in 1838, died in 1855, in Pike County; Julius, born in 1841, wedded Miss Shaw, who died leaving one child, and after her death he married Miss Brock, by whom he has three children; George, born in 1847, is a resident of Pike County; Lucy, born in 1854, is the wife of John Shaw, a farmer of Pike County.

We now take up the personal history of our subject. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood days, which were quietly passed on his father's farm. The common schools afforded his educational privileges, and after his own school life was ended he engaged in teaching for a time. In 1861, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted in the late war as a member of Company B, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and faithfully served until the following year, when he was discharged on account of disability. He then returned to his home in Pike County and for two terms again engaged in teaching school. He then aided his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm for some time.

In the year 1864, Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Martha J. O'Neil, and by their union have been born eight children: Laura E., born in 1867, is now the wife of Charles Huff; Charles, born in Adams County, in 1870; Gay, in 1877; May, in 1880; Earl, in 1882; Clyde, in 1884; Lu, in 1886, and Lloyd, in 1890.

Mr. Schwartz made his first purchase of land in the fall of 1869, when he became owner of two hundred and sixty acres in North East Township, for which he paid \$40 per acre. The home farm now comprises three hundred acres, valued at \$75 per acre. It is one of the model farms of the community, its neat appearance, well-tilled fields and many improvements all indicating the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In connection with the cultivation of his land, he carries on stock-raising, and success has crowned his industrious and well-

directed efforts. He does not take a very prominent part in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time to his business interests. However, he is an honored member of the United Workmen, Modern Woodmen, Independent Order of L. O. M. A., and is the present Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 267, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he is a Republican and has served as School Director and School Trustee.



SAMUEL L. CRIPPEN. One of the names that will long be remembered in this township was borne by our subject, who was a prominent stockman and what one might call a model citizen, now deceased. He was born in Accomac County, Va., October 7, 1833, and was a member of the F. F. V's. His father, John B. Crippen, also a native of Virginia, emigrated with his family to Illinois, arriving at Quincy, Adams County, July 4, 1843. He first settled near Bloomfield, and later in one or two other localities, until he finally settled in Camp Point, where he died July 30, 1887, aged eighty-one. He was married twice, his first wife dying in 1861.

Samuel was only ten years old when his parents moved to this county. He received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse with its rough hewn slab seats and mud chimney. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he went to Quincy and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. After he had learned the trade, he returned to Camp Point, where he followed it for a few years. He abandoned his trade after some years and removed to Hancock County, where he purchased a farm and worked it for six years. In 1861, he sold out and returned to Camp Point Township, locating on the old homestead of his wife's parents on section 33. Here he engaged extensively in farming and the raising of fine stock. He raised Hambletonian and Norman horses, Short-horn cattle, South Down

sheep and Poland-China hogs. He was regarded as the leading stockman of the township and his experience made him a good judge of stock, as all of his were of a very fine breed. His health failed him, however, and he was obliged to give up stock-raising to a great extent.

Mr. Crippen was married August 23, 1857, to Miss Nancy Wilks, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Reaugh) Wilks. The former was a native of Kentucky, his parents removing from that State to Illinois in 1831. They were pioneers of Adams County and among the first settlers in Camp Point Township, where they suffered some of the sufferings incident to those early days. They had very few neighbors and no markets, but wild game was plentiful. Mr. Wilks purchased the land on section 33 where his daughter, Mrs. Crippen, now lives, from the Government and greatly improved it. He finally retired from active farm life and removed to Camp Point, where he died June 22, 1873, aged sixty-seven. His wife died July 17, 1864. The maternal grandfather, Reaugh, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch extraction, emigrating to Kentucky when a young man. Here he married, and thence removed to Adams County, Ill., in the fall of 1831. He lived just south of where Camp Point is now situated and was a well-known and much esteemed citizen for many years.

Mrs. Crippen, the widow of our subject, was born on the farm on which she now resides fifty-nine years ago. She was educated in the log schoolhouse, and it is very interesting to hear her relate the occurrences of those early days.

Mr. Crippen died February 14, 1889, having been an invalid for six years previously. He was a member of the Christian Church and always took a deep interest in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was an honored member. His political views were Republican, and he was a strong temperance man, and never used tobacco in any form. An influential man, he used his influence for the good of the party, although he never sought office, and was considered a reliable and responsible citizen, and was much lamented when he died.

Mr. and Mrs. Crippen had six children: Henry

N., who resides in Davenport, Iowa; Mary Eleanor, wife of A. B. Word, of Camp Point; Daniel Wilks married and is a farmer in Hancock County, Ill.; Jennie E., wife of John B. Sears, of Chicago; Rosana Lippincott, wife of J. T. Gilmer, a lawyer of Quincy; and John P., manager of the home farm. The home farm of three hundred and fifty acres is managed by Mrs. Crippen and her son John. Mrs. Crippen is a lady of intelligence and refinement, and attends to the care of this extensive farm with the best judgment. She is well known and beloved throughout the country as a good woman.



REV. WILLIAM B. CORBYN, D. D., Principal of the High School at Quincy, occupies a prominent place among the educators of the State. The citizens of Quincy are wont to say with pride that no city of equal size in the entire West has better schools, and certainly they are everything that an efficient corps of teachers and experienced and conscientious principals can make them. The curriculum of study embraces those branches taught in the best institutions of like character in the land, and the course is both thorough and comprehensive.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is foremost among the educators in the Gem City of the West, is deserving of more than passing mention in this volume. He belongs to a family which traces its ancestry to England, and has furnished soldiers for the defense of our country, as well as distinguished members to the various professions. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Wilham Corbyn, was the fourth generation in the United States, and was a farmer of New England.

Joseph P. Corbyn, father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Howard, of Ashford, Conn. In 1815, he removed his family to what was then considered the far West, and settled in the wild forests of the Gene-

see Valley in the State of New York, whither but few pioneers had preceded him. He experienced the hardships incident to life on the frontier, and through his energy became the possessor of a goodly amount of land.

The Howard family also traces its lineage to English ancestors. Col. Thomas Knowlton, uncle of the mother of our subject, was a distinguished officer in the War of the Revolution, and served with valor until his death at Harlem Heights. He was with Gen. Washington in the army, and received high commendation from Gen. Washington personally for his bravery and valuable services rendered to our country. His death on the field of battle was widely lamented, and terminated a career of brilliant promise.

In Windham County, Conn., the subject of this sketch was born June 1, 1814. When about one year old, he was taken by his parents to New York, and passed his youth amid the primeval scenes of the Genesee Valley. His boyhood was passed in Monroe County, where he remained until he was sixteen, meanwhile attending the common schools and the home academy. In 1832, he entered Phillip's Academy at Andover, Mass., in preparation for college. In 1835, he became a student in Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1839.

Immediately after graduating, Mr. Corbyn accepted a position as assistant teacher in Phillip's Academy, and there he occupied the position of teacher for four years. He was then admitted to Holy Orders in the Episcopal Church, following which he spent a few months in Boston and some time in Hartford County, Conn. In 1846, he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and for eighteen months was Rector of St. Paul's Parish in that city, where his work was very successful. From 1849 until 1871, he was occupied as priest and school teacher in various places, chiefly at Palmyra, Mo.

In 1871, Mr. Corbyn was called to the rectorship of the parish of the Good Shepherd of Quincy, and there he labored for eighteen years, and is now entitled Rector Emeritus of the parish. In 1871, he was called to the principalship of the High School, which position he still holds (1892), and his long term of service in this capacity



*Yours very truly
Edward Prince*

abundantly proves his popularity with his fellow-citizens. He is a most efficient instructor, and is regarded as authority on languages, upon which he has devoted years of study and patient research.



COL. EDWARD PRINCE, of Quincy, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., December 8, 1832, the youngest of six children born to David and Sophia (Ellsworth) Prince, of Brooklyn, Conn. The father of David Prince was Maj. Timothy Prince, who was a near neighbor of, and served from the same county with, Gen. Israel Putnam, in the Revolutionary War. The mother of Edward Prince was the daughter of Daniel Ellsworth, a relative of Gov. Ellsworth and a member of the numerous family of Ellsworths who figured in the history of the Eastern and Middle States as soldiers, governors and statesmen.

Edward Prince was reared on a farm, where he was early inured to hard work. He attended school during the winter months until 1846, and in the fall of that year entered the preparatory department of Illinois College, graduating in the Class of '52. His vacations were spent on the farm, doing a man's work in the harvest field; and while in college, he boarded himself and sawed wood on Saturdays in order to procure means with which to defray his expenses. After graduating, he worked on the farm for three months, and in the fall of 1852 became a law student in the office of Williams & Lawrence. During his collegiate career, when about sixteen years of age, he made with a hatchet, hand-vice and file for tools, and a joint of stove-pipe and lead and iron for materials, a steam double-cylinder locomotive, with reversing and link motion. This machine attracted much attention among the students, until an explosion one day put an end to the marvel. In college, he was fair in all his studies, but seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of natural science.

After obtaining his license to practice law, Mr.

Prince was associated with Abraham Jonas, and was afterward a partner of Gen. J. W. Singleton, and still later in partnership with Hon. Bernard Arutzen. In 1855-56, he traveled on horseback over most of the Southern States and bought lands for Daniel Paullin and the firm of Gilpin & Rowland. The following is his military history, taken from R. W. Surby's book on the raids of the Civil War.

"When the South rebelled, Col. Prince entered with zeal into the service of his country. Having a taste for military life, he studied the cavalry tactics and became so familiar with the drill, that upon offering his services to Gov. Yates in the summer of 1861, he was appointed Cavalry Drill Master, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry. He has always shown great genius in developing the systems and intricate maneuvers of troops, and in inventing and improving many things which have been of great value in the field and at home. In illustration of this, two instances may be described. While in front of Port Hudson, his active mind conceived a plan by which the enemy's works could be brought under our observation. He applied to Gen. Banks for permission to carry out his plan. It was granted, and he immediately commenced building 'cavaliers,' which are high mounds of earth, overlooking and commanding the enemy's parapets. Col. Prince set his troopers to transporting from the sugar houses the empty hogsheads, which could be found in great quantities in that section of the country. These he filled with cotton and rolled at night to within a short distance of the fort, and soon five hundred men were able to take a position in line behind this novel breastwork. The arc of the semi-circle was then thrown within fifty yards of the rebel works, and by digging sufficient dirt, there was thrown out from the inside enough to make a complete fortification.

"By daylight, the hogsheads were mounted one upon another until they commanded the enemy's position and demonstrated the feasibility of the plans of Col. Prince. A few days after, the place surrendered. On another occasion, during the early part of the siege of Port Hudson, Col. Prince

ascertained from negroes along Thompson's Creek that the rebels had two steamers nicely moored under their river batteries and but slightly guarded, on account of the supposed impossibility of getting at them. Col. Prince obtained permission of Gen. Banks (Grierson refusing permission) to undertake the capture of these boats. He succeeded where others failed, and moved them from under their batteries to the protection of the Stars and Stripes, showing great tact, energy and perseverance. While on the way to capture the boats, Col. Prince received orders from Gen. Grierson directing him to return and rest the men and horses, to which orders Col. Prince paid no attention. The names of the boats were 'Starlight' and 'Red Chief.' He was promoted Colonel of the Seventh Illinois Regiment in the fall of 1862. This regiment was organized at Camp Butler, near Springfield, in August, 1861, and mustered into the United States service in October. Col. Prince was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service by order of Gen. Washburn, about the middle of October, 1864."

In 1873, Col. Prince, at the earnest solicitation of many prominent citizens, made a contract with the city to build the Quincy Water Works and supply the city with water. The plan was a small beginning, with a small outlay and a gradual growth to meet the increasing demands of the city. He invested all the means he had, as well as all that he could borrow, and after the completion of the works, sold out to invest his means in more profitable enterprises in order to clear himself from debt and to cease being the target at which every designing and unscrupulous political aspirant might aim. His efforts, however, resulted in giving to Quincy the best system of water works in the West and at the least cost to the city. The designs and plans for the machinery for the storage and distribution of water have been proved by trial to be of the best, and no accidents or failures have attended the enterprise. The making, laying and securing eighteen hundred feet of inlet pipe obliquely across the current of the Mississippi River, and the sunken crib for the in-take at the up-river end, have excited the favorable comment of engineers throughout the country.

Col. Prince has devoted his time of late years to engineering and has a splendid and valuable library, in many languages, upon that subject. He reads well and understands Greek, Latin and Dutch, and speaks English, French, German and Spanish. He is a close student and observer, is unpretentious, easy to approach, and as a neighbor, citizen, husband and father, is entirely without reproach. He is a man of diverse talents, vigorous intellectuality, and has that thorough, practical knowledge of the every-day affairs of life, which has been of material benefit to himself and others. His disposition is kindly, cordial, warm-hearted and sympathetic and has won him a wide circle of friends, to whom he is loyalty itself. Physically, he seems to be in perfect health, and probably weighs over two hundred and fifty pounds. Although twice wounded in the army, he has never applied for any office or pension. In no sense of the word a politician, he is a warm admirer of Grover Cleveland and denounces in the warmest terms a protective tariff.

The domestic life of Col. Prince has been an especially happy one. September 24, 1867, he married Miss Virginia M., daughter of James and Mary Arthur, of Quincy. They have had born to them three children, namely: Edward, who died at the age of nineteen months; Edith, now a young lady; and Mary, who is twelve years old.



JAMES WOODRUFF. It is a well-known fact that circumstances in life may make or mar the prospects of a man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the course of circumstances to its will. The career of Mr. Woodruff, who is a retired manufacturer and President of the Quincy Mill Company, is abundant proof of this trite saying.

He of whom we write was born in New Haven, Conn., February 26, 1821, and is a son of Henry Woodruff, who spent the greater part of his life in the Nutmeg State. His father was a prominent

lawyer in the East, and by his good judgment and excellent management of his affairs became successful financially. Samuel Woodruff, the grandfather of our subject, was of English descent, as was also the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza M. Root, the daughter of Joel Root, of New Haven, Conn.

James Woodruff, of this sketch, passed his boyhood days in his native place, where he obtained a common-school education, and when fourteen years of age went to Pittsfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of a carriage-maker, and was engaged in that business until reaching his majority. In October, 1842, he came to Illinois, and took up his residence in Quincy, with whose interests he has since been prominently identified, and as one of our best citizens is deservedly popular with all who know him.

The fellow-citizens of our subject, appreciating the fact that a man of his calibre and understanding would make a good official, have elected him to fill offices of honor and trust, and October 30, 1862, he was appointed by the Secretary of War to the position of Assistant Provost-Marshal of the War Department, with headquarters at Quincy. May 7, 1863, he was named by President Lincoln for Provost-Marshal of the Fourth Congressional District, with the rank of Captain. The following year, however, he resigned and engaged in the manufacture of ambulances, light artillery guns, knapsacks and haversacks, which he furnished to the United States.

In 1867, in company with Mr. Frederick Boyd, our subject founded an industry in Quincy that has since grown to an extent almost unprecedented. This was the erection and the equipment of the paper mills, and the introduction to the public of the first manufacture of paper made from the wild grass of the inundated bottom lands. Mr. Woodruff possesses a thoughtful, clear mind, an intellect well balanced, and executive talent of a high order. He has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of the city, and in 1870-71 obtained for the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad the entire right of way, subscriptions to the stock, and the new towns and stations sites from the Mississippi River to Kirksville, Mo. He is also a large

stockholder in the First National Bank, and has large real-estate interests in the city. He is unusually keen-witted, and is able at a glance to place the correct valuation upon men and things, and is thus consulted upon many affairs of importance, both of a public and private nature.

The lady to whom our subject was married was Miss Mary Dalzell, a daughter of John Dalzell, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have four sons; John, engaged in railroad business in Denver, Colo.; Joel, of Quincy, manufacturer of foundry facings and supplies; William, also of Quincy, book-keeper for the Tayler Milling Company; and Charles, a resident of Chicago, engaged in the real-estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have a beautiful home located at No. 903 Broadway, where they are surrounded with the luxuries of life, and class among their warm personal friends the best residents of the city. Our subject is now retired from active business, although he ever manifests great interest in everything calculated to advance the interests of Quincy. In politics, he is a Republican.



RICHARD HARNESS is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 2, Lima Township. He was born in this township,

February 28, 1844, and is the youngest of eleven children, whose parents were Joseph and Nancy (Worley) Harness. The paternal grandfather, Leonard Harness, was a native of Virginia, and died in St. Clair County, Ill. The maternal grandparents were Richard and Nancy Worley. The father of our subject was born in St. Clair County, Ill., in 1793, and the mother was born April 7, 1796. They were married May 6, 1816, and lived together as man and wife for seventy years. In 1827, they emigrated to Adams County, locating in Lima Township, being numbered among its earliest settlers. Mr. Harness secured land from the Government on sections 1 and 2, and built a log cabin,

into which the family moved, living in true pioneer style. Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood and he was acquainted with many of their chiefs.

Mr. Harness was a famous hunter and was familiar with the woods. He hunted deer, wolves, etc., and his table was supplied with fresh venison. He was thrown upon his own resources when only thirteen years of age, his possessions consisting of only a two-year-old colt and a gun. After he located in Adams County, he would walk many miles in order to secure farm work. He also sold deer hides, and in this way earned considerable money. He was ever an industrious and hard-working man and cleared about eight hundred acres of land. He had no educational advantages, but from experiences gained knowledge and was a man of splendid general information. By good management and perseverance, he also acquired wealth. In the early days, he had participated in an Indian war and in the trouble with the Mormons of Nauvoo. His life was well and worthily spent and he is numbered among the county's honored pioneers. He died November 25, 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife passed away September 30, 1886. She was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church and was an estimable lady.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He acquired his early education in a primitive log schoolhouse, and his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was born and reared on the farm which is still his home and lived with his parents, tenderly caring for them until they were called to the home beyond.

On the 24th of December, 1863, Mr. Harness was united in marriage with Miss Annie Crenshaw, a native of Hancock County, Ill., and a daughter of Boschel Crenshaw. Her father was born in Tennessee, October 18, 1812, and was married December 15, 1837, to Catherine Perry, who was born in Ohio, March 30, 1821. Her death occurred February 11, 1885, and Mr. Crenshaw departed this life April 17, 1889, in his seventy-seventh year. He went to Hancock County, Ill., in 1827,

and there resided until his death. For sixty-three years he was one of its valued citizens and honored pioneers. He was honest and upright in all things, and had the respect of the entire community. With the Methodist Church he held membership.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harness have been born seven children, as follows: George M., who is married and resides on the old homestead; Charles, Callie G., Jasper and Ellie, at home; and two who died in infancy. The parents are both members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he holds the office of Steward, and in politics he is a Democrat. Their home is a commodious and pleasant residence which was erected in 1891, and is situated on their fine farm of four hundred acres of arable land. In connection with general farming, Mr. Harness engages to a considerable extent in the raising of all kinds of stock. He has been very successful, is a man of energy, good judgment and excellent business ability, and has thereby become a prosperous farmer.

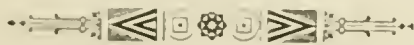


PAUL EDWARDS is one of the oldest and most successful fruit growers near Quincy. He resides on section 24, Riverside Township, where he has a highly improved farm, on which he raises fruits and cereals for the city market. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, about four miles from Cincinnati, February 12, 1820. His father, Job Edwards, was born in New Jersey in 1781, and emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, when there was only one store in that place. He traveled all the way on foot with a knapsack on his back. He worked for Gen. William Henry Harrison in South Bend, and for some years followed farming and gardening near Cincinnati. He afterward came to Illinois and lived with our subject until his death in his eighty-sixth year. He was twice married. He wedded Pattie Clark, who died when Paul was quite young, and for his second wife chose Harriet Platt.

Our subject and a half-sister are the only surviving members of a large family. His education was acquired in the primitive schools, and he assisted his father in gardening and marketing until seventeen years of age. In the fall of 1837, he went to Quincy and worked most of the time along the river boating and chopping wood. He bought the timber which he cut and sold to the millers and other parties in Quincy. After several years spent in that line of business, during which time he made seven trips to St. Louis on rafts, on the 16th of June, 1856, he purchased sixty acres of land on sections 13 and 21, Ellington Township, now Riverside Township. He then turned his attention to the raising of garden vegetables and fruits for the city market. His farm is well improved and is as fine as can be found in the county. It is pleasantly located, just two miles north of Quincy.

On the 28th of May, 1848, Mr. Edwards wedded Mary E. Platt, of Ohio; and unto them were born seven children, five of whom are yet living: William A., Rachel E., Mary L., Nina Belle and Carrie P. Lora A. and Flora E. are both deceased.

Mr. Edwards is a supporter of the Republican party, and has been elected to several public positions of honor and trust. He has now served as School Director for several years. His farm is well supplied with all kinds of small fruits and he finds a ready sale for his products. He is one of the leading fruit growers near Quincy and has been very successful. A well-informed and influential man, he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.



HON. ISAAC LESEM, wholesale dealer in dry goods, and manufacturer of shirts, pants and overalls, is one of the representative citizens of Quincy, in whose success his fellow-townsmen take just pride. Through the exercise of good judgment in his business transactions, as well as that unremitting energy and

tireless activity which have ever been prominent characteristics of his nature, he has arisen from a humble position in life to what he is to-day—the financial guide of one of the largest wholesale dry-goods houses and factories in the West.

Born in Bavaria, Germany, October 1, 1832, to Alexander and Matilda (Deutsch) Lesem, our subject passed his boyhood years in the place of his birth, receiving a good education in the common schools there, and afterward entering the German College, where he continued until he was seventeen years old. While in school, he applied himself diligently to the acquirement of knowledge, and succeeded in laying the foundation of that broad and extensive learning which afterward aided him in his financial transactions.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Lesem immediately took passage on a ship for the United States, and when the vessel anchored at New Orleans, after an uneventful voyage, he proceeded thence by boat to St. Louis, Mo. In that city he accepted a clerkship, and, while thus engaged, learned the dry-goods business thoroughly. In 1856, he came to Quincy, then a thriving little city, and here he engaged in mercantile pursuits, at first on a small scale. In 1861, he embarked in the wholesale dry-goods business, and rapidly advanced, moving every little while into larger storerooms in order to accommodate his constantly increasing business. He now occupies an immense double building, nearly two hundred feet square, and six stories in height, filled from basement to roof with his immense stock.

Both in Quincy and throughout the State, Mr. Lesem has always taken a prominent part in public affairs. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Beveridge Trustee of the Illinois Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and served in that responsible position for four years. In 1877, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Education, and held the position for ten years, until the demands of his large business forced him to resign. Numbered among the leaders of the Republican party in his locality, he is devoted to the interests of his party, and served as Republican Presidential Elector-at-large in 1881. Besides all the posts of honor and trust, he has held various local offices, and assisted

materially in the location of the Soldiers' Home in Quincy. In his religious connections, he is identified with the Hebrew Church, and for more than twenty years has officiated as President of the society here. He was for six years President of the Ricker National Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of the city, but owing to press of other business he resigned.

In 1890, Mr. Lesem erected an elegant residence on Main Street, in one of the most desirable residence portions of the city, containing all the modern improvements, and furnished in keeping with the exterior. His marriage, August 11, 1855, united him with Katie Altschul, of St. Louis, and five children were born to them, namely: Rebecca, wife of Joseph Kaufman, of Quincy; Jennie, who married Harry Nelke; Emma, Lena and Alexander, who are unmarried. Mrs. Katie Lesem died January 17, 1890, and January 25, 1891, Mr. Lesem married Mrs. Ellen Altman, of Baltimore, Md. The firm of which Mr. Lesem is the head is composed of Isaac Lesem, Isaac H. Lesem, Harry Nelke and Joseph Kaufman. In reviewing the life of Mr. Lesem, it may be said of him that he is one of the most valued citizens of Quincy—a friend to youth, and a model after whom all may pattern with pleasure and profit. He is, in brief, a humane, benevolent and successful man.



JOHIN WOOD BARLOW, Foreman of the Barlow Corn Planter Company, of Quincy, Ill., is a native of St. Louis, Mo., where he first saw the light of day on the 10th of February, 1859. He is the eldest son of Joseph C. and Evaline (Streeter) Barlow, the former of whom was the founder of the Barlow Corn Planter Works. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., August 31, 1836, and possessed that enterprise, push and keen business foresight for which the people of the Empire State have long been famous. He was a son of Rev. Jonathan K. and Honor

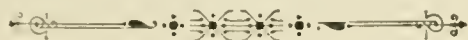
(Douglas) Barlow, the latter of whom was born in the Green Mountain State and was a daughter of Benjamin Douglas, a relative of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. In 1849, she moved with her husband to Quincy, Ill., and here eventually died of cholera. The Barlow family have always been useful citizens of the sections in which they have resided and were important factors in improving and developing Western Illinois.

John Wood Barlow passed his youth and school days in Quincy, where he acquired a good common education, which he supplemented by a course of study in the Gem City Commercial College. Upon the completion of his education he entered the Corn Planter Works, which had been securely established by his father, and began serving his apprenticeship in the machine shop department, where he engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of machinery, and gained a most practical insight into all the details of the business. After remaining in this department for several years, he was promoted to the position of foreman in the machine shops, which he continued to hold up to 1888, when he became general foreman of the works and assistant superintendent of the shops. The invention and manufacture of machines and labor-saving appliances have contributed in a marvelous degree to the development of this country, and the shops of which Mr. Barlow is foreman are among the most notable of the kind in the State of Illinois, if not in the United States.

The business is growing steadily year by year, and their goods are standard and are recognized as unsurpassed in materials and workmanship, and the great popularity and high reputation of the house is due not only to the acknowledged superiority of the goods, but also to the systematic correctness of its methods, and the spirit of fairness by which all its transactions are characterized. The gentlemen connected with the management of this institution are all men of marked administrative ability, endowed with the necessary qualifications for the judicious management of this great enterprise. The trade which is supplied by this house embraces the different States and Territories of the United States, Mexico, Australia and, in fact, almost every place where corn is raised. On their

corn planters they have one of the best check-rowers in use, which was invented by the Barlows. In the different departments of their works, they employ one hundred and twenty-five men, who are highly skilled in their different branches, and should their business increase as rapidly in the future as it has done in the past, a much larger force will be necessary. Separate from their shops they have a large four-story warehouse, in which to finish and store their machinery.

In 1882 Mr. Barlow was married to Miss My Gravelle, of Quincy, a daughter of Joseph Gravelle, and they have a very pretty and comfortable home, No. 900 North Sixth Street. Mr. Barlow is of quite an inventive turn of mind and in addition to his check-rowers, he has invented the Quincy Force Drop Corn Planter.



HENRY CRAIG, who resides in Clayton, was born in Scott County, Ind., in 1818, and is a son of John and Lulu (Crampton) Craig. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, and the father of our subject was a native of Kentucky. The latter served in the War of 1812, being stationed at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, most of the time, and held the rank of First Lieutenant. Removing to Indiana, he became one of the prominent settlers of Scott County, and helped to lay out the town of Vienna, where he engaged in keeping hotel for some time.

In the Craig family were the following children: Rachel, who was born in Kentucky, married Charles Cox and died in 1875, leaving eight children. Elizabeth Ann became the wife of Mr. Watkins, by whom she had five children, and died in 1867. Melinda became the wife of Mr. Hughes, a farmer of Illinois, and died in 1879, leaving four children. Priscilla is also Mrs. Hughes, and with her three children resides in Missouri. John married Agnes Palmer and died in Adams County, Ill., in 1883, leaving eight children. William mar-

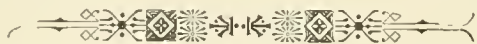
ried Mrs. Jane Shetfield, and was a farmer of Liberty Township. His death occurred in December, 1890, and he left three children.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the subscription schools of Indiana. In an early day, his parents started with their family to Adams County, Ill., by boat. The vessel sank with all their goods on board, but father, mother and children escaped. They reached their destination with only \$50 in money. The father secured a farm, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and followed agricultural pursuits in Liberty Township for some time. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$200, which is now worth \$60 per acre. He made it his home until thirty-two years of age, when he removed to Kingston and engaged in stock-dealing, buying and selling horses and cattle. In 1853, he removed to Brown County, Ill., and purchased a tract of one hundred and ten acres of land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, making many improvements upon it. He bought it for \$800 and sold it for \$5,000. On disposing of that property, he returned to Liberty Township, and again engaged in speculation. He has acquired a comfortable competency by his judicious investment, enterprise and perseverance. He is now living retired, and is one of the honored citizens of Clayton.

In the year 1837, Mr. Craig married Virginia Palmer, who was born in 1820. Of their children, seven are now deceased. John W., born in Adams County, January 4, 1839, died in 1852; Robert A., born October 11, 1840, died March 20, 1862; Margaret E., born March 4, 1842, is the wife of George Ausmus, a liveryman of Clayton, by whom she has two children; Emily S., who was born November 17, 1843, and resides in Clayton, became the wife of La Fayette Ausmus, who died in 1890, leaving two children; Martha J., born September 18, 1845; Oscar F., February 27, 1847; Lucinda, August 10, 1849, and Susanna, November 20, 1851, are all deceased; Charles H., born December 23, 1851, was employed in the Clayton Savings Bank, and died in 1870. He graduated from Abingdon College, and bore off the honors of

class valedictorian. He was held in universal esteem. He married Laura Cockins, who died shortly after his death. Warren T., born April 21, 1860, is married, and follows farming in this county. He owns a well-improved farm of two hundred acres, and his home is a modern two-story dwelling. He raises fancy stock, having some fine thoroughbred horses. The children were all liberally educated, two having attended college.

Mr. Craig is not a member of any religious organization, but his wife belongs to the Dunkard Church. He is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston, and has taken the Royal Arch Degree. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, and was Supervisor of Liberty Township for many years. In 1867, he was elected Sheriff of the county by a large majority and served for two years. Subsequently, he was elected Supervisor of Clayton Township. The fact that he has been repeatedly elected in a Republican Township indicates his personal popularity and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen. He is now living retired, enjoying a well-earned rest.



EDWARD SOHM. No element has been more potent in the rise and progress of the immense business interests of Quincy than its native-born citizens, and as a representative of such, this gentleman occupies an honorable position in financial and social circles. In banking circles, he is especially prominent, and is President of the Ricker National Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of the city. His character is unimpeachable, and the interest which he takes in all public enterprises stamps him as a man of excellent judgment and great intelligence.

In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Sohm is connected with the firm of Sohm, Ricker & Weisenhorn, being the senior member. They have an immense and beautifully-arranged china, glass and queensware establishment, and organized their

present business May 1, 1881. The history of this enterprise is the history of a number of other business enterprises which have had their inception in Quincy since 1880. The amount of business transacted by the firm during the second year of its existence was 33½ per cent, in excess of that done the first year. A similar increase was attained in 1886 and 1887, while during the following year the firm did the largest queensware business ever done in the city of Quincy by a single firm in the same length of time.

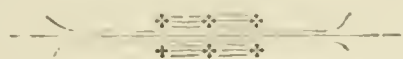
The store building then occupied by the firm consisted of four floors, and was one hundred and twenty feet deep, with twenty-six feet frontage. Their increasing trade soon became too extensive for that building, and in addition to it they now occupy two large warehouses. The retail department contains the most extensive and attractive queensware display in the city. The aim of the firm is to cover all the available territory tributary to Quincy, and their business methods are such that when trade is once secured it is held without exception.

The parents of our subject, P. and Rosa Sohm, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America when young. They were married in Quincy, where the father followed the occupation of a cooper, and afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits. His death occurred there in 1885. The mother is still living, and occupies the old homestead in Quincy. Edward, the eldest son in the family, was born in this city October 2, 1845, and passed his boyhood days here, attending the common schools and gaining a good education. He was quite young when he entered a store in the capacity of clerk, and continued there until he reached his eighteenth year. Following that, he was a teacher in the St. Boniface School, where he remained one year.

The next position secured by Mr. Sohm was in the employ of H. Ridder & Co., with whom he remained for three years as an employe, and was then admitted to the firm, the title being Henry Ridder & Co. In 1884, he sold out his interest in the business, the success of which had been gained largely through his exertions, and then organized a new firm, that of Sohm, Ricker & Weisenhorn,

now located at No. 516 Main Street, mention of which has already been made. In addition to other interests, he is a Director in and Vice-president of the German Insurance Company of Quincy and a stockholder in the Freiburg Boot and Shoe Factory, besides serving as Treasurer and Director of the Germania Printing & Publishing Company.

The marriage of Mr. Solm took place August 13, 1867, and united him with Miss Barbara, daughter of Simon Helmer, a well-known citizen of Quincy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Solm have been born seven children, of whom two are deceased; those living are Katie, William H., Theresa, Edward and Albert. The religious home of the family is in St. Boniface Catholic Church, in which Mr. Solm is very active, serving as Secretary and Trustee, and contributing liberally to religious causes. The home of the family is at No. 827 Oak Street, a handsome brick structure, the interior of which is furnished with an elegant and quiet taste, reflecting the refinement and culture of the inmates.



REV. FATHER MICHAEL WEIS, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic Church in Quincy, is one of those progressive gentlemen who do not believe that a long face and sanctimonious airs are necessary to a truly religious life, for he himself is one of the most genial of men, and is loved by all with whom he comes in contact. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in the town of Muerzbach, June 8, 1838, and is the eldest son of Michael and Ursula (Nestmann) Weis. Until the age of thirteen years, his boyhood was spent in his native town, but at that time he was brought to America, landing at New York City with his parents and brothers and sisters, numbering eight in all.

For the first five years of his residence in America, our subject was employed as a farm hand in

one locality, but he later continued the same healthful and honorable employment near Teutopolis, Edlingham County, Ill., at the same time pursuing his studies with diligence and perseverance. After teaching one year in the public schools of Teutopolis, and engaging for two years as an instructor in the parochial schools of Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., he entered St. Joseph College at Teutopolis, where he pursued his studies for three years. Later, he entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, the largest institution of its kind in America, and upon being graduated, was ordained a priest at Alton, Ill. His first parish was at Vandalia, this State, where he remained one year and seven months. His next charge was at Marine, Madison County, Ill., where he ably filled the pulpit in St. Elizabeth's Church. After a short time thus spent, he removed to Edlingham, this State, and during the five years in which he there remained, he was successful, with the hearty co-operation and earnest efforts of his parishioners, in erecting a commodious church in which to hold services.

In 1877, after the completion of the church edifice, Father Weis was obliged, on account of failing health, to cease for a time his arduous labors on behalf of his people, and journeyed Westward to California, where he remained for some time, after which he spent three months in Minnesota. His health had been so greatly benefited, that he returned to Alton and accepted the office of Chancellor of the diocese of Alton, which position he held until the 1st of January, 1880, when, by his own request, he was sent to Saline, Madison County, Ill., thence to Litchfield, where he remained eighteen months. Following this, he was located for some time at Springfield, where he had charge of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, and in that city he resided and conducted his priestly labors with success for a period of five years.

Since 1887, Father Weis has been a resident of Quincy, and has been pastor of St. Boniface Catholic Church, his congregation numbering six hundred families. As a pastor, he gets very near his people, and has ever sought to develop the highest type of social life of the church. He has made himself the personal friend of each member of his

congregation, sympathizing with them in trouble, and joyful with them in gladness. He is of keen perception, clear and logical in his reasoning faculties, and his discourse is powerful and convincing. During his pastorate he has not allowed the work of the church to be at a standstill, either spiritually or practically, and has always been an active and earnest worker for the cause of the Master.



WEERT BUSS is numbered among the prominent business men of Golden, having been connected with its mercantile interests for a number of years. He has the honor of being a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Clayton Township. He is a son of John and Ikke Buss, of German descent. The family consisted of the following children: G. J., born in Germany, is married and has two children; Henry, born in Germany, is married and resides in Nebraska; John is married and resides in Clayton Township; E. J. resides in Clayton Township with his wife and three children.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. He entered upon his business career at the age of nineteen, becoming a clerk in the general merchandise store of John Poppe, where he remained two years. He was then employed by Albers & Ihnen, with whom he remained two years, and, in the fall of 1879, he began business for himself. He started with a small stock, but from the beginning his trade has constantly increased, and he now carries a stock valued at \$6,000. He is doing a good business, and well deserves the liberal patronage accorded him. He has also opened a broom factory, which is one of the leading industries of Golden, and in addition to this line of business is engaged in dealing in real estate.

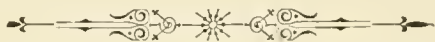
Mr. Buss has been prominently connected with the upbuilding of the city, aiding in every im-

provement calculated to prove of public benefit. He has erected two residences and six brick business buildings, which he rents, and has other valuable property in Golden.

In 1879, Mr. Buss married Miss Katie Emminga, and unto them were born two children: John and Margaret. The mother departed this life in 1886, and Mr. Buss was again married, his second union being with Bertha, daughter of Frederick and Lena Tensman. They have three children: Lawrence, Henry, and Frederick. Mrs. Buss is held in high esteem for her many excellencies of character.

Our subject has been connected with the Evangelical Lutheran Church for thirty-two years, has held many of its offices, and is one of its most prominent and consistent members. His wife is also in the faith of that church. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat. He affiliated with the Republican party until 1884, when, on account of his views on the tariff question, he joined the ranks of the Democracy.

In 1890, he was elected Tax Collector by a large majority, although the township is usually Republican. He has never aspired to office, however, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, sagacious and far-sighted, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and Golden may be proud to number him among its citizens.

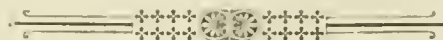


CHARLES F. SCHWINDELER. Few families in this county have a higher standing for character, ability and enterprise than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph, and in its various members it is eminently worthy of the respect which is universally conceded it. He of whom we write, who is the most efficient City Treasurer and ex-officio Collector of Quincy, is one of the most prominent and well-known men of this county. He no doubt inherits much of his thrift and industry from his

German ancestry, for his father, Bernard Schwindeler, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America when a young man. Like all of his nationality, he had learned a trade during youth, that of a carpenter, and, after locating in Louisville, Ky., he followed it for a short time. In the spring of 1836, he came to Quincy, and was engaged in the liquor business in this city for a number of years. He was then elected City Marshal, and was holding that position at the time of his death, in 1878. In politics, he was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in religion he was a member of the Catholic Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Gertrude Wellman, was also a native of Hanover, Germany. Her death occurred in 1849.

Of the five children born to this estimable couple, four are now living. Charles F. Schwindeler, the eldest of these children, was born in Louisville, Ky., on the 7th of September, 1831, but his earliest recollections are of Quincy, Ill., for he moved there with his father when quite young. He was reared in a log house, and his scholastic training was received in the common schools. From an early age he was put to work, and when thirteen, he began to learn the painter's trade under his uncle, Fred Wellman. After finishing, he started out for himself as a painter and decorator, and, being a first-class workman, he was successful from the beginning. He was married in this city, in 1855, to Miss Mary Faerber, a native of Germany, who was his companion and helpmate until October 18, 1891, when her death occurred. Mr. Schwindeler has a comfortable and attractive home at the corner of Twelfth and Elm Streets. In the year 1883, he was elected City Treasurer and ex-officio Collector on the Democratic ticket, and served four years. He was then out for years, but in the spring of 1891 he was elected again, and re-elected in 1892. He is serving his sixth term at the present time. The official work of this gentleman has extended over many years, and has brought him prominently before the gaze of the public. In him his constituents have found a man of ability and integrity, and one whose activities have ever been employed for the good of the community.

Mr. Schwindeler's marriage resulted in the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are living: Fred, in Chicago; Bernard, a painter of Quincy; Frances, at home; Charles, at home; Billie, in Chicago; Frank, at home, and Lizzie, at home. In politics, our subject follows in the footsteps of his father and is an ardent Democrat. He has been a member of the county Democratic convention, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He is one of the oldest settlers in this section, having resided here since 1836, and is classed among the most esteemed and worthy citizens. When he first settled in Quincy, there were but a few buildings; wild animals were plentiful, and as he was considerable of a hunter, he enjoyed much sport.



WASHINGTON CORBIN. Among the many prominent, enterprising and successful citizens of Quincy, Ill., whose biography it is a pleasure to give among the honored ones of this locality, is the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch, but who is more familiarly known as "Wash" Corbin. He is well known all over the county, and his genial, social, and most agreeable manners have won him many warm friends. He is also one of the old settlers of the county, having located here in 1832, and is proprietor of the Bashaw Breeding Stables, No. 121 South Fourth Street, Quincy, Ill. The stallions in use are "Corbin Bashaw," 1762; "George Miller," 2313; "Young Amboy" and "Black Wilkes." The first-named has a record of 2:26 $\frac{1}{4}$, and is a rich golden chestnut, foaled on the 10th of May, 1875, sixteen and one-quarter hands high, weighs twelve hundred pounds, and is a large, powerful horse. His gait is almost perfection, needing none of the devices used to control the action. His record of 2:26 $\frac{1}{4}$ is no measure of his speed, as he has often trotted much faster, and has shown his ability to beat 2:20 by several seconds. This horse has proven himself a race-horse, a sire, and an individual. The old proverb, "Where there is smoke there is

fire" is particularly true in his case, for he was sired by "Amboy," who had a record of 2:26, and his dam, "Black Maria," came from a list of prominent race-horses.

In the State noted for fine horses (Kentucky), Washington Corbin was born, his birth occurring in Grant County, on the 8th of July, 1820. His father, James Corbin, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., and of English descent. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting as a private, and after the war he settled in Kentucky, opening a farm in Grant County. He became a veterinary surgeon, one of the most prominent in the State of Kentucky, and practiced there for many years. In 1832, he came to Adams County, Ill., located in Burton Township, and bought some new land covered with white oak timber. He began in true pioneer style, erected a log cabin, and passed his days in clearing his farm and hunting the wild animals, then so numerous. He followed his profession in connection with farming for many years, and died here when fifty-four years of age. He had married Miss Jane Briggs, of Grant County, Ky., but she died in that State in 1826. They had an old-fashioned family of ten children, as follows: August (deceased), John and Charles (twins), Granville, Sally; Parker, who resides at West Point, Ill.; Washington and America, (twins), the latter now Mrs. Malone, of Newtown; Thomas and Nancy (deceased).

The original of this notice, who was the second youngest in order of birth, was reared in his native State until eleven years of age, and then came with his father to Quincy, Ill. As his father was in rather poor circumstances, young Corbin was obliged to work hard during his youth, and his boyhood days were passed in assisting his father in clearing the farm. He continued on the farm until after his father's death, when he was apprenticed to learn the cooper trade at Burton. He worked at this for ten years, and then purchased a farm four and a-half miles east of Burton, which he at once began improving. He had one hundred and twenty acres, and in connection with general farming, he was engaged in trading in horses, and stock of all kinds. During the war, he bought horses for the Government for the com-

pany of the Third Missouri Cavalry, and had none but what was accepted. He continued farming until 1868, and then sold out and located in Quincy. A few years later, he engaged in business with Mr. Aldridge and continued with him for six years, after which he sold out and bought "Amboy," 769, for \$2,800. This horse was burned to death in 1880, but left a fitting representative in "Corbin Bashaw," Mr. Corbin's best horse. Mr. Corbin also bought "Black Maria" of Smith for \$1,500, and she became the dam of "Corbin Bashaw." The last-named horse has trotted in all the large cities and has brought his owner a great deal of money.

Mr. Corbin was married in Burton, in 1856, to Miss Catherine Meehim, a native of Adams County, Ill., who was here reared and educated. She was a school teacher, and a lady of more than the average intelligence and refinement. She died in 1873. Two children were born to this union, but both died when small. Mr. Corbin is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He delights in racing, and in the fall he goes to Arkansas to hunt. Since 1850, he has killed two hundred deer in this county, and has killed three hundred in all. He has a pleasant residence at No. 305 Fourth Street. In politics, he is a staunch Republican.



GEORGE H. WALKER, ex-Mayor of Quincy, Ill., is one of the representative citizens of this place, and it is fitting that a brief sketch of his career should find place in this Record. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man following in its footsteps, a lesson leading to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious and honorable in his ambitions, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty.

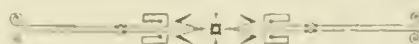
Ex-Mayor Walker is a native of Kentucky, born in Logan County, near Russellville, on the 2d of December, 1839, and is a son of Joseph Walker, and the grandson of Elisha Walker, who was of Scotch descent. The father of our subject was also born in the blue-grass regions of Kentucky, and was engaged in general merchandising the principal part of his life. He married Miss Delia A. Coffman, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of Jacob Coffman, who was born in Tennessee and was of German origin. Our subject was the second in order of birth of eight children, and until eighteen years of age remained in his native county, supplementing a common-school education by a term in a select school. Later, he attended a parochial school, and subsequently began wielding the ferrule, following the profession of a teacher for some time.

Up to 1870, Mr. Walker was engaged in cultivating the soil, and he afterward embarked in merchandising, keeping a general store at Marcelline, Ill. For twelve years, he was thus engaged, and during that time he accumulated a comfortable competency. He was enterprising and progressive and his pleasant, genial manners won him many faithful friends. In the spring of 1885, he came to Quincy and embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on for three years. Later, he was engaged in the grain, produce and commission business in partnership with William S. Flack, under the firm name of Walker & Flack, with offices at Nos. 235 and 237 North Seventh Street. This firm handles all kinds of grain and produce, and ship to the East and West. It is one of the most prominent houses in its special line of trade in the city, and the volume of trade is constantly on the increase.

During his residence in Quincy, Mr. Walker has held a number of responsible positions, and has ever been interested in the prosperity of the city. All his life long he has been deeply interested in the cause of education, and for some time has been a member of the School Board. He was Supervisor of his township for several years, and for five years was Chairman of that body. He served one term as Alderman from the First Ward in Quincy, and in the spring of 1890 he was elected

Mayor of the city. His administration was marked by the improvements made and the excellent judgment he displayed in discharging the duties of this responsible position. Besides making many valuable changes in the city government, he advocated the ownership of the Water Works by the city, which, however, was defeated by the present company.

Mr. Walker is a stockholder in the Quincy Shirt and Overall Company, and has held the position of Secretary and Treasurer for several years. He is now President of the Adams County Building Association, and is identified with Bodley Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics, Mr. Walker is a pronounced Democrat, and is active in support of his party. During his career as a public official, Mr. Walker displayed much executive ability, superior judgment and any amount of sound, practical sense. He is now residing at No. 1164 Vermont Street, and has a comfortable and attractive home.



JARED E. ELY. One of the comfortable residences in the beautiful little village of Mendon, Adams County, was built, and is occupied by the subject of this present sketch. He has been a druggist, but now has settled down to a life of ease at his pleasant home.

The father of our subject was Ralph G. Ely, a native of Portage County, Ohio, born in 1812, and who was a horse-farrier by trade. The mother of the original of this sketch was Parmelia (Scranton) Ely, and was a native of Connecticut. These parents were married in Ohio and came to Illinois in 1837 or 1838, and settled in Mendon prairie, being among the first settlers. Mr. Ely, Sr., practiced his profession until 1851 and then moved into Mendon, where he continued his profession until ill-health caused him to retire. At Mendon he and his estimable wife died, both of them much valued people in the Methodist Episcopal Church for their real Christian piety. Mr. Ely had been Constable of Mendon Township, and was quite promi-

nent in local politics, voting first as a Whig, and later as a Republican.

Our subject was born October 6, 1830, at Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio. He came to Illinois with his parents when seven years old. He only received very limited schooling, and remained at home until after he was twenty-one, as his only brother was killed by the kick of a horse. The family then left the farm and came to the village. In 1851, our subject joined an expedition, under Messrs. Smith and Stratton, to drive a herd of cattle across the plains to California. They crossed the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, and then there was but one house where Omaha now rears her stately mansions, and this house was an Indian agency. The travelers went on by way of Salt Lake City, where at that time the workmen had just commenced the laying of the Mormon Temple, and on toward Placerville, Cal., which they reached after a lapse of six months from home. There was much personal hardship on the trip, as there were one hundred and fifty head of cattle to be taken care of, and only eight men to do all. He and two others left the train at Carson City, and without money made their way to their destination. This seemed the limit of endurance—to be sick and from home without money; but just at the right time, he met an acquaintance, who let him have a place in the mines, and offered him fifty dollars a month. Here he met parties from home, and went in with them in mining, and did fairly well. He returned home in 1854, by way of the Isthmus, and then went into the drug business in Mendon. He continued in that until 1888, since which time he has been traveling in the hope of regaining his lost health. He has made several trips to Colorado, and spent last season in California.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1870, to Miss Sarah M. McFarland, a native of Ursa Township, a daughter of John McFarland, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Ely are the parents of two children: Olive O. and Esther. They lost two boys by diphtheria, Wallace and Ernest. They are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Ely has held official positions in the church. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is a charter

member of the Blue Lodge here. He has been the Treasurer of Mendon Village from its incorporation until four years ago. In his political predilection he is a Republican. He has rented his farm, as he feels his health too poor to carry it on, and a sprained ankle gives him trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Ely are people of consequence in Mendon, and Mr. Ely's travel has widened his perceptions and has made him a very entertaining companion.



WILLIAM A. BOOTH was a worthy, wealthy and influential man, one of the foremost men in the county in his day. Stephen Booth, the father of William A., was born in Bedford County, Va., near the Peaks of Otter, February 14, 1786. His father, William Booth, was reared in England. His brothers were Elijah, Anderson, John, William and George. His sisters were Polly Neal, Prudence Jones and Nancy Franklin. When about twenty-one years old, he followed relatives to Kentucky and lived in Shelby, Nicholas and Bourbon Counties. He followed the trade of a carpenter for some years, and was afterward a farmer. In 1833, he moved to Illinois and settled in Ursa Township, Adams County, where he lived until his death in 1867.

Mr. Booth was married in 1811 to Mary Congleton, who was born in Bourbon County, December 25, 1792. She was a most worthy wife and mother, and survived her husband some years. Of the eleven children of Stephen and Mary Booth, ten were born in Kentucky and one in Illinois. They were Armilda, wife of William Hedges; Clarinda, wife of Miner Hedges; Nancy, who died in infancy; William A., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Davis P. Colvin; Judith, Mrs. John S. Johnson; Emily, who married John T. Turner; Mary, the wife of John Duncan; Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Sibley; Christopher C., and Catherine Frances, who married John L. Moore.

Stephen Booth was an ardent Republican. He

was a member of the Christian Church, as was his wife, and among his contributions for religious causes he gave \$500 for a scholarship to Christian University at Canton, Mo. He accumulated considerable property, and was honored in his community. He was the patriarch of a large number of sons and daughters and nephews and nieces, and his homestead was for many years the rallying-place for happy home-gatherings of the Booth family connections.

When William A. Booth came to Illinois with his father in 1833, he was fifteen years old. When a young man, he farmed with his father, chopped sawmill timbers in the Mississippi bottoms for two or three winters, taught one term of school, was partner in a dry-goods store in Nauvoo for a short time, and in 1847 was a partner with T. L. McCoy in the pork-packing business in Quincy. In 1850, he bought land and settled in Gilmer Township. When he was a young man and living with his father, he went to George Johnson, a farmer and blacksmith living near Columbus, and got him to make an iron moldboard plow for him. This was one of the first iron moldboard plows in Mr. Booth's neighborhood, and its working excited a good deal of attention and comment.

Mr. Booth was married September 29, 1852, to Nancy J. Bradley, born in Bourbon County, Ky., June 23, 1833, daughter of Hiram and Mary (Markwell) Bradley, the former born in Bourbon County, Ky., and the latter in Fleming County, Ky. They were married in Kentucky, but moved to Adams County, Ill., in 1844, where Mrs. Bradley died soon after their arrival, and was buried in the cemetery at Burton, in Burton Township, Adams County. Her husband returned to their former home, where he died in 1885. He was a farmer, and his family was of Scotch descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth had eight children: Mary E., wife of Dr. G. E. Whitlock, of Columbus, this county; Christopher S., of Camp Point, Ill.; John A., Nellie, Lillie E. and William, who are deceased; Newton C., who married Lizzie Welsh, and is a farmer near Camp Point, and Ida, deceased. All the children had good educational advantages. Christopher was administrator of the estate, which was divided, and he and his mother live at Camp

Point. Mrs. Booth is a member of the Christian Church, and is a good and worthy woman in every way.

Mr. Booth was a successful farmer, owning at his death six hundred and ninety acres of land, and he dealt to some extent in notes and mortgages. About 1864, he made two or three trips to Pennsylvania and Vermont, and bought and established one of the best flocks of Merino sheep in Western Illinois. He bought sheep of Lee Archer and Samuel Archer, of Pennsylvania, and paid \$500 for one sheep. He was several times Assessor of Gilmer Township and, during the war, compiled the list of men in Gilmer Township subject to draft. In 1876, he was one of the three leading men who got the agricultural fair of Adams County moved to and established at Camp Point, and as an officer of the fair he was eight times a Director, ten times on both Building and Printing Committees, once Treasurer, once General Superintendent, four times First Vice-president, and once President.

An athletic man during most of his life, in middle age Mr. Booth walked several times from his farm to Quincy, a distance of fourteen miles. He would often tell with pride how he could make his hand when sixteen years old at cradling wheat, and until old age he could handle an ax with uncommon skill and effect. Raised at a period when deer and wild turkeys were common, when the rifle was the popular weapon, and when it was against the rule to shoot a squirrel anywhere except through the head, he was a good marksman and always retained a prejudice against a shotgun for scattering. An enthusiastic fisher from his youth, in his later years he had quite a local reputation as a fisherman with hook and line.

A man of considerable force of character, the personal qualities of Mr. Booth gained for him the respect of those who knew him. With a logical, practical mind, his judgment in business matters was often sought and referred to. While he would likely have resented being told that he was a good man, he seemed always to do what he did with a conscience, and while his judgment of persons was generally just, he was severely critical of persons who would try, as he expressed it, "to show off," and for shams and humbugs his sarcasm had a rip-

saw touch. It was a trait of his character to avoid doing things to attract attention to himself, yet he had strong ambitions, and had the strength of mind and will to work and ripen his plans for years to achieve the results at which he aimed.

As to his business habits, probably no one is better qualified to speak than his friend and business partner, Mr. Thomas Bailey, who, in a letter, has expressed this estimate of him: "I became acquainted with him in 1843, when he was twenty-five years of age, and was acquainted with him from that time on so long as he lived, but for the last twenty years of his life I can say that I was intimately acquainted with him. I always considered him strictly honest, a man of excellent judgment in business matters, always taking a common-sense view of all matters that came up in the course of life. He was always indulgent to creditors, and in the twenty years we did business together there were no disputes, no misunderstandings. I never saw any act or thing in any transaction of business but that was honorable and fair."



JOSEPH W. EMERY. No city of Illinois surpasses Quincy in the encouragement given to manufacturing enterprises in offering the means for their success. Examples of success in that department of human activity are not wanting, and the limits of this volume would not suffice to mention the various industries which have here found a fitting arena for their exercise, and rewarded their promoters with prosperity, if not wealth.

Prominent among the manufacturing firms and corporations of the city, is the Channon-Emery Stove Company, which possesses one of the most thoroughly equipped stove foundries in the country. The officers of the company are William V. Channon, President; Joseph W. Emery, Vice-president and Treasurer; and William H. Channon,

Secretary. The plant is located on the corner of Fifth and Ohio Streets, in the center of the manufacturing district of Quincy, and the original buildings, which were erected in 1881, have been added to as the demands of their constantly increasing business required, until now the foundry is one of the largest and most complete to be found in any city.

The company manufactures a general line of ranges and cooking and heating stoves for all kinds of fuel, and its business extends into every State and Territory west of the Mississippi River, as well as over a large portion of the East. The success of this business, which has grown to such wonderful magnitude, is due to the efforts of William V. Channon and Joseph W. Emery, who, since the inception of the firm in 1880, have devoted their entire attention and ability to its prosperity. It is with Mr. Emery, Vice-president and Treasurer of the Company, that we are especially interested at present.

The son of a minister, Mr. Emery has proved by his life that the trite proverb concerning preachers' sons is untrue. His father, Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, D. D., was for nearly fifteen years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Quincy, and is now in Taunton, Mass. Our subject was born in Taunton, Mass., and was but a few years old when he accompanied his parents to this city, where he has since resided. In his boyhood and youth, he received the advantages of a good education, which was an invaluable aid to him in his business career afterward.

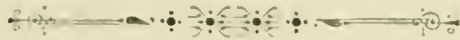
Upon leaving school, Mr. Emery entered the banking house of L. & C. H. Bull, of Quincy, where he continued until 1871. In the year above mentioned, he formed a partnership with Edward J. Parker, under the firm name of E. J. Parker & Co., which succeeded to the commercial banking business of L. & C. H. Bull, the latter firm retiring from that business to operate solely as a savings bank. Mr. Emery remained in this connection for six years, during which time, by his honorable methods of conducting financial transactions, he maintained the esteem of the people, which he had gained in former years. As above stated, he withdrew from the firm in order



Sincerely Yours
John C. Wikesell

to establish in business with William V. Channon, a pioneer in the stove industry of Quincy. Together, they built the stove foundry, which they still operate and which has grown to be one of the most important manufacturing enterprises of the city.

Since the organization of the Western Manufacturers' Association, which includes all the stove manufacturers of Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk, Mr. Emery has been its Secretary, and he has also recently served as First Vice-president of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers of the United States. He is a man of intelligence and keeps himself well posted regarding the issues of the day and matters that are transpiring in the world. Honorable in private life, peaceable and law-abiding as a citizen, and displaying energy in whatever he undertakes, he is looked upon with respect by all who know him.



HON. JOHN P. MIKESSELL. Quincy has never known a more efficient and capable Mayor than John P. Mikesell, who by his honorable, efficient and upright career as an officer has won a place in the annals of the State of Illinois. He is a native of that grand old State Virginia, born in Lynchburgh on the 17th of July, 1835, and is a son of John Mikesell, also a native of the Old Dominion, and for many years a prominent lumber merchant of Lynchburgh. In 1844, the father removed to Quincy, Ill., and during his residence in that city was actively and successfully engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on until his death, in 1872. The mother of our subject, formerly Miss Elizabeth Van Dyke, was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of Peter Van Dyke, who was of Dutch descent. The Mikesells were of German origin and early settlers of Virginia.

When six years of age, our subject moved with his parents to Quincy, and was thoroughly educated in the public schools of that city. In 1849,

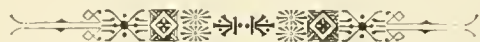
he was seized with the gold fever, and although only fourteen years of age, he went to the Golden State in company with Gov. John Wood, making the trip by water. He engaged in mining, was unusually successful, and continued there two and a half years. Returning to Quincy, he remained there but a short time and then went with a company to Australia, where he engaged in the lumber business for some time. For six years, he was a resident of that country, and during that time he carried on a very successful lumber business.

After Mr. Mikesell returned to the States, the Civil War broke out and he was filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause. He enlisted in the Eighteenth Missouri Regiment, under Col. Madison Miller, and about two months later he was made Captain of Company I. In 1862, he was ordered to Island No. 10, thence to Pittsburg Landing, and at the battle of Shiloh he was taken prisoner and held about a year, being in the prison at Macon, Ga., and the noted Libby prison. From the latter he was paroled and came home to Quincy, and, after being exchanged, joined his regiment, which was at that time at Tusculum, Ala. After this he was on garrison duty and served in all three years, being mustered out with the rank of Captain. He was a faithful officer, a brave and gallant soldier, and a favorite in the ranks.

Returning to Quincy, Mr. Mikesell embarked in the pork-packing business with Adams, Sawyer & Co., and continued in this business for eighteen years, meeting with success. At the end of that time, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Mikesell turned his attention to farming in Missouri and Illinois. In 1868, he led to the altar Miss Eliza, daughter of Thomas Payne, a native of Adams County, Ill. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mikesell: Ella, wife of W. S. Warfield, Jr., of Quincy; and Edith, a student in the High School. Honesty, industry, prudence and caution have been the leading characteristics of the Mikesell family in all generations, and these traits have been manifested always and in a marked degree by our subject. Socially, he is popular with all who know him, and in all respects is a creditable representative of the sterling stock from which he

descended. He has ever taken a deep interest in the prosperity of Quincy, and in the capacity of Mayor, to which position he was elected in 1892, he has displayed excellent judgment and unusual executive ability. In that capacity and in other ways he has exerted a strong influence for good. For six years, he was Superintendent of Public Works, and for four years was Alderman of the Sixth Ward. He was elected to his present position on the Republican ticket with a majority of seven hundred votes, the city being one thousand Democratic.

Mr. Mikesell is a member of the Grand Army, and assisted in organizing John Wood Post No. 96. He resides in a handsome new brick building of modern architecture on East Main Street, and this is presided over by his accomplished and estimable wife, whose womanly graces and virtues are well known. As a practical business man, Mr. Mikesell's reputation is excellent, and as a citizen he is well liked and has a host of warm friends. He is a well-posted man, conversant with all the leading movements of the time, and having marked opinions of his own upon all important subjects.



JOHN WHEELER lives in honorable retirement in one of the many beautiful homes in Quincy, which is pleasantly located at No. 431 Vermont Street. He is one of the pioneers of this county, was active in its agricultural development, and later in life became a merchant and miller. So successful has he been in his business career, that he has acquired a handsome competence, which enables him to pass his declining years in comfort, free from the necessity of hard labor and care, which were his portion in earlier life.

Mr. Wheeler is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Sudbury, Middlesex County, December 6, 1813, and was a son of Loring Wheeler, also a native of the Bay State. The father, who

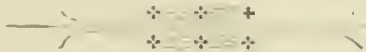
was a well-to-do farmer, died when our subject was a lad of ten years, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Eunice Brigham, continued to reside in Sudbury, where her birth also occurred, until a short time prior to her decease, which took place at Brighton, Mass.

The original of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth of the five sons and three daughters born to his parents, he and his brother P. being the only survivors. His boyhood and early school days were passed in his native town, where he attended the common school and worked on the farm until reaching his seventeenth year. Then going to Cambridge, Mass., he entered the employ of Mr. Higginson, who was a professor in Harvard College, and later spent two years as an assistant in the insane hospital, his duty being to purchase the supplies and look after the general business of the asylum. His next employment was driving an omnibus between Cambridge and Boston, in which he was engaged for eighteen months, and in the fall of 1837 he came to Quincy and engaged in farming near this city. Four years later, he built the Eagle Flouring Mills, which he operated for a period of thirty years, at the same time still carrying on his farming operations. He subsequently operated as general merchant, and, on disposing of his mill property, gave the greater portion of his time and attention to that line of business.

Miss Rebecca Pease, of Quincy, became the wife of Mr. Wheeler in 1837. She was the daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Pease, and, like her husband, was also a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Brighton, May 6, 1816. By her union with our subject have been born three sons, who are living, viz.: Loring P., who is the proprietor of a fine fruit farm in Melrose Township; John F., who makes his home in Chicago, and George E., at home.

Mr. Wheeler has always taken an active part in local affairs, and in 1852 served as Alderman for one term. In politics, he is a sturdy Republican, casting his first vote for Gen. Harrison in 1840, and for his grandson in 1888. He has always been liberal to those about him, never turning from his door a man that was in need, if it were possible for him to assist him. He is a stockholder in the First

National Bank, and one of fifteen men who founded the Woodland Home for orphans. Mrs. Wheeler departed this life October 31, 1878, and her remains were followed to their resting place by many friends who sympathized in the grief of the afflicted family. Mrs. Wheeler was a member of the Baptist Church.



JOSIAH T. BRADFORD, retired lumberman, of Quincy, Ill. This old and prominent resident and now retired business man of Quincy, was born in Farmington, Franklin County, Me., December 16, 1823, a son of Joseph Bradford, a native of the Pine Tree State and a tanner by trade. He was one of the famous California gold miners of 1849, in which State he spent two years in searching for pay gravel, but with only fair results, and in 1851 he returned to his home and the following year arrived in Quincy with his family, where he continued to make his home until his death, March 4, 1871. He was a son of William Bradford and a grandson of Gov. William Bradford, who came to this country in the historic and famous ship, the "Mayflower," and landed at Plymouth, Mass. This family has increased and multiplied and descendants of this famous man are now in nearly every State and Territory of the Union. The maiden name of Joseph Bradford's wife was Betsey Tufts; she was born at Malden, Mass., a daughter of Josiah Tufts, a native of Malden, Mass., and a descendant of English ancestors.

Josiah T. Bradford was given the advantages of the public schools of Maine, and upon reaching a proper age began learning the tanner's trade under the direction of his father, at which he worked faithfully and well until he was thirty years of age. He then came to Quincy, and his first business enterprise here was as a liveryman, which business he carried on with marked success for some time, then disposed of his establishment to embark in the

lumber business in partnership with his brother, and at the same time purchased some valuable pine lands in Wisconsin. He and his brother, Joseph W., continued business associates for forty-three years and were successfully engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber up to 1880, when the partnership was dissolved and the business closed. Josiah T. then embarked on the commercial sea as a dry-goods merchant of Quincy, and purchased a general line of goods for his sons and daughter, which business was conducted by them for three years. Succeeding this, Mr. Bradford purchased the tailoring establishment of George B. Bristol, and placed his son in charge of the business but, not content with this, he, in 1884, formed a stock company with a capital of \$60,000 and established a cattle ranch in New Mexico of which, upon its organization, Mr. Bradford was made President; John T. Holmes, of La Belle, Mo., Secretary; and John J. Agnew, Treasurer, the latter being connected with the La Belle (Mo.) Bank.

This company now has upon the ranges between five thousand and six thousand head of cattle. Mr. Bradford has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of his section, as well as in National politics, and is a Democrat of the most pronounced stripe. He is true to his convictions at all times and his reasons for his views are always clear and well defined. Although not in the least aggressive, he expresses himself plainly and forcibly, when occasion so demands, especially in favor of justice and right. His personal characteristics are of the kind that win warm friendship, genuine respect and earnest regard. Those who know him only as a man of affairs respect him for his uprightness, his integrity, his fidelity to every trust reposed in him, and his conscientious regard for the equities of commercial life.

Those who have been brought into more intimate relations with our subject have a thorough appreciation of his kindly and sympathetic nature. Benevolent, charitable and philanthropic enterprises which commend themselves to his excellent judgment have never appealed to him in vain for prompt and substantial encouragement, and with every gift has gone a hearty "God-speed" which added to the pleasure and gratitude of the

recipient. While by no means indiscriminate in the bestowal of his charities, he has shown little favoritism and gives liberally of his abundant means wherever a harvest of good is promised, whether the appeal comes from the community in which he lives or one in which he chances to be a temporary sojourner.

Mr. Bradford is a prominent Mason, being a Knight Templar. In 1847, he was married to Sarah J. Kent, a native of Sebec, Me., and a daughter of Warren Kent, of that place. By her he is the father of four children: Ella, Mrs. Walker; William J., the prosperous proprietor of a tailoring establishment of Quincy; Harry K.; and Lulu, wife of W. D. Chaffee, of South Bend, Ind. On the 1st of May, 1880, Mrs. Bradford died. Mr. Bradford has a beautiful brick residence at No. 214 South Third Street. His residence is very beautifully and tastefully furnished and there he is living, practically retired from the strife and turmoil of business life, in the enjoyment of a competency which his early efforts secured him.



JESSE J. ADAMS is a member of the firm of Wright & Adams, of Quincy, Ill., general machine manufacturers, their place of business being located on North Front Street. Mr. Adams' advent into this world occurred on Long Island in the month of June, 1852, to Ezekiel and Jemima J. (Wright) Adams, and he was the only son of his parents' house. His father was a native of New York, and in early life followed the calling of a sailor, but in his declining years turned his attention to agriculture, and gathered about him a sufficient amount of this world's goods to provide him and his family with every comfort necessary for their well-being. The mother comes of thrifty and substantial German stock, and from her Jesse J. Adams has inherited many of his most worthy traits as a business man, together with his father's enterprise and push.

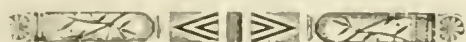
At the age of four years, Jesse was taken by his

parents to Adams County, Ill., and with them settled on a farm where, as he grew up, he learned lessons of thrift, industry and honesty, which have been the means of placing him in an independent position and raising him to a high place in the estimation of his fellows. Up to the age of fourteen years, he was an attendant at the district schools, where he was alternately in mischief and on his good behavior, but through it all he managed to acquire a good practical education. He remained with his father on the farm up to the age of sixteen years, and so energetic and intelligent was he, that he managed to imbibe all the details of agriculture and could apply the principles he had learned in a very practical manner. At the above-mentioned age, he entered a machine shop in Quincy, for which business he seemed to have a natural aptitude and inclination, and after mastering its intricacies, he began working in the foundry owned by Brown, Demmick & Co., where he remained two years.

Knowing his own capabilities so well, he resolved no longer to remain an employe, but to become an employer, and with this end in view he, in 1881, formed a partnership with J. N. Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Adams, which resulted in the founding of the present admirably conducted machine shops, of which they are the proprietors. Their connection has continued very harmoniously and has resulted in much good to both, showing what can be accomplished when the spirit of determination is exercised. They occupy two floors of a building which is 150x50, and the foundry building, which is also 150x50 feet, and each article they manufacture is put to the most critical and exacting tests before leaving the factory, a commendable principle, and one which has essentially contributed to the success which has attached to this house since its inception. Their establishment is well equipped with necessary machinery, and the high standard their goods has attained is the result of close supervision of every detail, and they are now doing a heavy business throughout the United States. They send a large amount of tobacco machinery to Europe besides what is used in this country.

Mr. Adams has always been a Republican politi-

cally, and socially belongs to Quincy Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.; Quincy Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M.; and Park Lodge No. 56, A. O. U. W. In May, 1872, he was married to Miss Malinda Baker, a daughter of John Baker, of Quincy, and by her has one daughter, Ella A., at home. They have a very comfortable and pleasant residence at No. 916 North Fifth Street.



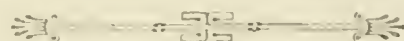
ADOLPH F. ROTH. A prominent stockholder and Director of the Gem City Brewery is the gentleman whose name appears on this sketch. He was born in Wiesbaden, Nassau, Germany, January 1, 1817. His father, A. F., was born in the same place and conducted a fine millinery establishment at a famous hot-water springs, a great German resort. The mother of our subject was Margaret Wohstedder, also born in Nassau, and a woman of great force of character. The father having died in 1849, she brought the family of three children to America in 1852. They left Hamburg on a sailing-vessel for New Orleans, and after a voyage of one hundred and three days reached St. Louis, where she died in 1854, of cholera. She was a German Presbyterian, and left three children at her death. It was a sad fate for them, but they found friends.

Adolph was orphaned when eight years of age. He worked in a tailoring establishment for three years, and in 1859 he removed to Decatur, Ill., where he remained for three years as a barber. He then changed his location and engaged in the cigar business until 1868, when he came to Quincy and engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and continued in this business for three years. In 1875, he started in the retail business. In 1889, he was one of the organizers of the Gem City Brewery, which bought out Mr. Prenty's brewery and is now located at Ninth and Harrison Streets.

Mr. Roth has been prominent and popular in local Democratic politics. In 1880, he was elected as Supervisor from the Second Ward, and was re-

-elected every year until 1890. He has served on different committees in different city enterprises. He is interested in the building of bridges, etc., and the improvement of roads; is a member of the Turner Society and Independent Order of Mutual Aid, and is almost always a delegate to the county and congressional conventions. He has served for years on the City Central Democratic Committee, and was its Treasurer for years. He is now a member of the Quincy Bar-keeper's Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been twice a candidate for Sheriff, and was once defeated by but one vote in the Democratic convention, and the second time by seventy-nine votes in the Democratic primary.

Our subject was married in Decatur, in 1869, to Kate Caton, born in Bloomington, Ill., and has three children, Lena, Adolph and Valentine, who are bright and intelligent, and reflect credit on their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are well known and highly respected people.



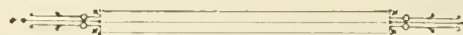
CASPER RUFF. Superintendent of the Ruff Brewing Company, of Quincy, Ill., is a practical brewer of the highest repute, and the most careful attention is given to every stage of the process. The result has been a brand of a beer that has sprung into immense popularity, and the output has reached large proportions and is constantly on the increase. Mr. Ruff was born in Quincy, January 6, 1811, a son of Casper Ruff, who was born in Germany and who came to America in 1836, and in the city of Quincy followed the calling of a blacksmith, which occupation he had learned in his native land, until about 1850, when he founded the Washington Brewery. As his means were quite limited, he commenced in a very modest way on the corner of Sixth and State Streets, but in 1852 his business had assumed such proportions that he found it expedient to remove to more commodious quarters, and established himself at the present location of the Ruff Brew-

ing Company. He successfully conducted the business until 1864, when he was succeeded by John and Casper Ruff, who continued the manufacture of beer until the death of John in 1880, after which Casper and his brother Henry conducted the establishment until 1882, Casper being President and Henry Secretary and Treasurer. It was then incorporated into a stock company, and has since been conducted under the name of the Ruff Brewing Company. Casper Ruff, the subject of this sketch, was made President and Secretary of the company, which position he held up to 1889, when Henry Ruff retired as Secretary and Treasurer, and William J. Ruff was made President, Edward Ruff, Secretary and Casper Ruff Superintendent and Treasurer.

In 1891, the company made improvements to the extent of \$18,000, putting in all the latest appliances in improved machinery, among which is a refrigerator machine, and the wonderful increase in the patronage is indicated by its output, which amounts to 8,000 barrels annually. The building is a substantial brick structure, with commodious ice-houses and warehouses, and all conveniences necessary for the successful manufacture of their product. The works are located near a large spring, the sparkling and pure waters of which are used in the manufacture of their beer, which is of a very superior quality, rich in color and flavor. They have a one hundred and thirty horse power engine and boilers, and under the most efficient management of Casper Ruff, the establishment has become one of the solid institutions of the State. The beer which is manufactured by these gentlemen is a wholesome and healthy beverage, and the popularity which it has acquired shows the people's good sense, and that they have a thorough appreciation of its merits. The Messrs. Ruff have made it a point to make their product finer and better as they have gone along, and it is of a quality that can not be surpassed, for it is rich in nutritive matter, and serves to satisfy hunger as well as thirst.

Everything about their premises is arranged to facilitate the manufacture and handling of the enormous quantity of beer which they produce, and a large number of men are continually employed. These gentlemen are respected and well-

known citizens, and what they do not know about the manufacture of beer is not worth knowing. They are genial, whole-souled men, and stand high in the business circles of Quincy, where they have many friends. Casper Ruff has by industry and honesty made himself wealthy, and has helped to build up the city of Quincy along with him. He has always taken an active part in social matters, and is in every way as important a factor in the prosperity of the city as his beer is in adding comfort, happiness and health to its citizens. He was married October 20, 1864, to Miss Hannah C. Tausmann, daughter of John H. Tausmann. They have had born to them six children. Edward died aged fifteen months. The second son is Edward H., who married Annie F. Menke, and has one child. The last four, Ida, Elenora, Emma and Walter, are single and at home. Politically, our subject is a Democrat.



FRANCIS A. ANEALS, who owns and operates three hundred acres of land on section 10, is one of the few early settlers of Ellington Township who yet remain to tell the story of pioneer life in this locality. A native of Boone County, Mo., he was born October 31, 1826. His paternal grandfather enlisted from Pennsylvania in the War of 1812, and was never afterward heard from. His widow, with her one son and two daughters, then returned to the Empire State, and the young boy, Francis Aneals, afterward our subject's father, was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. He was born in New York in the year of 1798. Having emigrated to Missouri, he sold his farm in Boone County in 1829, and removed to Illinois on account of the slave system in the former State. He then became a farmer of Schuyler County, and in 1832 came to Adams County, entering land from the Government in Ellington Township, where he died of cholera in 1833. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and became a local preacher. He

would walk to Quincy each Sunday and there engage in ministerial work, and it was while in that city that he became a victim of the disease which terminated his life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Berk, was a native of Maryland, and died at the home of our subject at the age of fifty-two years. Five of their six children attained to manhood and womanhood: Elizabeth, John W., Francis, Justus W. and Fletcher A., of whom our subject and John W. are now the only surviving members of the family.

Our subject acquired his education in a primitive log schoolhouse and he was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, experiencing all the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the pioneer. He was in his sixth year when his father died, but his mother carefully reared her children, providing for them as best she could. At the age of fifteen, he began working by the month as a farm hand and was thus employed until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. In 1817, he rented a farm, and after two years purchased his present farm on section 10, Ellington Township, where he has made his home almost continuously since. With characteristic energy, he began clearing the land, and soon acre after acre was under the plow and the rich and fertile fields were made to yield to him a golden tribute. In 1855, he entered into partnership with Joseph Kirtpatrick, and established the third store in Camp Point, which town had just been founded, but in the spring of 1857 sold out and returned to his farm.

On the 19th of December, 1847, Mr. Ancals married Elmira Frost, a native of Athens County, Ohio, born June 5, 1827. With her parents, she came to Illinois in 1835. They have three children: Ella, wife of Sultzer Knotts, of Oregon; Willie E., who is married and resides on an adjoining farm; and Minnie E., wife of Thomas Dempsey, a resident farmer of Ellington Township.

In politics, Mr. Ancals is a Republican, and has taken quite an active part in political affairs. For eleven years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and for three terms was Supervisor. The prompt and able manner in which he discharged his duties

led to his re-election and won him the commendation of all concerned. For many years, he and his estimable wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ancals is one of the highly respected gentlemen and valued citizens of this community.



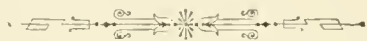
GEORGE D. RIDDLE, a prominent and enterprising young farmer, who resides in Keene Township, was born in this township, March 28, 1861. His grandfather, George D. Riddle, was a native of Kentucky, and his father, who bore the same name as the grandfather, was born in Pendleton County, Ky., in 1822. At an early day, he came to Adams County, Ill., locating in Keene Township in 1854. He purchased a partially improved tract of land on section 16, and carried on farming until 1860, when he crossed the plains to California for his health. After two years spent on the Pacific slope, he returned home, and when the late war broke out he enlisted in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, serving until its close, when he was honorably discharged. In this community he held a number of local offices and was a prominent and influential citizen. He was long a member of the Christian Church, and served as deacon for many years. He was a noble, whole-souled man, kind-hearted, generous and true, and had the respect of all with whom he came in contact. In 1844, he married Elmira Varnier, a native of this State, and a daughter of Adin and Jane M. (Crawford) Varnier, early settlers of Adams County. Of their children, five sons and three daughters are yet living. Three are deceased.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who has spent almost his entire life in the county of his nativity. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the public schools of Loraine. In the spring of 1882, he embarked in the hardware business in Loraine, but after nine months sold out; in

the spring of 1883, he visited the Pacific slope, spending several months in California. Since his return, he has devoted his time and attention exclusively to farming. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his thrift and enterprise.

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Riddle led to the marriage altar, Miss Lizzie L. Tittle, daughter of A. G. Tittle, a resident farmer of Honey Creek Township. The young couple are well and favorably known in this community.

In connection with his brother, Mr. Riddle owns and operates two hundred and ninety acres of land on sections 15 and 16, Keene Township. Since attaining his majority, he has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and is quite prominent in its circles. He has served for two years as Collector; held the office of Assessor one year, and is now the efficient Supervisor of his township. The prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties brings him high commendation. He has the confidence and regard of all, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.



FRANCIS M. STUMP. An honorable position among the men to whom Adams County is indebted for its high state of development is held by Mr. Stump, who resides on section 3, Houston Township. The present condition of his farm displays his ability in agricultural affairs, and a short conversation with him shows that he is much more than a tiller of the soil. The father of our subject was Henry Stump, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1796. The remote ancestors of our subject were Germans, but his grandfather emigrated from Pennsylvania to Clermont County, Ohio, when Henry, our subject's father, was a lad, and there the latter was reared. In 1821, Henry started Westward and paused first in Sangamon County, Ill., where he remained a short time, and then went into Morgan County, where he bought land and engaged in farming for

several years. In February, 1834, he came to Adams County, and settled on section 19, in Houston Township. He was one of the first to settle on the "Big Neck" prairie, but the log cabin was snug, game was plentiful and no one suffered. He did not enjoy hunting as a pastime, but as a means of livelihood it assumed another aspect. His first visit to this county was made on horseback and was of short duration. When he returned to Ohio, he married Phoebe Osborne, of that State, and she became the mother of our subject. She died at the age of about fifty-eight years, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry Stump died here in 1866, in his seventy-first year.

The subject of this sketch is the fifth of six children born to his parents, four of whom are still living. He attended the log schoolhouse which every pioneer district hastened to provide, and sat upon the uncomfortable slab seats, which the children of the present day would look upon with wonder and dismay. The fireplace was of mud and, it is to be feared, often did not do its duty in keeping warm the poor little lads and lasses, who had trudged miles through the snow to gain what knowledge was possible in the short winter terms.

Mr. Stump remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, sometimes doing a little threshing through the county, but never working from home by the month. After his marriage, he purchased land in Chili Township, in Hancock County, and followed farming there, but in 1862 he returned to Houston Township, and settled on the old homestead, and has farmed here ever since. He has built a substantial frame house and made other improvements.

Our subject was married, July 1, 1858, to Miss Hannah V. Mock, a native of Bourbon County, Ky. She is the daughter of Charles and Sarah S. Mock, who came to Illinois and located in Hancock County, in Augusta Township, where they carried on farming. There the father died, but the mother is still living. Mrs. Stump is one of five children, all of whom are still living.

These worthy representatives of Adams County pioneers have only two children, but these promise to be as highly respected as their honored parents.



W. V. Penfield

Charles H. is married and is settled on a farm in this township, and his brother, George P., is a farmer in Gilmer Township.

Mr. Stump is a very prominent Democrat of this section, and has frequently represented his fellow-citizens in their conventions. He is much interested in improvements, and is now serving his third term as Road Commissioner, and has served two terms as Supervisor.

This gentleman is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land, and has given each of his sons eighty acres. He has done some cattle-raising, but not in late years. He is a self-made man, and is a kind and hospitable neighbor. It is needless to say that his reputation throughout the county is that of a just and intelligent citizen.



U. S. PENFIELD. "Death loves a shining mark," and in taking away the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch the county has been deprived of a man who had acquired a wide reputation, not only for mental acumen in commercial affairs and business life, but for his unbiased and unprejudiced views on all matters of moment, together with generous, hospitable and charitable instincts. He was born in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y., June 22, 1822, a son of David and Boadicea Penfield, and a grandson of Peter Penfield.

U. S. Penfield spent his boyhood in the town of his birth, but at the age of sixteen years, or in 1838, he came with his parents to Quincy, Ill., where he accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile house, in which he prudently remained until he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and its requirements. Then opening an establishment of his own, he conducted this with substantial results for a number of years. Following this, he engaged in milling in partnership with John B. Brown, who is now deceased, and with him erected the Star Mills; they formerly stood near the corner of Front and Spring

Streets, but were removed to give way to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad depot yards. Following this, Mr. Penfield was called to accept the responsible position of Cashier of the First National Bank of Quincy, which position he filled in a most praiseworthy manner until his death. He was a man possessed of rare business qualifications and was devoted itself to the responsible duties of this position. While here, he made a reputation for himself as a skilled and shrewd financier, and won the confidence and respect of every citizen of Quincy. He showed a vast amount of tact in the management of his affairs, while as a banker he showed so much sound judgment that to his efficiency was largely due the prosperity of the bank with which he was connected.

Politically, he was a staunch Republican, and, socially, was a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On the 7th of April, 1853, Mr. Penfield married Miss Amanda Ward, of Quincy, a daughter of Eber and Sarah Ward, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts. He was a Government Inspector of Arms during the Revolutionary War, a position held for several years, and discharged the duties connected therewith for some time at Valley Forge. He was a patentee of gun barrels, in Massachusetts, which were used during the war with Great Britain. His wife was born in Connecticut, and was of sturdy and upright German ancestry, his ancestors having been natives of the Isle of Erin. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Penfield was a German nobleman by the name of Cable.

To U. S. Penfield and wife a family of six children was born: Mary E.; Charles, who is a successful coal-oil merchant of Quincy; Fannie H., at home; Julia; Jennie, wife of E. P. Fassett, of Chicago, and Uri, who is still in school. Mr. Penfield was, as is his widow, a devoted member of the Congregational Church. Personally and in every private relation and duty of life, too much can not be said in his praise. Liberal, generous and high-minded, he was the life of social intercourse and the soul of true honor and unbounded greatness of heart. He had the instincts and training of a true gentleman, which he manifested in his daily walk and conversation, and while he

was not aggressive in opinion, nor disposed to be disputations, yet he had most emphatically a "mind of his own," with the moral courage to express it when occasion so demanded. His life was full of kind deeds, and it can be truly said of him that he never violated a friendship nor forgot a kind action done him. He was of the material of which model citizens are made, and possessed that moral and personal integrity and clear, well-balanced, active intelligence which adorn the private station and make and keep the public service pure.



J MONROE RIFENBERICK, Pension Agent and Attorney at Quincy, Ill., like many of the other representative citizens of the county, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Clarion, Clarion County, on April 30, 1812. His father, William Rifenberick, as well as his grandfather, Richard Rifenberick, were natives of New Jersey and descendants of German ancestors, the great-grandfather having emigrated from the Fatherland to New Jersey at a very early date. The grandfather was a successful tiller of the soil, and followed that occupation in his native State for many years. When his son William was fourteen years of age, he removed to Clarion, Pa., and there passed the remainder of his days.

The father of our subject became familiar with the arduous duties of the farm at an early age, but after reaching mature years he embarked in merchandising at Greenville, where he carried on a very large and successful business. After continuing this for several years, he located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near that city, and there his death occurred on May 14, 1863. In politics, he was an ardent Democrat, and held a number of township offices. In his religious views, he was allied with the Methodists. He married Miss Margaret Ralston, a native of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., and the daughter of William Ralston, who was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, and who settled on a farm five miles

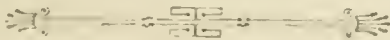
out of Greensburg, Pa., where he became well known as one of the most prominent farmers. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rifenberick died in Pennsylvania, on the 1st of December, 1869. One child besides our subject was born to them—Louisa, who married William H. Lane, and now resides near Peoria, Ill.

Like the average farmer boy, our subject's youthful days were passed between the handles of a plow and in the district school. Later, he entered Covode Academy and there remained until August 12, 1864, when he threw aside his books and shouldered his musket. He volunteered in Company C, Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was sent right to the front. He remained in Richmond, Va., until the fall of that year, was on guard, and was honorably discharged on June 26, 1865, at that place. When before Richmond he received a flesh wound in the right hand, but was never off duty. After returning to Pennsylvania he entered the academy again and was graduated in the fall of 1866. After this he began wielding the ferrule in the High School at Covode, Pa., and later taught for two years at Punxsutawney, where he read medicine for one year with Dr. W. A. Means. In the fall of 1870, he came to Bloomington, taught two years in Peoria County, and then returned to Clarion, Pa., where he studied law under David Lawson for eighteen months. His funds getting low, he went to McLean County, where he taught school for twelve years, being Principal of the Selma Schools three years of that time.

In 1883, Mr. Rifenberick had his third stroke of paralysis and for thirteen months could not walk. After this he was able to be around some but had not entirely recovered. In May, 1887, he came to the Soldiers' Home, and was there for eighteen months, but as soon as able he located in Quincy. While in the Home, he became familiar with the pension business and was registered as Attorney in the Department of the Interior. On January 30, 1889, he opened his office and presented over one thousand two hundred claims, only a few being rejected. He has been very successful in this business and devotes his entire attention to it. He is one of the most successful pension-claim attor-

neys in the West, and all kinds of notary work are executed and pension vouchers correctly made out.

On February 12, 1883, our subject was married to Miss Eva E. Hayes, a native of Lexington, Ill., and a very successful school teacher. Her death occurred June 16, 1883. Mr. Rifenberick's second marriage occurred on July 25, 1890, to Mrs. Lizzie A. (Craig) Thompson, who was born at LaGrange, Mo. Her parents were John and Chodoler Craig, and the mother resides in Quincy at the present time. By her first marriage Mrs. Rifenberick became the mother of three children, viz.: Ora L., book-keeper in an office; Thomas C. and Pansy Eva. Our subject adopted the last-named and her name was changed to Rifenberick. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., of Quincy. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In politics he upholds the principles of the Republican party, and is deeply interested in all its movements. He has affiliated with this party since the war. While a resident of McLean County, he was a delegate to the county and State conventions, and when twenty-three years of age, he was elected Auditor of Clarion County, Pa., serving in that capacity in a creditable and satisfactory manner for one year. He has a very pleasant home in Quincy, which is presided over by his accomplished and refined wife, a lady possessed of much more than the average intelligence.



FRANK ARMOLD. The encouragement afforded those who are struggling to acquire a home by the history of others who have passed through similar trials and come off conquerors can scarcely be estimated. We are therefore pleased to incorporate in this volume the biography of an honored resident of Adams County, who, from the condition of a poor young man, has become the owner of a good property, and from a

standing of no importance has grown to be influential and prominent. The home farm of Mr. Arnold comprises one hundred and forty-seven acres on sections 10 and 15, Payson Township, and the buildings thereon are second to none in the county. The acreage is carefully and intelligently cultivated, and our subject is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists in this section.

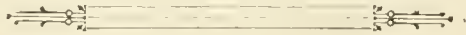
A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in York County, in 1839, and there grew to mature years, attending the district school and aiding his father in the farm work. When ready to begin his personal career, at the age of twenty-three years, he came to Adams County, where he remained a twelvemonth, then went to Ogle County, where, in 1861, he enlisted in the Second Light Artillery and joined the main army at Vicksburg. Remaining in that place until the close of hostilities, he returned to his native place and in the spring of 1866 came the second time to Adams County, with whose interests he has since been identified.

In the fall of 1867, Frank Arnold was married to Miss Rachael W., daughter of Bracket Pottle, and after her decease in 1871, was married to Miss Emily Scarborough. Mrs. Arnold is the daughter of Daniel Scarborough, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children: Clarence S. and Nellie W.

Peter and Barbara (Lehman) Arnold, the parents of our subject, were also natives of York County, Pa., where they reared a family of nine children, viz.: Mary, who married Martin Lau, of York County, Pa.; Rudolph, also making his home in that county; Christian, who lives in Clark County, Mo.; Conrad, who is deceased; Lovien, who married John Haines, of York County, Pa.; Frank, of this sketch, who is the next in order of birth; Peter, who makes his home in Lancaster County, Pa.; Joseph A., who resides in Greene County, this State; and Calvin, who lives in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Arnold is a man of excellent common-sense, of sturdy principles and good habits. He is a stirring, active man, who has a sound, practical knowledge of his calling, which he carries on under good business methods. He is public-

spirited and does all that he can to forward the best interests of his township and county. He and his wife are sincere Christians and devoted members of the Congregational Church. He is not interested in politics other than to cast a straight Democratic vote during elections, but as a shrewd, intelligent business man, occupies a high place among the agriculturists of Payson Township.



SAAC R. SUMMERS, an enterprising young farmer residing on section 12, Riverside Township, has the honor of being a native of this county. He was born on the Summers homestead, in Ellington Township, August 2, 1857, and is the third child in a family of eight children, whose parents were Richard and Louisa (Triplett) Summers. His father was born near Lexington, Ky., May 12, 1818, and his mother is a native of Pike County, Mo. The paternal grandfather, emigrating from Delaware, became a pioneer settler of Kentucky. He removed to Adams County in 1834, locating in Melrose Township, among its first settlers. The father of our subject purchased land in what is now Riverside Township about 1856, and the farm which he there developed and improved he made his home until his death, which occurred August 31, 1889. He was a successful farmer and became well-to-do, and was honored with a number of local offices. His widow still survives him and is yet living on the old homestead.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by a course in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy. On attaining his majority, he started out to earn his own livelihood and has made farming his life occupation. He engaged in the operation of the home farm until 1889, when he located on his present farm. He now owns and operates forty acres of valuable land on section 12, Riverside Township. The tract is

under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields and many improvements upon the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On the 15th of September, 1889, Mr. Summers led to the marriage altar Miss Carrie Howsley, a native of Leavenworth, Kan., and a daughter of R. H. and Belle Howsley, both of whom were born in Kentucky. Her father was a lawyer by profession, and for a time engaged in practice in Leavenworth, after which he located on a farm in Kansas. He now makes his home in Leavenworth, and is interested in mining. Mrs. Summers was educated in the schools of her native city and in Chaddock College, of Quincy. Three children grace this union, Florence G., Jake and an infant. In politics, Mr. Summers is a Republican and has filled the office of Road Commissioner. He is recognized as one of the prosperous and progressive young farmers of Riverside Township, and is an intelligent, genial young man. Both he and his wife are popular, and rank high in social circles.



JOHIN GRAHAM, M. D. Among the prominent physicians of Adams County is the subject of this sketch, who is recognized as a man of superior attainments and one well calculated to add fresh laurels to the profession to which he devotes his time and talent. His practice is both extensive and lucrative, and his patients honor and respect him as only those are regarded who are the fortunate possessors of some means of benefiting and improving the condition of their fellow-men. His practice lies chiefly in and about Plainville, where he is at present residing.

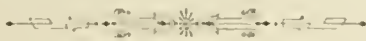
Born in County Donegal, Ireland, our subject grew to mature years in the Emerald Isle, where he received a thorough and liberal education. In 1868, desiring to better his fortune, he emigrated alone to America, and, locating in Kentucky, taught school in Falmouth and other places for



Yours Truly
F. W. Menke

seven years. Determining to follow the life occupation of a physician, he entered the medical college at Cincinnati in 1877, and after his graduation, immediately began practice in this place, where he has since resided. He is often called upon to visit patients throughout this and Pike Counties, and the gratifying results which have crowned the efforts of his life are the more noticeable and praiseworthy because of the few opportunities afforded him in the earlier days for that training and other help that are sometimes considered absolutely indispensable as a start in life. He is one of that class of whom many worthy representatives are found in the West, and who are perhaps best designated by the term of self-made.

John and Jane (Park) Graham, the parents of our subject, were natives of Scotland. They reared a large family of children, of whom two sons are engaged in business in Chicago, and two sons and a daughter still reside in Ireland. The Doctor is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, toward the support of which he is a liberal and cheerful contributor. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, and is an untiring worker in the ranks of the Temperance party. Amid all his toil, he still finds time for the study of his profession, keeping himself apace with the practical details in the improvements of medicine, and ranks among the best physicians of the county.



FREDERICK W. MENKE. The character of a people is displayed in their dwellings. Be they educated or ignorant, aesthetic or depraved, elevated or debased, the beauty or ugliness of their architecture is a sure criterion by which to judge the public taste. No city of its size in the entire country can boast of so many handsome edifices for the home life of its people as does Quincy. Its broad avenues and boulevards are lined with stately residences, constructed according to modern styles of architecture in brick,

stone and wood. Many of its grand buildings would do credit to the metropolis of the New World, and few cities of larger population can boast of a more extended succession of magnificent houses than are found along its shaded streets.

Here we find massive piles of brick and terra cotta, and mansions made of stone from home quarries, which are quite abundant. These buildings are the embodiment of the ideas of the architect and builder, so modified as to conform to individual taste, formed by careful study of all styles and designs. The efforts of many minds and hands have contributed to the general attractive appearance of the homes of the Gem City of the West, but it is safe to say that no man is entitled to a greater credit than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. With a natural mind for the contemplation of mechanical designs, he early developed a taste for designing and building, and as contractor and builder has attained a name second to none in the city, or, indeed, in this part of Illinois.

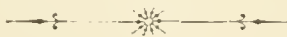
The stone-works, of which Mr. Menke is one of the proprietors, are the most extensive in Western Illinois, and are located near the banks of the Mississippi River, adjacent to the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Menke ships stone from the different quarries in various States to his yard, where it is sawed and dressed for building purposes. He is one of the heaviest contractors of Western Illinois, and has in his employ constantly about one hundred and sixty men. Many of the finest and most substantial stores, residences and public buildings of Quincy have been erected under his direct personal supervision, and stand as monuments to his ability and taste.

Mr. Menke is a native of Prussia, and was born in Westphalia, April 21, 1832. He is the eldest of six children born to Herman H. and Hannah (Rickick) Menke, his father following the occupation of farmer and veterinary surgeon. Frederick W. was educated in his native country, and at the age of fifteen years left school in order to give his entire time to assisting his father on the farm. In 1852, he sailed for America, landing in New Orleans, and proceeding thence to Quincy,

where he learned the trade of a stone cutter, and was thus engaged until 1863. He then commenced to operate as a contractor and builder, and his skilled workmanship brought him the confidence of the people as well as a large business.

In 1886, our subject organized the F. W. Menke Stone & Lime Company, of which he was appointed President, and still retains the position. In 1874, he was chosen Vice-president of the Building & Homestead Association and is also serving as a director in the same. He is one of the thorough-going, enterprising business men of Quincy, and his energy and ability have contributed effectively to the advancement of the city. In politics, he is a Republican, staunch and true to the principles of the party. He is now (1892) one of the Republican Presidential Electors-at-large for the State of Illinois. For twelve years he served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward, and in 1892 was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years. In this position, as elsewhere, he is working successfully for the best interests of the people, and his labors entitle him to grateful praise.

The marriage of Mr. Menke occurred in October, 1855, and united him with Miss Louisa Wulfmeyer, an accomplished lady residing in Quincy and the daughter of Henry Wulfmeyer. They are the parents of six children, namely: Amelia, widow of Frank Hagenbruch; William G.; Edward H.; John H.; Anna, wife of Edward Ruff, and Fred C. Their home, at No. 300 South Twelfth Street, is one of the attractive residences of the city.



FRANCIS J. GUTHRIDGE well deserves representation in this volume, for he is a leading farmer and prominent citizen, as well as an early settler of the county. He now resides on section 8, Concord Township. He was born in Virginia, May 23, 1819, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his maternal grandfather having served in the War for Inde-

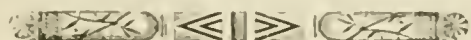
pendence. His parents, J. F. and Elizabeth Guthridge, were also natives of the Old Dominion. Unto them was born a family of three sons and one daughter: Joseph, born in 1821, married Miss Maria Gabad, and in 1862 enlisted for the late war, serving until its close. John, born in 1829, married Miss Nancy Potter, and was also in the War for the Union from 1862 until its close. His death occurred in 1868. Elizabeth, born in 1836, died in 1866.

We now take up the personal history of our subject. His educational advantages were meagre. In early boyhood, he attended the old subscription schools of Virginia and Kentucky, but the greater part of the time he worked upon the home farm, and to his father gave the benefit of his labors until twenty-five years of age. Wishing to try his fortune in the West, he then left home and emigrated to Adams County, Ill., casting in his lot with its early settlers. He cut and split rails for a time, and in that way secured the money with which to purchase a forty-acre tract of land. Upon the wild prairie not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but he placed it under a high state of cultivation, and as his financial resources were increased, he made additional purchases, and is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-seven acres of rich land, valued at \$50 per acre. His business career has been one of prosperity, and he has acquired a handsome competence as the fruit of his labors.

In 1858, Mr. Guthridge married Miss Diana Scoggan, who was born in 1835, and they are the parents of five children: Winfield Scott, born in Adams County in 1861, is now a farmer of Nebraska; Walter, born in 1864, is engaged in school teaching in Iowa; Eliza Jane, born in 1866, is a successful school teacher; Alice, born in 1868, and Clay, born in 1878, are still under the parental roof. The children were all provided with good educational advantages, and other members of the family are graduates of the Clayton High School.

For thirty-six years, Mr. Guthridge has held membership with the Baptist Church, and for a long time served as Trustee. He is one of the charter members of Clayton Lodge No. 100, I. O.

O. F., and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. He is numbered among the early settlers of Adams County, has witnessed almost its entire growth, has aided in its development, and borne his share in its upbuilding. In the long years which have passed, he has proved himself a valuable citizen, and we take pleasure in presenting to our readers the life record of this honored pioneer.



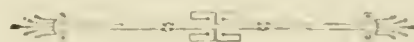
WILLIAM NICHOLSON. One of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of Ursa Township is the original of our notice. His father was John Nicholson, who was a native of Falmouth, Ky., and was born in 1811, and lived an agricultural life. He came to Illinois when a young man and settled in Quincy for a time and then came to this place, where he died, March 3, 1890. His first wife was Miss Fletcher, to whom he was married in Illinois, and she left one child, now deceased. His second wife was Hester Orr. She died June 16, 1881. Our subject is the eldest son of ten children born to this marriage. He was born on this farm, December 6, 1849, and was reared on the place to understand farm work, and remained at home until he made a home for himself.

Mr. Nicholson was married in 1880, to Miss Idealia King, born October 2, 1863. She was the daughter of William King, a native of Kentucky, born April 11, 1811. He came to Illinois in 1830, a very poor man, but when he died, November 11, 1879, he was one of the wealthiest men in this section. He was first married to Salina Edgerton, a native of Connecticut, and by that marriage there were four children, but all are deceased. His second wife was Eliza Gallamoer, the mother of Mrs. Nicholson, born in North Carolina, February 11, 1820. She died February 15, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson are the parents of four children, only two of whom are now living. Una Opal was born August 27, 1881, and Jessie Ethel,

August 13, 1883. The family are members of the Christian Church at Ursa and are among the most important people in the neighborhood. Mr. Nicholson has been Deacon and Trustee of the church, and the family takes an active part in the work of the Sunday-school. Our subject has given his name and influence to the Masonic order and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. He has held the office of School Trustee for four years. In his political opinions, he is a Democrat, but does not take any active part in the agitating questions of the day, being satisfied to perform his duty.

Mr. Nicholson has one hundred and forty acres of land under cultivation. In 1888, he built his fine residence at a cost of \$2,250, and in 1887 he was so unfortunate as to have a larger one consumed by fire. He also owns two fine business blocks in Quincy. After marriage, he first lived on section 21, in Mendon Township, for three years. It was the farm owned by Alexander Frazier, and the house was built by Mr. Nicholson. He then moved to Kirksville and was there about nine months, and then, in October, 1885, he moved to his present farm. He has lost two houses on this farm by fire.



REV. WILLIAM HALLERBERG. Among the grand representatives of Christian manhood—the ministers of the Gospel—may be mentioned Rev. William Hallerberg, who is one of the earnest, God-fearing, and self-sacrificing servants of the church, and is the present pastor of St. Jacobi's German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Quincy, Ill. He was born in Herford, Germany, March 18, 1837, and is the only survivor of a family of ten children born to William and Margaret (Hauptman) Hallerberg. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Herford, and up to the age of eighteen years was an attendant of the common schools, but at the end of that time he entered a private school, where he pursued his studies with diligence for two years.

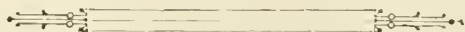
longer. The following seven years were spent at college in Hermansburg, and from this institution he was graduated in 1867. From the beginning of his college career, he applied himself closely to his studies, and was noted for his diligence, his industry, and his great perseverance in whatever he undertook, characteristics which he appears to have carried with him to the present.

In 1867, he came to America, landed at New York City, thence to St. Louis, Mo., and took charge of a church in Central Township, St. Louis County, where he remained until 1870, his next location being in Yorkville, Kendall County, Ill. In September, 1873, he received a call to Quincy, and here has since had charge of St. Jacobi's Church, and participates actively in every movement calculated to promote the interests and extend the usefulness of the church organization to which he is devotedly attached. As a minister of the Gospel, Mr. Hallerberg has combined with logical reasoning powers, a fair share of pulpit eloquence and impressiveness. He is an earnest and scholarly expounder of the truths of the Bible as he understands them, and of the doctrines of the church to which he belongs. A man of most positive convictions, he never hesitates to attack what he looks upon as an evil, however strongly it may be entrenched in popular favor, or in whatever guise it is foisted upon his attention.

Broadly charitable, he is nevertheless pronounced in his views, to which he gives expression in no uncertain or ambiguous terms whenever occasion demands it. He is clear and concise in his statements, and his reasons for his convictions are always well defined and plausible. He has always been a believer in the theory that, aside from relieving immediate necessities in cases of charity, the best kind of aid which can be extended to those in need of assistance is that which enables them to help themselves, and he acts largely upon this principle.

On the 4th of June, 1868, Mr. Hallerberg was married to Miss Bettie Klinsing, of Hanover, Germany, and the result of this marriage has been a family of ten children, seven of whom are living. They are bright and intelligent and gives every promise of attaining an honorable and

useful manhood and womanhood. Two of the sons are now studying for the ministry—William, a student at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, St. Louis, and Herman, at the Gymnasium at Milwaukee. Mr. Hallerberg's residence is at No. 723 S. Eighth Street, Quincy, Ill., where he is ever ready to give counsel or material assistance to those who are in want and need his assistance.



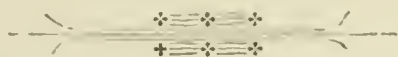
W B. STENBECK, who resides in the village of Columbus, is a native of New Jersey. He was born in 1813, and is a son of John and Phoebe Stenbeck, who were of German descent. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. The family numbered six sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased except our subject and one brother, Charles M. This brother was born in New Jersey, in 1811, married Miss Asenath Case, and now resides in Delaware, Ohio.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who at an early day accompanied his parents to Ohio, and was educated in the schools of the Buckeye State. On starting out in life for himself, he worked as a farm hand for some time, and his first purchase of land consisted of a tract of eighty-eight and one-half acres in Ohio. Locating upon that farm, he engaged in its cultivation until 1864, which year witnessed his arrival in Adams County. He here purchased one hundred and twenty acres at \$30 per acre, but after three years sold that farm and purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Columbus Township. This tract is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings.

In 1838, Mr. Stenbeck led to the marriage altar Miss Rhoda Foster, of New Jersey, who was born in 1820, and they became the parents of seven children: Charlie E., born in 1839, married Sadie Blondon, and is a resident farmer of Gilmer Township; John Henry, born in Ohio, enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company I, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and laid down his life on the altar of

his country, dying in the service in 1861; Lucy A., now deceased, was born in Ohio, and was the wife of Sam Foster; Mary E., the wife of George Flagg, of Fulton County, Ill.; Charlotte A. is the wife of Charles C. Sparks, a resident of Columbus Township; Lewis W. married Johanna Kelley and is living in Hutchinson, Kan.; Sarah F. is the wife of J. M. Stewart, who resides in Fulton County, Ill.

Mr. Stenbeck cast his first Presidential vote in 1836 for William Henry Harrison, and his last ballot was for the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, Hon. Benjamin Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its staunch supporters. He is ever found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. His life has been well and worthily spent, and in his declining years he can look back over the past with no regret for lost opportunities. He has the high regard of young and old, rich and poor, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



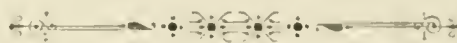
REV. FATHER PETER MCGIRR, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, in Quincy, is a man whose true piety and noble example have worked wonders in the character of his congregation since his residence in this city. Father McGirr is a native of the green Isle of Erin, born in County Tyrone, June 29, 1833. He was a regular attendant at the parochial school until he had reached the age of fifteen years, at which time he entered the College of Holy Cross, near Worcester, Mass., where he pursued his studies until 1856.

At that date, our subject entered the Theological Seminary at Baltimore, but in 1859 went from there to the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, where he finished his studies. In 1861, he was ordained priest by the Bishop at Alton, and his first charge was at Pittsfield, Pike County, this State,

where he ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men for sixteen months. From there he was called to Quincy, where he has since been pastor of St. Peter's Church. His present congregation numbers three hundred and thirty families, and many have been the improvements made by this worthy man since he delivered his first sermon here.

The present church edifice was erected in 1872, at a cost of \$100,000, and a school is carried on in connection with the church. The interior of this fine structure is in keeping with the means used to perfect it and is very beautiful. The parsonage, too, is a very fine building, and both are an ornament to the city. The Sunday-school is well attended, and a decided interest is manifested by all in the good work of the church. Father McGirr is one of the most exemplary and esteemed citizens, and is ever on the alert to assist those in distress and to extend a helping hand to all worthy and laudable enterprises.

Father McGirr is a very convincing and magnetic speaker and his earnest efforts in Christian work have been followed with excellent results. He imparts singular pathos and animation to his delivery, and his eloquence and earnestness have been the means of bringing many back from the paths of sin. He is regarded with unbounded confidence and affection by his congregation, and his native wit and naturally bright mind make him welcome wherever his footsteps are directed. Kind and sympathetic, earnest and sincere, he is a man among a thousand.



MARSHALL B. STURTEVANT. An honorable position among the agriculturists of Payson Township is held by the gentleman above named, who is the fortunate possessor of sixty acres of excellent land on section 26, this county, and twenty-five acres in Pike County. The well-tilled acres are devoted to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of

stock, both grain and animals being of good quality. A pleasant dwelling and various outbuildings, together with the well-kept orchards and gardens, indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

Our subject was born in Savoy, Berkshire County, Mass., in 1818, and there resided until attaining to mature years. He received such an education as the schools near his home afforded, and to that foundation he has added by reading and observation, his effort being to keep himself well informed regarding current events and topics of general interest. Young Sturtevant was reared to farm pursuits and aided in working the home place until reaching his seventeenth year, when he engaged to work in the cotton factory a portion of the time until thirty years of age.

Mr. Sturtevant was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning for his wife Miss Phidelia Ketchum, a native of Dover, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to whom he was united in 1838. Ten years later, they removed to this State, locating in Winnebago County, where our subject followed the occupation of a farmer until 1856. Then going to Pike County, he erected and operated a saw-mill for about a year, when he traded that property for a farm of eighty-five acres. This he has developed and improved until it yields its owner a good income. In his political relations, our subject votes with the Republican party, prior to the organization of which he was a Whig. Himself and wife have reared an adopted son, Charles W., who served from the beginning to the close of the late Civil War in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. Mr. Sturtevant has so conducted himself in his career as a farmer, citizen, husband and neighbor, as to win the respect and regard of all who know him.

Daniel and Hepselah (Barney) Sturtevant, the parents of our subject, were natives of Massachusetts, and reared a large family of thirteen children, three of whom are living in this State, viz.: Hepsie Ann, the widow of Alonzo Bowker, of Plainville; Joshua B., who makes his home in Pike County, and Marietta, the widow of Laroney Johnson, makes her home in Hull. The grandfather of our subject, Robert Sturtevant, was a

native of England, and, after coming to America, was married in the Bay State and became the father of six sons and one daughter, all but one of whom became heads of families. In social matters, our subject has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1858, in which order he has a high standing. He has never been an office-holder, finding sufficient occupation in his personal affairs, the quiet duties of citizenship and the pleasure of social and domestic life.



G OTTLIEB SCHANZ, the pleasant proprietor of the Schanz Brewery, formerly known as the Washington Brewery, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 19, 1815. His father, Johannes, and his grandfather, George, were both farmers of the same place, Reidenger, where Gottlieb was born. Johannes lived and died in his native place, as did his wife, Christine Relling, a native of the place. They left three children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

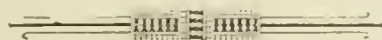
Gottlieb was raised on the farm and attended the common school until fourteen years of age. When he was seventeen, he was apprenticed to a brewer, and remained until he was twenty years old. In the fall of 1865, he left Bremen on a sailing-vessel, "Clara" by name, and landed in New York after a voyage of seventy days. From there he went to Arwicksburg, Pa., and was employed at his trade. He also engaged at it in Portsmouth and Philadelphia. In 1871, he went to Milwaukee and was in the employ of the Melms Brewery, and two years later went on to St. Louis and was employed by Anheuser & Wainwright as head brewer.

In 1877, our subject came to Quincy and was foreman for Dick's Brewery for three years, when he started in the business for himself in partnership with Mrs. Lutter. They ran it two years and then dissolved partnership. He then started the Harrison Brewery, now known as the Gem City Brewery, and ran it seven years as sole proprietor. He then bought the Avers Brewery and formed a

partnership with Fritz Wahl; later he started the Schanz & Wahl Brewery, and ran it for four years. In 1891, he sold it and started another brewery by buying the old Washington Brewery, and, refitting it, opened business here under the name of the Schanz Brewery. It is the oldest in the county. Its capacity is forty barrels a day, and it is located on the corner of State and Sixth Streets. It occupies a building three stories high, 121x170 feet. He has an ice-house, storage, barge and elevator in connection with the brewery. This brewery has a thirteen-horse power and is supplied with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Schanz was married for the first time in St. Louis, to Augusta Kneap, born in Westphalia, Germany, and she bore him five children: Fred, a book-keeper in St. Louis; Gottlieb, in Quincy; George, August, and William, at home. He was married for the second time, in this city, to Mrs. Lizzie Steffel, born in Adams County. She was the mother of two of his children, Christina and Augusta. His third marriage occurred in this city, Miss Annie Steffel, born in this city, becoming his wife. They have one child, Anna.

Mr. Schanz is a Deputy in the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a staunch Democrat in politics. He has always been a hard-working man and has made his money himself. He deserves much credit for his efforts and he has the esteem of all who know him.



HENRY BLOMER is a member of the firm of Blomer & Michael, pork packers of Quincy, Ill., which business has been in successful operation since 1870. Mr. Blomer was born in Prussia, Germany, in November, 1833, and in 1843 was brought to Quincy, Ill., via New Orleans, reaching the first-mentioned place on the 5th of July. His father, John Blomer, was a farmer by occupation and passed from life in Quincy, where the mother, whose maiden name was Christina Brinkman, also breathed her last. Henry Blomer

was the second son and third child in a family of six, all of whom are industrious, enterprising and loyal residents of the United States. His education was obtained in the common schools of Adams County and in Quincy, and after attaining to a suitable age, he began learning the trade of a bricklayer, at which he served a three-years' apprenticeship. From that time until he attained his majority he worked as a journeyman, and subsequently became an extensive contractor, which business he carried on for seventeen years.

In 1870, he formed a partnership with C. A. Vandenboom in the pork-packing business, and the firm became known as Vandenboom & Blomer and continued as such up to 1882, when Mr. Blomer became the owner of the entire enterprise, and later associated himself with Wolf & Michael, with whom he was connected for seven years. When this period had expired, Mr. Wolf retired, and since then the firm has been known as Blomer & Michael. They kill vast numbers of cattle, hogs and sheep, and the supervision in their packing houses is so perfect that it is impossible for a diseased or inferior animal to be entered for consumption. This company handles only first-class stock, and deals extensively in hogs on foot, mess pork, hams, bacon, lard, etc. Orders are promptly filled at the lowest ruling market prices, and entire satisfaction is guaranteed. The largest consumption of animal products, especially that of the hog, is in the United States, which country is exempt from any traceable ill effects from trichina. Hogs in America are as healthy and sound as any stock in the world, and in spite of the prohibition placed on our hog products by France and Germany, are equal, if not superior, to any similar productions prepared in Europe.

During the winter season, Messrs. Blomer & Michael employ in their establishment about one hundred and twenty-five men, and in the summer from thirty-five to forty. Their reputation as substantial business men has gone forth in all directions, and the product of their house is deservedly ranked among the best in the United States. They are highly esteemed in financial and commercial circles for their sound business principles and sterling integrity, while their brands of pro-

visions have become well known. Their occupation is undoubtedly a very important one, and Quincy is well represented in this respect by this reliable and representative business house.

In 1861, Mr. Blomer was united in marriage to Miss Ann Klatte, a native of Germany, and to them a family of five children has been born: Anna, now Mrs. Frieburg; John G., a book-keeper in his father's office; Christina, wife of J. Tiptesar; Ada and Joseph. Politically, Mr. Blomer is a Democrat, and on that ticket was elected to the position of Alderman from the Sixth Ward, which he held for two years. He has been active in the public affairs of Quincy, and is President of the Freiburg Boot and Shoe Company of this city. He and his wife are members of St. Francis' Catholic Church, and have a very nice residence at No. 1500 Broadway.



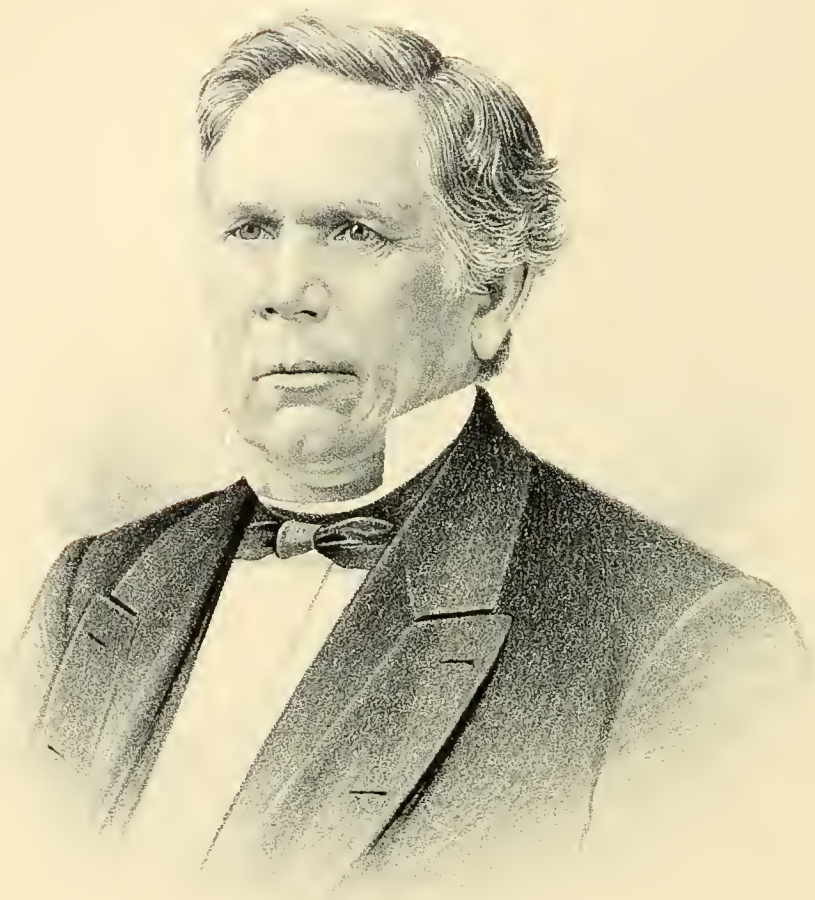
CAMPBELL S. HEARN. In this short biographical sketch we can only give a few of the prominent incidents in the life of one who for twenty-five years has been known throughout Melrose Township, and who is now one of the prominent agriculturists in Adams County. He was born in Woodford County, Ky., November 20, 1811, and was the sixth in order of birth in the family of eight children born to Warren and Jane (Alexander) Hearn, natives respectively of Owen and Woodford Counties, Ky.

The father of our subject, who was named in honor of Gen. Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, was the first white child born in Owen County, whence his parents emigrated as early as 1790 from Maryland, where his birth occurred in 1805. He was one in a family of seven children, his brothers and sisters being Sallie, Lovisa, Harrison, Luke, Elizabeth and Melvina. His parents were Jacob and Jane (Harrison) Hearn, the former of whom was born in Maryland and was the second child in the family of Jacob and Sarah (Gilderoy) Hearn, natives respectively of England and Wales, Jacob,

the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1770, and was married in Kentucky in 1796. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Alexander, was born in Virginia and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which struggle he occupied the position of Captain.

He of whom we write resided in his native State until 1851, at which time he removed with his parents to Missouri, where they lived until 1863. Then returning to Kentucky, they remained for four years, when, desiring to make their future home in Illinois, they came to Quincy, where our subject located on the farm on which he is at present residing. His father, who was a hardworking man, died August 1, 1882, and the mother, who preceded him to the better land, departed this life May 22, 1875. They were people who stood well in the community, and their neighborly kindness and excellent traits of head and heart attracted to them warm friends.

Campbell S. Hearn received a limited education, attending the subscription school held in a log cabin and sitting on the regulation slab seats of those days. When of age, he began his personal career as a farmer, and pursuing his work with energy and intelligence, has prospered accordingly. In September, 1872, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hastings, and to them has been born one son, George. On the death of his wife, Mr. Hearn was again married, this time to Miss Emma, daughter of George Felt, and the two children born of this union bear the respective names of Warren F. and Mary C. The fellow-citizens of our subject, recognizing his ability and superior business qualifications, elected him nine successive years as Supervisor, the duties of which office he performed in a creditable manner. He was placed in nomination as a member of the State Board of Equalization in the spring of 1892, and will be elected, as the Democrats have a large majority. Politically, he casts his vote and influence on the side of the Democratic party, and socially is an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman, and is connected with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He is a man possessing enlightened views on various subjects, and brain and business tact, combined with steady industry, have brought him to the front. His



J. Sibley

farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, is under excellent cultivation, and it is only by constant application to his work that Mr. Hearn has brought it to its present condition.



HON. JOSEPH SIBLEY. This distinguished jurist has made his home in the beautiful city of Quincy for more than a quarter of a century, and is now devoting his attention to the legal profession, in which he has always had a large practice, won many victories and accumulated considerable wealth. He is descended from families of substantial worth and honored name in New England, and by his services in the legal arena and in official stations has added lustre to the name he bears.

In noting the record of the progenitors of Judge Sibley, we find that his father, Aaron Sibley, was born in Connecticut in 1779, and his mother, Tryphenia Agard, was likewise a native of that State, but removed to Massachusetts when young. On both sides, the line of descent is traced to England. Grandfather Ezekiel Sibley was a resident of Connecticut, as was also Grandfather Agard. Aaron Sibley was a farmer by occupation, and was prominent in Hampden County, Mass., where the most of his life was passed, and where his death occurred. In political matters, he was a Democrat, and served as a member of the General Court of 1828 and 1829, as well as in other positions of trust.

Born in Westfield, Hampden County, Mass., in 1818, our subject passed his boyhood in a comparatively uneventful manner, alternating work on his father's farm with attendance at the district school and in the academy near his home. Early in life he evinced a thirst for knowledge, and was ever eager to grasp new theories and solve the intricate problems which the majority of the school boys shirked. At the age of twenty years, he was appointed deputy to High Sheriff Rice, and his ser-

vices in that capacity for several years were satisfactory and efficient.

When about twenty-two years old, Judge Sibley removed to Schenectady, N. Y., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for two years, but desirous of entering upon a professional career, he read law with Page & Potter, and was admitted to the Bar in 1816. He chose for his location the city of Nauvoo, Hancock County, Ill., where he remained several years in the practice of his profession, and during his residence there was a strong anti-Mormon. At that time there were few affairs of more vital interest to the citizens of Hancock County than the Mormon question, and particularly were the residents of Nauvoo interested therein, for their city was the seat of the Temple and the home of the prophet, Joseph Smith.

Removing in 1853 from Nauvoo to Warsaw, in the same county, our subject continued his legal practice. While at Nauvoo, he was elected on the Democratic ticket, in 1850, to represent Hancock County in the State Legislature, and his satisfactory service resulted in his re-election, in 1852, for a term of two years. Returning from the Legislature, he resumed his practice at Warsaw, but was soon called into public life again. In 1855, he was elected Circuit Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, which was composed of Hancock, Henderson and Adams Counties. At the expiration of his term of six years, he was re-elected, in 1861, and served by re-election until 1879, being on the Bench in all twenty-four years. Meanwhile, he removed from Warsaw to Quincy, where he has continued to make his home since. In 1877, he was appointed Judge of the Appellate Court for the Second District of Illinois, and served two years in that capacity. On retiring from that office, he resumed his law practice in Quincy, which he has conducted until the present time in the local, State and federal courts. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat, devoted to the interests and principles of his chosen party.

Among the beautiful residences of Quincy is that of Judge Sibley, which is pleasantly located on Eighth Street, in the midst of extensive grounds and beautiful lawns, ornamented with elms and other trees. In that home he finds rest from the

toils of professional life and public service, and there many of his happiest hours have been passed. He was married in 1849 to Miss Maria, daughter of Dr. Brackett, who at the time of his death was a resident of East St. Louis, Ill., but had formerly made his home in St. Louis, Mo. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sibley, Nicholas Jarrott, was a native of Paris, France, but emigrated to America at an early day, and became one of the first settlers of Cahokia, Ill. The marriage of Judge and Mrs. Sibley has been blessed by the birth of two children: Joseph L., who follows agricultural pursuits in Missouri, and Julia L., who is at home with her parents.

The long professional and judicial career of Judge Sibley, and his natural traits, have moulded him into a type of a lawyer and a jurist which, in dignity and ability, marks the highest order of his profession. Few, if any, judges of Illinois have worn the judicial ermine for so many years as he. On the Bench he showed a true conception of the duties of the position, and was alert, impartial, learned and honest. By his bearing he gave courage to the younger, and commanded the respect of the older, practitioner. As a lawyer, his daily practice and research have given him a wide reputation as a reliable counsel and successful advocate, which, with his personal qualities, has attracted to him a large circle of friends.



JAMES B. CORRIGAN. The ability shown by James B. Corrigan in several directions, his faithful discharge of every public trust reposed in his hands, and the interest he has taken in the advancement of measures for the good of Quincy, Ill., caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of that flourishing city of the Mississippi Valley. Although young in years, he has been a resident of this county all his life, and the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifi-

cations. In every walk of life, he has acquitted himself with credit, and his admirable business qualities, coupled with his executive capacity and popularity, point him out as one sure to be called to public position. He at present holds the responsible position of Treasurer of Adams County, Ill., and the faithfulness and capability shown by this gentleman have won him the respect of all.

Mr. Corrigan was born on a farm in Liberty Township, Adams County, Ill., on the 21st of February, 1856, and inherits the quick wit and active mind of his Irish ancestors. His parents, James and Sarah (Hart) Corrigan, were natives of the green isle of Erin and came to the United States when young. Settling on a farm in Adams County, Ill., they have since made their home there, and reside on the land settled by them in early days. Of the nine children born to them, James B. was fifth in order of birth. His boyhood and early school days were passed in assisting on the farm and in attending the district school. Later, he entered Maplewood High School and then St. Francis College, Quincy, graduating from the latter institution in the year 1884. After this he read law with Sibley, Carter & Govert.

After leaving the school-room, Mr. Corrigan was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Benjamin Heckle, and filled that position in a very satisfactory manner. His capable manner of filling that position naturally caused the people of Quincy and Adams County to desire that the same qualities should be directed to the public service in another. Accordingly, he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer under John B. Kreitz until his term closed. He was retained by his successor, L. Finley, and continued under him until his term closed. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Corrigan was nominated for the office of Treasurer and was elected by a fair majority. He assumed the duties of his office the December following, and in that capacity has proved himself a very efficient officer.

On the 16th of June, 1887, Mr. Corrigan was married to Miss Agnes Bernbrock, of Quincy, Ill., the daughter of William Bernbrock, and he and his wife reside comfortably at Twentieth and Elm Streets. In politics, Mr. Corrigan is a Democrat, and is a staunch supporter of his party. He is justly re-

garded as one of the most prominent of the self-reliant and progressive men of whom Quincy has been so conspicuously fruitful. His liberal views, unquestioned honesty and rugged common sense have given him an influence which is not retarded in any way by his youth. He has never been found wanting in any capacity which he has been called upon to fill, tending to the upbuilding of one of the most thrifty and prosperous cities of the Valley.



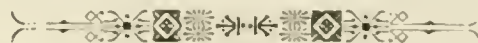
JOHN H. RATCLIFF, who is engaged in general farming on section 11, Concord Township, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in 1821, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Bryant) Rateliff. In the family were the following children: Ebenezer, deceased; Isabella, born in 1804; Nancy, in 1806; Caroline, in 1808; A. B., in 1811; Lucinda, in 1816; Annie, in 1818, and Joseph, in 1825.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject, which was quietly passed, alternating his time by work on the farm in the summer months and by attending the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. At the age of eighteen, he started out in life for himself and has since been dependent upon his own resources. That his life has been an industrious and enterprising one is proved by the success that has crowned his efforts. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, worth \$50 per acre. He raises grain and stock, and his horses, cattle and hogs are all good grades. His neat and substantial residence was erected at a cost of \$2,000. He has a large barn and the other outbuildings are models of convenience. The well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate his careful supervision and give evidence of his industrious and well-directed efforts.

In 1852, Mr. Rateliff married Miss M. J. Chipman, a daughter of Jesse and Harriett Chipman.

She was born in 1832. Their union has been blessed with nine children, six of whom are yet living: Isabella, born in Adams County, in 1853; Mary, born in 1855, is the wife of Allen Lucas; Joseph, born in 1851, married Rachel Brown, and died in 1881; Harriet, born in 1858, is now Mrs. Lucas; Valdora, born in 1860, deceased; Myron, born in 1862, married Lavina Davis; Ulysses, born in 1865, deceased; Chipman, born in 1867, wedded Carrie Harper; and Della, born in 1874, is at home. The children all received good educational advantages to fit them for the practical and responsible positions of life, and two have been successful teachers.

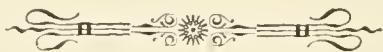
At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Rateliff united with the Presbyterian Church of Clayton, and for nine years he has been one of the ruling Elders. To its support he contributes liberally and gives freely to all charitable and benevolent enterprises. The church finds in him a faithful member and his life is in harmony with his profession. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has served as Road Overseer, School Director and Trustee. His career has been an exemplary one, and the confidence and good-will of his fellow-townsmen is freely accorded him. He is held in the highest regard as a man of sterling worth, and with pleasure we present to our readers this life record of John H. Rateliff.



ELIAS C. HALL. After a long life of usefulness, Elias C. Hall passed from the scene of his earthly labors and left an honored name and grateful memories in the city where he has so long been a resident. He had a pleasant home in Quincy, and was surrounded by all that made life enjoyable—domestic happiness and prosperity, a clean conscience and abundant means. To his praise be it said, that his accumulations were made without loss or injustice to others. For many years he was a resident of Quincy, and

toils of professional life and public service, and there many of his happiest hours have been passed. He was married in 1819 to Miss Maria, daughter of Dr. Brackett, who at the time of his death was a resident of East St. Louis, Ill., but had formerly made his home in St. Louis, Mo. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sibley, Nicholas Jarrott, was a native of Paris, France, but emigrated to America at an early day, and became one of the first settlers of Cahokia, Ill. The marriage of Judge and Mrs. Sibley has been blessed by the birth of two children: Joseph L., who follows agricultural pursuits in Missouri, and Julia L., who is at home with her parents.

The long professional and judicial career of Judge Sibley, and his natural traits, have moulded him into a type of a lawyer and a jurist which, in dignity and ability, marks the highest order of his profession. Few, if any, judges of Illinois have worn the judicial ermine for so many years as he. On the Bench he showed a true conception of the duties of the position, and was alert, impartial, learned and honest. By his bearing he gave courage to the younger, and commanded the respect of the older, practitioner. As a lawyer, his daily practice and research have given him a wide reputation as a reliable counsel and successful advocate, which, with his personal qualities, has attracted to him a large circle of friends.



JAMES B. CORRIGAN. The ability shown by James B. Corrigan in several directions, his faithful discharge of every public trust reposed in his hands, and the interest he has taken in the advancement of measures for the good of Quincy, Ill., caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of that flourishing city of the Mississippi Valley. Although young in years, he has been a resident of this county all his life, and the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifi-

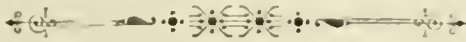
cations. In every walk of life, he has acquitted himself with credit, and his admirable business qualities, coupled with his executive capacity and popularity, point him out as one sure to be called to public position. He at present holds the responsible position of Treasurer of Adams County, Ill., and the faithfulness and capability shown by this gentleman have won him the respect of all.

Mr. Corrigan was born on a farm in Liberty Township, Adams County, Ill., on the 21st of February, 1856, and inherits the quick wit and active mind of his Irish ancestors. His parents, James and Sarah (Hart) Corrigan, were natives of the green isle of Erin and came to the United States when young. Settling on a farm in Adams County, Ill., they have since made their home there, and reside on the land settled by them in early days. Of the nine children born to them, James B. was fifth in order of birth. His boyhood and early school days were passed in assisting on the farm and in attending the district school. Later, he entered Maplewood High School and then St. Francis College, Quincy, graduating from the latter institution in the year 1881. After this he read law with Sibley, Carter & Govert.

After leaving the school-room, Mr. Corrigan was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Benjamin Heckle, and filled that position in a very satisfactory manner. His capable manner of filling that position naturally caused the people of Quincy and Adams County to desire that the same qualities should be directed to the public service in another. Accordingly, he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer under John B. Kreitz until his term closed. He was retained by his successor, L. Finley, and continued under him until his term closed. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Corrigan was nominated for the office of Treasurer and was elected by a fair majority. He assumed the duties of his office the December following, and in that capacity has proved himself a very efficient officer.

On the 16th of June, 1887, Mr. Corrigan was married to Miss Agnes Bernbroek, of Quincy, Ill., the daughter of William Bernbroek, and he and his wife reside comfortably at Twentieth and Elm Streets. In politics, Mr. Corrigan is a Democrat, and is a staunch supporter of his party. He is justly re-

garded as one of the most prominent of the self-reliant and progressive men of whom Quincy has been so conspicuously fruitful. His liberal views, unquestioned honesty and rugged common-sense have given him an influence which is not retarded in any way by his youth. He has never been found wanting in any capacity which he has been called upon to fill, tending to the upbuilding of one of the most thrifty and prosperous cities of the Valley.



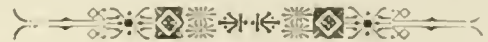
JOHN H. RATCLIFF, who is engaged in general farming on section 11, Concord Township, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in 1821, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Bryant) Rateliff. In the family were the following children: Ebenezer, deceased; Isabella, born in 1801; Nancy, in 1806; Caroline, in 1808; A. B., in 1811; Lucinda, in 1816; Annie, in 1818, and Joseph, in 1825.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject, which was quietly passed, alternating his time by work on the farm in the summer months and by attending the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. At the age of eighteen, he started out in life for himself and has since been dependent upon his own resources. That his life has been an industrious and enterprising one is proved by the success that has crowned his efforts. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, worth \$50 per acre. He raises grain and stock, and his horses, cattle and hogs are all good grades. His neat and substantial residence was erected at a cost of \$2,000. He has a large barn and the other outbuildings are models of convenience. The well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate his careful supervision and give evidence of his industrious and well-directed efforts.

In 1852, Mr. Rateliff married Miss M. J. Chipman, a daughter of Jesse and Harriett Chipman.

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during his whole life naught was ever said derogatory to his character and honor. His memory will live in the hearts of the people long after his body has mouldered to dust.

Mr. Hall began his earthly career in Scottsville, N. Y., in 1816, and was a son of Clark Hall, who followed the occupation of a miller in New York State for many years. The latter was of English descent, and his ancestors came to this country at a very early date. He was a man of great energy and perseverance and succeeded in accumulating considerable means. Elias C. Hall, the third son of seven children, secured a good practical education in the common schools, and there pursued his studies until fourteen years of age, when he entered Howard College and was graduated from that institution in 1837. After this he returned to his home and engaged in milling with his father. He was a wide-awake, progressive business man and won many friends by his upright, honorable conduct.

In the year 1867, Mr. Hall moved to Quincy, Ill., and engaged in the insurance business, which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was a man whose sterling worth of character was recognized by all, and his death was deeply deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as well as his own immediate and sorrowing household. Useful and reliable, his high character and noble conduct have reflected upon his descendants and connections the highest renown. In politics, this much esteemed citizen was warmly attached to the principles of the good old Republican party, and was ever ready with his influence and ballot to advance its interests. He was also prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. Hall selected his bride in the person of Miss Christina Schnowder, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1846, and their nuptials were celebrated in the year 1871. When nine years of age, Mrs. Hall moved with her parents to Fairfield County, Iowa, and entered the common schools of that place. Possessed of a bright and active mind, she made much headway in her studies, and is a lady of culture and intelligence. She is of German-French descent, and her ancestors were among the prominent families of Pennsylvania in the

days of William Penn. In the year 1859, she came with her parents to Quincy, and here became acquainted with Mr. Hall, whom she subsequently married. After this union Mr. and Mrs. Hall made their home in Quincy and resided at No. 511 North Sixth Street. She has a very pleasant home, and being a lady possessed of much sociability and learning, has a host of warm friends.



HOMER M. SWOPE. This well-known member of the legal profession has made his home in Adams County since he was six months old. His present place of business is No. 217 North Fifth Street, Quincy, Ill., where he attends to a large and growing practice, and where he conducts the legal business of the city, of which he has been made City Attorney.

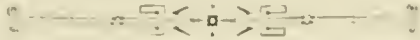
Mr. Swope was born May 15, 1857, in Vienna, Ind. (For family sketch refer to that of A. F. Swope.) He was the fifth in a family of seven children. He received the advantages of the common district schools and then graduated from the High School and at that time, 1874, went into the classical department of Carthage College and graduated there in 1879 with the degree of A. B. and three years later took the M. A. degree. He then spent one year in teaching school in Cass County. He remained on his father's farm until he was prepared to locate here in 1881. At that time he entered the firm of Sibley, Carter & Govert as a student and continued with them until September 1, 1882, when he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in the department of Law. Here he graduated in 1884, with the degree of LL. B. He located here and began the practice of his profession and in 1884 formed a partnership with Mr. McMurry. This continued until May, 1891, when it was dissolved and Mr. Swope has been alone in business since then. Mr. McMurry went into other business and at this time Mr.

Swope was elected City Attorney. In 1892, he was re-elected and is serving at this time.

Mr. Swope lends his name and aid to many of the representative social and business interests of the city and we mention a few. He belongs to the Inter-State Building and Loan Association; he is the attorney for this and also for Bradstreet's Collection Agency, and is a member of and attorney for the Associated Law and Collection office. He also belongs to the Mutual Aid of Illinois, to the Independent Order of Mutual Aid and to the Royal Arcanum.

Our subject was married here in 1887, to Miss Hallie A. Bradley, the charming daughter of Robert Bradley. Two beautiful children have come to bless this pleasant home, and their musical names are Lillian and Alma.

Mr. Swope is an upholder of pure Democratic principles and we venture to predict that a future record of this county will show him a still more prominent man than he now is. Our country needs the educated young men of the land to come to the front and give life and vigor to the Nation's laws.



REV. FATHER GERHARD MIRBACH.

R Among the worthy Christians and able exponents of the Gospel, may be mentioned Rev. Father Gerhard Mirbach, who

is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and throughout the sixty years of his life, whatever his hand, heart or mind has found to do, he has done it with all his might. He has devoted his time to the spiritual and mental wants of his fellow-mortals and has done far more than the ordinary man to raise the standard of morality in the different localities in which his lot has been cast. He is a man of fine presence, and in his bosom there beats a heart warm enough to sympathize with the sufferings of all humanity.

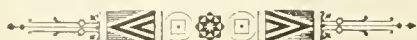
Father Mirbach was born in Gerdaunen, Germany, September 8, 1832, to William and Anna C.

(Von Neel) Mirbach, and in the land of his birth his boyhood days were spent, being an attendant of the parochial schools up to the age of fifteen years. At that time, he entered the gymnasium at Neus, where he studied for a short time, after which he began his collegiate career in the University of Bonn, where he faithfully pursued his studies for three years. On the 3d of September, 1860, having become proficient in theology, he was ordained a priest in the Catholic Church and soon after took charge of a church in Koeln, Germany. He ably discharged the duties of that responsible position until May 8, 1869, when he came to America and first set foot on American soil at New York City. From there he removed to Fayetteville, St. Clair County, Ill., where he became pastor of St. Pateratus' Catholic Church, and continued as such until 1874. Coming at that time to Quincy, he took charge of St. Mary's Church, which at that time had an attendance of two hundred and eight families, but which now has two hundred and fifty families in regular attendance.

The edifice in which Father Mirbach held services was burned February 3, 1891, since which time he has built a handsome brick structure of modern architecture, supplied with all the latest improvements, and located on the corner of Adams and Seventh Streets. The church was erected at a cost of \$32,000, and will be dedicated by Bishop Ryan December 8, 1892. The distance from the ground to the top of the dome is one hundred and sixty-eight feet and the dimensions of the building are 132x60 feet. Father Mirbach was also the prime mover in the erection of a fine brick school building, in which instruction is given by a competent corps of teachers to one hundred and seventeen children. He is much beloved and respected by the members of his congregation for his unselfish devotion and persistent efforts in their behalf, and he has at all times proved himself to be a safe counselor and a conscientious adviser in spiritual matters.

Father Mirbach is a clear, concise and forcible speaker, kind in disposition, cordial, warm-hearted and sympathetic, and is always ready to lend a helping hand to the unfortunate and a listening ear to the woes of the afflicted and needy.

When the size of his congregation is remembered, and when the many expensive, yet necessary, improvements in the church, school and pastoral residence are taken into consideration, it truly indicates a praiseworthy spirit among the people and shows that an admirable understanding exists between the pastor and his flock. Father Mirbach possesses excellent qualifications as a man of education and refinement, and is evidently deeply interested in the noble work in which he is engaged.



WILLIAM HARNESSE, who has spent his entire life in this county, now resides on section 2, Lima Township, near the old farm where his birth occurred October 12, 1831. None have been more prominently identified with the history of this community than the Harness family. The grandfather, Leonard Harness, was a native of Virginia, but at a very early day emigrated to St. Clair County, Ill., where Joseph Harness, the father of our subject, was born in 1793.

The grandfather died when Joseph was quite young, and he was reared in the American Bottoms of St. Clair County, among the frontiersmen, and was inured to all the hardships and privations of such a life. On the 6th of May, 1816, he married Nancy Worley, who was born in Virginia April 7, 1796, and for several years they resided upon a farm in the county of his nativity.

In the spring of 1827, they came with their family to Adams County, locating on section 1, Lima Township, where Mr. Harness pre-empted and afterward improved a large tract of land. He brought with him ox and horse teams, with which he broke the prairie. He was one of the first settlers north of Bear Creek. The Indians were numerous in the neighborhood and he was on friendly terms with several famous chiefs, including Black Hawk and Keokuk, who frequently visited his log cabin. As he was reared amid wild scenes, he knew how to keep on friendly terms with the red-men.

Although never addicted to strong drink, Mr. Harness brought a barrel of whisky to this county. As soon as the Indians learned this, they were continually scheming to get it, but never succeeded. One day a savage fell from a tree not far from the Harness cabin, and the fellow's brother was dispatched for a little liquor. He said he wanted it for medicine, but Mr. Harness doubted his story and refused. The Indian was so disappointed that he cried, but his tears availed him nothing. Mrs. Harness, however, unknown to her husband gave him some whisky, for which she received many thanks. Mr. Harness, on learning this, was much displeased, as he feared that the Indians might become intoxicated and return and do them harm.

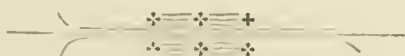
When the Black Hawk War broke out, there was much excitement, and safety was sought in blockhouses, but Mr. Harness remained in his little home, saying that he had always been a friend of Black Hawk and did not fear injury. He was a famous hunter and in those early days supported his family with his gun, killing scores of deer, wolves, etc. His death occurred November 25, 1881, and his wife died September 30, 1886. They were among the most prominent citizens of this community and played an important part in its history. Their daughter, Julia Ann, now the wife of Jason Strickler, was the first white child born in Lima Township.

William Harness, whose name heads this sketch, was born in the log cabin home and with the family experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He had no educational advantages, but his training at farm labor was not meagre. He was early inured to the arduous task of developing wild land, and he worked for his father until twenty-seven years of age. In those early days, he also hunted a great deal and became an expert with the rifle, killing many deer, turkeys, ducks and geese, and also wolves.

In 1857, Mr. Harness was united in marriage with Miss Mary Crenshaw, and unto them have been born the following children: Leonard, General Jackson, Arthur, John, Isaac, Mary, Waldo, Winnie and Richard. They began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home,

and from the wild and barren tract Mr. Harness has developed rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a golden tribute. He has three hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated land in the home farm and owns considerable tracts elsewhere.

In politics, Mr. Harness is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of the county, has aided in its development and has borne his part in its upbuilding and improvement. Public-spirited and progressive, he is a valued citizen as well as an honored pioneer, and is certainly deserving of representation in the history of his native county.



MRS. ELIZABETH GARRETT. The estimable lady whose name appears at the opening of this article is the widow of the Hon. Peter B. Garrett. Her residence is on two hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the town of Camp Point, Ill., and is a large brick house surrounded with shrubbery and trees.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Welsh, who had been a farmer in Wales and had first settled in Pennsylvania upon coming to America, and from there he had moved to Kentucky, where he was one of the first settlers. The father of our subject was named Robert and was one of six children. He became a farmer and lived and died in Jefferson County, Ky. His birth had occurred in February, 1786, in the State of Pennsylvania, and his death March 14, 1869. The mother of our subject was a native of Kentucky; her maiden name was Mary Guthrie, and her birth took place in January, 1790. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the church which grew up under that great and good man, Alexander Campbell. She passed quietly away at her home September 29, 1865, after a well-spent life.

Mrs. Garrett was the second in a family of twelve children, four of whom are living. She

enjoyed such advantages as were afforded in the log schoolhouses of that date, and faithfully trudged away through rain and snow to attend. In 1832, she became the wife of the Hon. Peter B. Garrett, a native of Virginia, born November 3, 1809. His father was the Rev. Silas Garrett, a Baptist minister and farmer, who emigrated to Jefferson County, Ky., where he lived and died. Peter B., the lamented husband of our subject, settled on his father's farm after his marriage, and there the young couple began life and remained until 1835, when they emigrated to Illinois, making the long journey in wagons. They located in Camp Point Township, Adams County, pitching their camps in the woods, where they resided until their log cabin was built, doing from necessity what their descendants do for pleasure. The country was very wild and unsettled, but few people had preceded them to the State, and the great groves resounded with songs of birds, and deer and wolves were plentiful. Mr. Garrett employed his time in improving his farm, which was prairie, part of which he broke with his team of horses, but later he used oxen. He was an active and industrious young man, working hard on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added from time to time until he owned about eight hundred acres at the time of his death.

When the first railroad ran through the place, Mr. Garrett was one of the men who laid out the town of Camp Point, and, as a part of his land was included in the town plot, its value was increased. He was elected to the State Legislature for one term on the Republican ticket. As he hauled his grain to Quincy to market, he met many of the prominent men of the section and soon became well known throughout the State. His death occurred January 19, 1865. He was a good man, active in church work and a member of the Christian Church. He had gained the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and he held many of the township offices. In 1850, he erected a nice brick residence on his farm and built a mill in the early days, which was run by oxen. In time, he made a flour and feed mill and substituted steam for the ox-power. This mill was

a great accommodation to the people of the section. He was one of the men whose life should be thoroughly written up as a memento of past pioneer life and of the success which attends honest industry.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett had eleven children, viz.: Silas, Mary, Robert; Richard, who died in the war; Susanna, deceased; Sarah, Elizabeth, George W., Christopher B., John H. and Albon A. They are all married, and the last-named child lives on the old home place and is a farmer.

Mrs. Garrett has been a member of the Christian Church since she was eighteen years of age. She has passed a useful, honored life and enjoys the esteem of the county. Her mother-in-law, Judith Booth, of Virginia, died at the home of the Hon. Peter B. Garrett at the age of forty-nine.

Mrs. Garrett, our subject, lives just on the edge of the town in her beautiful house, surrounded by the trees and rare shrubbery which have been planted by her own hands. Both she and her husband were worthy pioneers, working hard all their lives, and now Mrs. Garrett enjoys the fruits of their united labors. She is a lady possessed of admirable qualities that make her a favorite among her circle of friends and acquaintances.



JA. WAGNER, M. D., is a physician of ability and high standing in Adams County and makes a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, along which lines he is considered one of the ablest physicians in his section of the country. While enjoying a lucrative practice, he is known as a careful and conscientious practitioner, who is more devoted to medicine for the sake of science than for purely personal reasons. He was born in the county in which he now resides October 20, 1853, to Jacob and Mary A. (Brown) Wagner, the former of whom was a millwright in early life but finally turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, in the pursuit of which occupations he met with well-deserved success. The

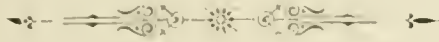
paternal grandfather, Henry Wagner, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a German by descent, and in the Commonwealth founded by the great law-giver, William Penn, Jacob Wagner was born and reared. He became a resident of Melrose Township, Adams County, Ill., in 1839, and here became well known as an honorable, upright man, and a useful and progressive citizen.

Up to the age of nineteen years, J. A. Wagner resided on the home farm, his summers being devoted to tilling the soil and his winters to attending the district school near his rural home. In the fall of 1872, he found himself fitted, both intellectually and financially, to enter college, and for one year thereafter he pursued his studies in Chadock College. During this time his generous nature turned instinctively to the broad field of human suffering for his life work, and in 1875 we find him in the Medical Department of Jefferson College, of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he graduated as an M. D. March 10, 1877. Immediately after he returned to Quincy, and up to the spring of 1884 was engaged in general practice, then became a specialist and has been very successful in his treatment of diseases of the throat, nose and lungs. He is at present conducting almost exclusively an office practice, which is large and lucrative. He believes in a progressive system of medicine, and notes with eager interest every progressive step taken by his profession, especially in his specialties.

Dr. Wagner is the inventor of several instruments peculiarly adapted to his line of work, and since he entered upon his life work has been a benefactor to mankind. He has always acted with the Republican party. Temperate in all things himself, he can not be otherwise than an advocate of temperance in others, and strives by every means in his power to promote temperance and sobriety. He is strongly in favor of Prohibition. He is Medical Examiner of Peerless Lodge No. 11 of the Mutual Aid Society of Quincy, is interested in many movements tending to the public welfare, and as a man his character is unassailable.

In the year 1880 he was married to Miss Mary F. Reeder, daughter of William Reeder, of Melrose Township, Adams County, but in 1881 he was

called upon to mourn her death, she leaving him with one child to care for, William W. His second and present union took place in October, 1886, Miss Mary E. Taylor, a daughter of Samuel Taylor of Rockport, Pike County, Ill., becoming his wife, and eventually the mother of his three children: Lila Belle, Lillian Mae and Jacob Samuel. Mrs. Wagner is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a lady of much intelligence and force of character. This household is an ideal one and she presides over it with a grace and dignity that stamp her as a model lady.



LEANDER BURKE is the owner of one of the finest farms of Adams County, located on section 12, Ursa Township. He is also a representative citizen of the community and an honored veteran of the late war, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers. He was born near Quincy, on Mill Creek, March 7, 1811, and is a son of Hiram and Rebecca (Gawt) Burke, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject was a cooper by trade. Emigrating to Kentucky in an early day, he located near Covington, and followed that business until 1836, when he came to Adams County, Ill., and purchased land on Mill Creek, near Quincy. He was among the first settlers in that section of the county. He was very fond of hunting, and in those early days killed many deer. In 1838, he removed to Ursa Township, locating west of Marcelline, and afterward purchased a farm on section 12, near Ursa, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1883 at the age of eighty-four years. He held a number of local offices, and was a member of the Christian Church. The mother of our subject died in 1849, and Mr. Burke was again married.

The subject of this sketch was the seventh in a family of ten children born of the first union, of whom three are yet living. He was educated in

the primitive schools, and at the age of seventeen left home to make his own way in the world. With not a nickel in his pocket, and with two shirts tied up in a handkerchief, he started out to hunt work. He secured a position as a farm-hand in Ursa Township, and for four months' labor received only \$10. He worked in that way for three years, and his largest wages were only \$13 per month. In the spring of 1861, he began learning the blacksmith's trade in Marcelline, but in the fall of 1862 abandoned it to enter his country's service.

Mr. Burke enlisted as a member of Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and the regiment organized at Quincy was commanded by Col. William H. Dennison. They went to Jeffersonville, Ind., crossed the river to Louisville, and did guard duty for some time. In December, 1862, the company was taken prisoner by Morgan, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and when paroled was sent to Benton Barracks. Mr. Burke was there exchanged, and just had time to join the army under Sherman before the battle of Mission Ridge. He also participated in the battle of Rome, and was with Sherman until after the capture of Atlanta, where he was taken sick and sent to the rear. After his recovery, he was transferred to an Ohio command and took part in the battle of Nashville. He was then sent by water to Parkersburg, Va., and went on to Washington, boarding a steamer at Georgetown, whence he proceeded to Ft. Beaufort. There were three hundred soldiers on the vessel. A great storm came up, which lasted three days and nights, and not a man expected to see land again. Mr. Burke marched from Ft. Beaufort to Goldsboro, N. C., a distance of one hundred miles, and there joined his old regiment. A few days later, they followed Johnston to Raleigh. After the surrender of Lee, they started for Washington, marching forty-five miles a day until the city was reached. He participated in the Grand Review, the most celebrated military pageant of the New World, and was then mustered out, receiving his discharge June 23, 1865, in Chicago. He saw some hard service, but was ever found at his post, faithfully performing each duty.

On his return from the war, Mr. Burke began

farming on the old homestead, where he has since resided. He now owns eighty acres on section 12, Ursa Township, lying on the second bottoms of the Mississippi, and no finer land can be found in the county. The farm is under a high state of cultivation, and its neat appearance indicates his energy and industry. He was married on the 12th of December, 1867, to Miss Sarah L. Rockwell, a native of Mendon, and three children have been born unto them: Silva O., wife of George W. Grimes, a farmer of this township; Alta Belle, and Rosa Catherine.

In political sentiment, Mr. Burke is a stalwart Republican, and has served as School Director for fifteen years. The cause of education ever finds in him a warm friend, and he has done much for its advancement. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and himself and wife are both members of the Christian Church. Throughout the community they are held in high esteem for their excellencies of character, and their friends are many.



HON. JOHN McADAMS, is the proprietor of the Seaton Hotel, Quincy, Ill., which is recognized as one of the leading hotels of the city. He was born in the county in which he is now residing in January, 1843, the eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Taylor) McAdams, both of whom were born in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, in which State their childhood days were spent. The father was born in 1816, was reared to the life of a farmer in Adams County, Ill., and when starting out to make his own way in the world, at the age of eighteen years, he very naturally followed in the footsteps of his father, and began devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits in Greene County, Ill. His father, John McAdams, as well as the latter's wife, was born in the Emerald Isle, but sought a home for himself and family on American shores, where Fortune

smiled on him and where he resided until death called him home.

John McAdams, whose name heads this sketch, was the eldest son and third child in a family of nine children, six of whom lived to maturity. Like a dutiful son, he assisted his father on the home farm until he had nearly attained his majority, in the meantime acquiring a practical education in the common schools, which he supplemented by a two-years course in the schools of Quincy. Upon leaving home to earn his own livelihood, he commenced farming, as an occupation with which he was most familiar, and in time acquired sufficient means to enable him to purchase two hundred acres of land, which he so admirably improved in every way, with buildings, fences, orchards, etc., that when he sold it, in 1880, it brought him in the sum of \$22,000.

In 1879, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature and served in the session of 1880-81, during which time he showed the workings of a fine intellect, and his reputation as a pure and intelligent Legislator was of the very best. He was an active supporter of gravel roads, and also took a prominent stand on the lime question. He was an active member in other ways, and upon the completion of his term, he returned to Quincy and began dealing in grain, a business he followed with success up to September of 1891, when he purchased the Seaton Hotel, of which he took possession in May, 1892, and has conducted it with good success ever since. In the month of March, 1863, Miss Anna, the daughter of James Smith, Esq., of Adams County, became his wife, and in due course of time a family of five children gathered about his hearthstone, those living being Harry M., William and Lewis S. James Smith, the father of Mrs. McAdams, was one of the very early settlers of Adams County and was a man of excellent reputation, who employed his time to the best advantage and endeavored to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule.

Mr. McAdams has always taken an active interest in politics, believing it to be the duty of every loyal citizen to support the man whom he considers best fitted for any position. He is rated as a

man of conspicuous intelligence, and, being forty-nine years of age, is in the very zenith of his powers. He is a strong champion of what he believes to be right and is honest and firm in his convictions. He is a model citizen of a model Republic, loyal, law-abiding and public-spirited.



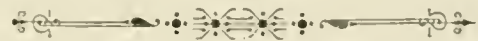
REV. FERDINAND BERGMAYER, Superior of St. Francis' Monastery, is a zealous worker for the cause of Christianity, and his indefatigable efforts in this direction have been crowned with success. In the very earliest history of the Mississippi Valley, the black-gowned priest in his birch canoe, armed with his crucifix and breviary, led the way to civilization and came, devoted, eager and intense, and with but one object before his heart and eyes, to snatch from misery the poor and ignorant, and to break the bread of life eternal to those who were in the shadow of death. The good work has gone on and great results have been accomplished. Father Bergmeyer is especially refined, intelligent and eloquent, and has accomplished much since taking upon himself his priestly duties.

He was born in Riesenbeck, Germany, October 30, 1826, a son of Henry and Mary A. (Heilers) Bergmeyer, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. Ferdinand, the elder of their two children, spent his boyhood in Riesenbeck, and after attending the common schools for eight years, entered college at Munster, where he remained five years. Succeeding this, he began the study of theology and philosophy in Paderborn University, in Germany, where he remained four years, graduating in 1858. He was ordained at Paderborn, and in 1859 came to America, and after a short residence in New York, at which city he landed, he removed to Teutopolis, Ellingham County, Ill., where he had charge of St. Anthony's Church until 1861.

In June, 1861, he came to Quincy as Pastor of

St. Francis' Church and Superior of St. Francis' Monastery, and ably filled his onerous duties until December 25, 1869, at which time he was sent to the city of St. Louis, Mo., to become Pastor of St. Anthony's Church and guardian of St. Francis' Monastery. In 1877, he left St. Louis and went directly to Indianapolis, Ind., where he became Pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, and Superior of the Home, discharging the duties of these positions with the utmost wisdom and intelligence until 1885. At this time, he was sent to Santa Barbara, Cal., and there became guardian of the old Franciscan Mission, the history of which is romantic and interesting, and here he remained three years, and then returned to St. Louis, Mo., where his home continued to be until 1891.

He remained in that city as Provincial Superior, but in July, 1891, became a resident of Quincy, and took upon himself the duties of Superior of St. Francis' Monastery. In his labors, he has been earnest and persistent, working for the good of others rather than for his own glory, but has secured a part of his reward in this world, for he has the confidence, love and respect of his fellows and the consciousness that he has brought many to the feet of Christ. His residence is at the Monastery.



THOMAS WHITE, President of the White Stove Company, Quincy, Ill., is another of the many prominent citizens of the county who are natives of bonny Scotland, having been born in Glasgow, in 1825. His parents, Thomas and Esther (Watson) White, were also natives of that country, where the father was a manufacturer of silk goods. Our subject received his scholastic training in his native country, and remained there until 1852, when he braved Neptune's tender mercies and came to the United States. Previous to this, he had learned the carpenter's and pattern-maker's trades, and after touching American soil, he determined to put these into practice. He landed at New Orleans, and went thence direct to Quincy, Ill., by boat.

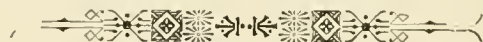
In this city our subject was employed by the Comstock Stove Company, and worked at his trade for twelve years, meeting with unusual success. When he first came to this city, he possessed but little of this world's goods, but he did possess that which always insures the success of men. He was honest, ambitious and industrious, and by these, as his only capital, he has advanced step by step, higher and higher, until he is now at the summit of a successful life. He possesses the spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers, and thus made this Western county his home, where all have been blessed and benefited by his coming.

In 1863, Mr. White, Mr. Bonnet and Mr. Duffy commenced the manufacture of stoves and hollow-ware under the firm name of White, Bonnet & Co., possessing a total capital of about \$3,000. In 1866, Mr. White bought out the interests of his partners and conducted the business, which has grown very large, alone until 1887, when the present business, under the name of the Thomas White Stove Company, was incorporated as a stock concern, with a paid-up capital of \$150,000. Their foundry, warerooms and offices occupy nearly a half-block in the heart of the city, and are, as may be imagined, very valuable property.

As Mr. White was foreman of the Phoenix Stove Company Works about 1860, it may again be seen how energy and enterprise, honesty and industry, will win in the city of Quincy, if practiced as Mr. White has practiced them, faithfully and persistently, and a successful life is that of the subject of this sketch. When Mr. White first manufactured heating and cooking stoves, the company employed about one hundred men. This firm is now represented by four traveling men on the road, and the trade extends over Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, the Territories, California and Minnesota.

The nuptials of our subject with Miss Mary Bowman, of Glasgow, Scotland, were celebrated in 1848, and since that time an interesting group of six children has grown up around them, four daughters and two sons, as follows: Robert B., book-keeper in his father's office; Thomas C., Secretary of the Stove Works; Marion, Esther, Laurena, and Mary, now Mrs. Wilson, at home. In politics,

he affiliates with the Republican party. He and Mrs. White are members of the Congregational Church, in which he is Trustee, and both are very active workers in the church. They are popular with all classes and are among the representative citizens. Mr. White is a member of Bodley Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Quincy Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Treasurer of the same. He has a choice location at No. 1806 Broadway, Quincy.



THOMAS S. WALLACE, who is engaged in general farming on section 7, Concord Township, and also owns quite a large apiary, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Garrard County, on the 26th of January, 1834, and is a son of Shannon and Elizabeth (Reed) Wallace. The father was born in Garrard County in June, 1799, and died December 1, 1858, and the mother was born in Shelby County, Ky., in October, 1804, and died July 6, 1888. They were married in Kentucky November 1, 1827. His maternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, who heroically battled for independence. During an engagement he was captured by the British, but succeeded in making his escape.

Our subject is the youngest of a family of three children. His sister, Sarah Jane, became the wife of Wilham Wallace, a fruit-grower, of Monmouth, Ill. The brother, Reed, was born in 1830, wedded Mary Ann Finley, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri.

Thomas Wallace spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He attended the district schools during the winter season, and in the summer aided in the labors of the farm. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until his marriage, which was celebrated November 5, 1855, Miss Mary Jane Ralston becoming his wife. The lady was born in Tennessee in 1839, and twelve



Joseph Acland

children have been born of their union, of whom ten are yet living, the eldest of whom is Elizabeth R.; Samuel, who wedded Mary Black November 9, 1882, is a farmer in Arizona; Mary Ann and an infant son are deceased; Reed is engaged in farming in Tennessee; Sarah M. is at home; Anna M., Shannon, Jennie, Thomas J., Fred and Joseph Henry are still under the parental roof. The children all received good educational advantages, such as would fit them for the practical duties of life, and one of the daughters is engaged in teaching school. Sarah M. is a crayon artist, and is located in Quincy.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Wallace has followed the occupation of farming. He now owns a valuable farm of two hundred and nineteen acres. The arable land has been placed under a high state of cultivation, and yields a golden tribute to his care and labor. In connection with general farming, he is also engaged in bee culture, and has an apiary of one hundred hives. He has met with success in this line of work, and from the sale of honey reaps a good income. The many improvements upon his farm stand as monuments to his enterprising and progressive spirit, and he ranks among the substantial and leading agriculturists of Concord Township. In his religious belief, Mr. Wallace is a United Presbyterian, holding membership with the church in Clayton. He exercises his right of franchise in support of Republican principles, and is an active worker in the interests of his party. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and while serving during the past fifteen years as Director, he has done effective service for the schools in this community and their advancement.



JOSEPH ADAMY. In this age of gross and almost universal adulteration, it is a pleasure to be able to refer to those reliable houses where the people are assured of obtaining only the purest and best goods, and where no imposition is practiced on credulous customers.

Of such is the responsible establishment of Joseph Adamy, wholesale liquor dealer, whose business is located at No. 522 Hampshire Street, Quincy. The aim of this popular house has always been to carry only pure and first-class goods at reasonable prices; and that this fact has not been unappreciated by the trade and general public is abundantly evinced by the extensive and influential patronage secured in this and other States.

Mr. Adamy was born in Prussia, in December, 1831, and until fourteen years of age received his education in the common schools of that country. At that age, he entered the College at Munster, Westphalia, Germany, and there pursued his studies for five years. The New World at that time had many attractions for him, and in 1851 he braved the stormy deep and landed safely in the harbor of New Orleans. From there he went up the Mississippi River to Quincy, and accepted a position in the grocery store of John B. Mersman, with whom he remained for two years. He afterward clerked for various firms in Quincy, and wherever he was employed his services were duly appreciated, for he was industrious and willing. Leaving Quincy, he went to Burlington, Iowa, and was engaged as clerk for George Bush & Co. for four years.

After visiting for a year in the Fatherland, Mr. Adamy returned to the United States in 1863, and, locating in Quincy, embarked in the wholesale liquor business in partnership with Mr. Levy, under the firm name of Adamy & Levy. That partnership continued until 1870, when Mr. Levy sold out to our subject, who assumed full control of the business. He occupies a large wareroom, 25x120 feet, where he handles all kinds of liquors and fine wines, selling to retailers and jobbers in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. He conducts a successful enterprise and is foremost in his business in this part of the country. His house has a reputation that is unsurpassed for the quality of its goods, the purity of which is unquestioned, and which are largely used for medicinal and sacramental purposes.

In Beardstown, Ill., Mr. Adamy was married to Miss Cary, daughter of Dr. F. Huffman, and five children have blessed this union. They have

an elegant home at No. 1200 North Fifth Street, Quincy, and are prominent in social circles. In politics, our subject is a decided Democrat, and socially is a prominent member in the Masonic lodge, having reached the Twenty-second Degree, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. As a business man, he has few superiors, and as a citizen and neighbor he is highly respected.



ABRAM BENTON. One of the most prominent among the merchants and farmers of Adams County who have found a home in Mendon is the original of this sketch. His great-grandfather was named Timothy Benton, and was one of three brothers who came from England to America and then scattered, the ancestor of our subject settling in Connecticut. The grandfather was named Timothy Benton, and was a native of Guilford, Conn., being a farmer there, and the father of our Mr. Lot Benton was born in Guilford in 1773. The latter was one of the strong supporters of the Congregational Church there, and was noted for his singing. The mother of our subject was Hannah Chittenden, and was a native of Guilford; she was born in 1877, and was a daughter of Jared and Deborah (Stone) Chittenden. Jared was a son of William Chittenden, who was a son of William, the son of Thomas, who in turn was the son of the William who came to America from England in 1639, and settled in Guilford, Conn. In this old town the parents of our subject passed their days, and the aged mother lived until 1861, but the father's life closed in 1822. They were the parents of seven children: Raphael, Daniel, Erastus, Julia, Delia, Joel and the subject of this notice, who was born November 9, 1811, at Guilford, Conn., and is the only surviving member of the family. He was reared on the farm, and brought up in the prim manner of the day and section. He was sent to

the common school, and after that to an academy. He left home when eighteen years of age, like many other young men who are anxious to see the world for themselves. The record says that he came to Mendon, then Fairfield, in 1834. The place had been settled by people from Guilford, and there was a blacksmith-shop in what was called the town, but the smith had to board two miles away. Daniel Benton, with a small stock of goods, had accompanied his young brother, and they built a double log house, which was quite a palace, and the second house in the town limits. Thus they opened the first store in Mendon, although the stock was not very extensive. Daniel died in 1836, and Abram then took entire charge of the goods, and had the exclusive trade for a long time. His stock was valued at \$1,500, but that was more than the actual capital. Trade was not very brisk, for customers were rare and money was scarce, and the poor store-keeper could not trade off every thing for honey, which was then a great substitute for money. Three years later, Mr. Benton built a frame building, but the old log cabin still stands, and has been added to and is now a dwelling. Gradually, as the town grew, his business also increased, and he carried it on at the old location until twenty years ago, when he removed to his present place, and now has the largest stock of goods in the village. For the last score of years he has owned and operated a farm also, and has made a good farmer.

Mr. Benton was married in 1837 in Guilford, Conn., to Miss Sarah Dudley Chittenden, who was an old schoolmate. She was born there February 1, 1815, and was the daughter of David and Lucy (Fowler) Chittenden. Her father was a son of Simeon Chittenden, who was the son of Deacon Simeon, who was the son of Josiah, who was the son of Thomas.

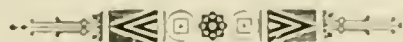
Mr. and Mrs. Benton are the parents of two children: Sarah J., born July 17, 1838, the wife of S. S. Arnold, lives in this village. She has two bright children, Sarah Louisa and Frances B. Ruth Frances, born February 16, 1841, is the widow of A. J. Leggett, and lives in St. Louis, Mo., and has four children: Sarah M., John B., Abram and Ruth F.

Mr. Benton has given his children good school

advantages, and has always given his support to all public institutions such as churches and schools. His family are consistent Christian people, members of the Congregational Church, and their influence has ever been for good in their neighborhood. Mr. Benton is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political opinions, he favors the Republican party. He was originally a James G. Birney man.

Our subject is a man of large property interests. He owns a farm of five hundred and forty-seven acres in Adams County, in St. Louis owns a very fine residence property on Euclid and Bates Avenues, and in the village of Mendon he has a large double store and lots on Collins Street and also two residences. He also owns a two-thirds interest in thirty-six building lots in Hastings, Neb., and eighty-four city lots in Grand Haven, Mich.

Mr. Benton's family and their connections are among the most prominent people in the county.



J L. STAKER, a wide-awake and enterprising young business man of Clayton, is engaged in the practice of law and the publication of the Clayton *Enterprise*, of which he is both editor and proprietor. As he is well and favorably known in this community, his personal history will prove of interest to many of our readers, and with pleasure we record it in this volume.

Mr. Staker was born in Pike County, Ill., May 20, 1858, and is a son of William and Phoebe (Davidson) Staker. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Canada to Illinois in a very early day, and his father was born in the Queen's dominion in 1832. In early life he followed the occupation of farming, but for twenty-six years has been engaged in the fire insurance business with marked success. The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in Ohio, and came to this State with her parents, Rev. James H. and Sarah (Duckwall) Davidson, when a girl of sixteen, and in the

year 1856 was married to William Staker. Their family numbered only three children. The sisters of our subject are Addie, who was born in 1861, and married John Q. Burgess, by whom she has one child; she resides in Clayton. Hattie, born in 1864, and is the wife of B. F. Wooster, a prominent business man in Jacksonville, Ill.

The subject of this sketch acquired his literary education in the Clayton graded schools, and when he looked about him for a profession or occupation which he wished to follow, he chose that of law. After graduating from the law school in Bloomington in 1880, he began practice in the home of his childhood and youth, continuing in practice ever since. In the year of 1886, he began the publication of the *Enterprise*. The paper has been established since 1879. Through the perseverance and ability of Mr. Staker, it has become one of the leading journals in this part of the State. The paper is independent in politics, and is devoted to the interests of the locality in which it is published and to general news. It is a bright, interesting six-column quarto, well edited, and its subscription list includes nearly all persons in the vicinity where it is published and is constantly improving. A liberal patronage is certainly well deserved.

In 1879, Mr. Staker was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Montgomery, an educated and accomplished young lady, who was born in Clayton, in 1858. Two children grace their union: Ray Montgomery, aged nine years, and Fred Merwyn, aged seven. Their home is one of the finest residences in Clayton, being a commodious and beautiful dwelling built in modern style. It is neatly and tastefully furnished, and is situated on a pretty lawn, decorated with shade and ornamental trees. It is also the abode of hospitality, and its doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends. In his social relations, Mr. Staker is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Good Templars, and is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Eastern Star and Commandery. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a friend to all charitable and benevolent interests. By his pen and personal efforts he exerts a

strong influence in behalf of all that tends to up-build or benefit the community. He is a friend to education, morality and temperance, and the community finds in him a valued citizen.



WOODFORD LAWRENCE, formerly occupying an important place in the farming community of Payson Township, departed this life in 1879. He was a native of Fauquier County, Va., having been born in 1800, and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Warren County, Ky. In the Blue Grass State, he grew to mature years, and was given an excellent education, which fitted him to teach school.

In 1828, returning to his native State, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mewmaw, who accompanied him to Indiana, where they resided for one year and then, coming to Adams County, they located one mile east of where the flourishing village of Payson now stands. When first locating in this vicinity, the land was unimproved, and it was a very difficult matter to clear away the heavy timber that covered it. In the year 1832, he cut grass from where is now the site of the village, and taught the first school in Payson Township, which was conducted in a log schoolhouse, rudely constructed, with puncheon floor and all the primitive furnishings so well known to the majority of our readers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence was born a family of eight children: Louisa, the wife of George W. Holeman, of Richfield Township, this county; Susan, Mrs. James Ellington, of Trenton, Mo.; Alpha, the wife of James Mack, also of that place; Bluford; Alfred; Rodham, who resides in Medicine Lodge, Kan.; Chitester S. and Woodford M., the latter of whom resides in Carrollton, Mo. The father of our subject, Rodham Lawrence, was a native of Virginia and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being present at the surrender of Cornwallis

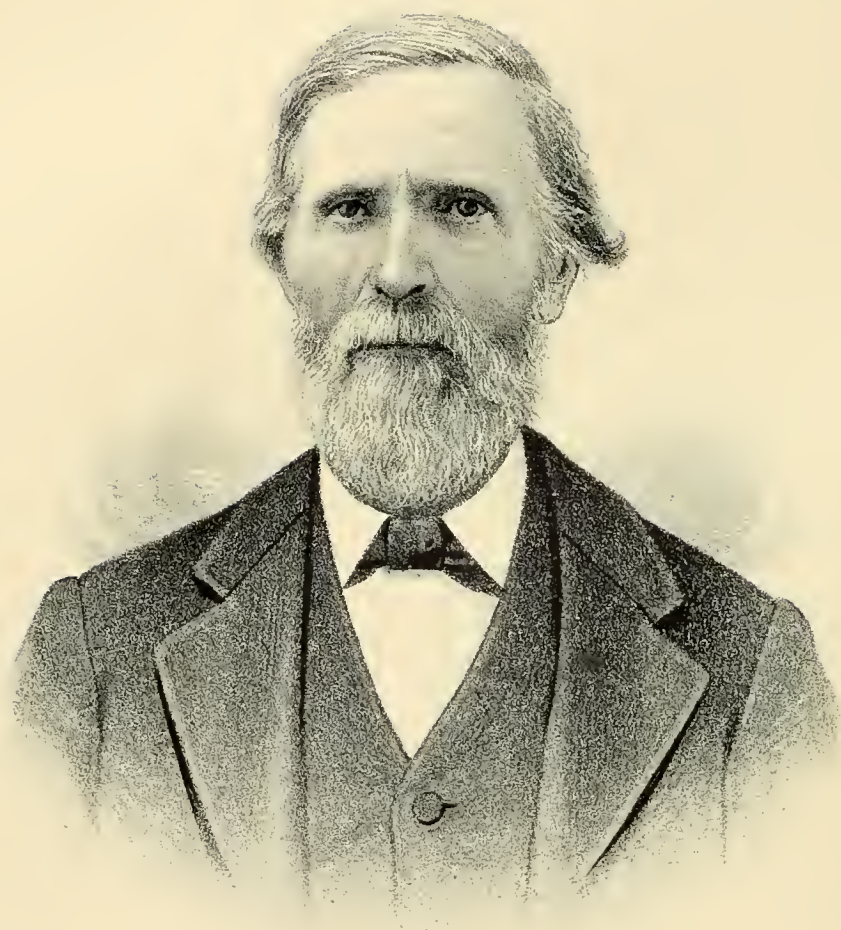
in 1783. His five sons were all born in a log shanty on the claim where Chitester S. is at present residing. The last-named son was born in the year 1837, and was given an excellent education, completing his studies at Abingdon College. At the age of twenty-six years, he began teaching school, which profession he followed for seven years, giving great satisfaction wherever employed.

The lady to whom Chitester S. Lawrence was married in 1864 was Miss Hester J., daughter of William D. Baker. To them was granted a family of six children, of whom the following four still survive: Alice, Siba, Dora and Ora. In 1892, Siba and Dora were appointed delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention held in New York City. They are both refined and intelligent young people, and take an active part in church work, being with their parents members of the Christian Church. In politics, this son is a staunch Democrat, and has held important offices in his township, having been School Trustee for fifteen years. He has been industrious, prudent and thrifty, and has acquired considerable property. The first representative of the Lawrence family was William Lawrence, who came from England to America and made his home in Virginia in 1699.



GEORGE THEO FEATHERINGILL. In this notice is presented one of the intelligent old residents of Quincy, who has done much to make her history what it is.

George Theo Featheringill, a member of the secret service of the city of Quincy, was born in Oldham County, Ky., near Louisville, March 17, 1845. His father, William, was also born in Kentucky, but his grandfather came from England and settled in Oldham County, and became a planter very many years ago. He served in the War of 1812, and died in Kentucky. William was a farmer in Kentucky, but came to Quincy in 1832; he remained there a couple of years, then returned to Kentucky, and thence moved to Missouri,



MADISON WILLARD.

where he farmed until 1851. He then brought his family here in a six-horse wagon, and located first in Ursa Township on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he purchased and improved well. He died in 1859, belonging to the Democratic party. His wife was Ellen Dale, born in Brunswick, Mo., a daughter of a farmer there. She was married a second time to a Mr. Inman, and now resides with her children. Her father was named Christian Dale and was formerly a resident of Virginia, although of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. William Featheringill had eight children, three yet living.

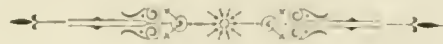
Our subject came to Adams County when he was six years old, and remained at home on the farm, and as his father died when he was fourteen years of age, he took the entire charge, supporting the family until he was twenty-one, when his mother married again. His step-father, Jonathan Inman, was a large farmer in Fall Creek, Ill. George remained on the Ursa farm and also took charge of his step-father's farm. Mr. Inman was a fine man, and as long as he lived after his marriage, seven years, George managed his farm for him.

Our subject was married, February 13, 1872, to Mary Gant, a resident of Quincy. He continued on the farm until his wife's health failed, and in 1876 went to San Antonio, Tex., and there engaged in the feed and produce business and had a wagon yard at Dallas. His wife died there and he returned in 1877, and then engaged in hotel business here, becoming the proprietor of the Missouri House and then the Franklin House, but in six months he sold out and went to Kansas City and engaged in the hotel business there for six months; he then sold and returned here and again became proprietor of the Missouri House, where he continued for three years and six months. After this he sold out and became connected with the police force as a regular policeman, and served seven years and eight months. While engaged in his duties, he showed such talent that in 1892 he was appointed on secret detective work.

Our subject was married here in 1880, to Miss Olive Sammons, born in Adams County, a daughter of Isaac Sammons. They have three children: Orrin T., Ora M., and Zola. Mr. Featheringill is

a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Mutual Aid Society of Illinois, of the Christian Church, and is a Democrat, very active in politics, having been a delegate to State and county conventions. While in Fall Creek, he was Treasurer of the Board of Highway Commissioners and School Director three years.

Our subject is an old settler of Adams County, and his varied experiences make him a very pleasant person to meet.



MADISON WILLARD, a prominent farmer of section 10, Houston Township, is a native of Clay County, Mo., born November 25, 1820. His father, James Willard, emigrated with his family from Tennessee in 1820, and settled in Missouri. The land was so wild that the family was obliged to spend part of the time in the Government fort, for protection from the Indians. They soon tired of the new country and returned to Tennessee. It was while living in the wilds of Missouri that our subject was born.

When Madison was twelve years old, the family moved to Morgan County, Ill., in 1832. He was old enough to see and remember various incidents of pioneer life, and is familiar with many of the hardships that pioneers were made to suffer in the building up of this vast State. His parents, like nearly all of the early settlers, were poor and were obliged to get along as best they could. Madison's school advantages were limited, as, when he could have attended them, even the rude schools that were held in log houses, with slabs for seats, were not established, and when they were, he was obliged to keep steadily at work to earn his own living. However, he did manage to obtain a few months' schooling at one of these. His help was needed on the farm so badly that it was no easy matter to get any time for self-improvement, but what Mr. Willard lacked in education from books he has made up in experience. There was a great

deal of work to be done on that farm. The land had to be cleared and broken, and the crop planted. The prairies were alive with deer and wolves, and as he was fond of hunting, he killed many a deer, and the family were never without fresh venison for very long at a time. He became a good marksman, and could kill a deer when riding on horseback at break-neck speed, and there was nothing he enjoyed better than such sport.

After Mr. Willard had grown to manhood, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all level prairie, in the "Big Neck" section of Houston Township. He built a log cabin and broke the prairie land with five yoke of oxen, and also broke considerable land for neighbors. He located on his present farm early in the '50s, and now owns five hundred acres of land, all very choice. He did a great deal of stock-raising in his younger days. He has an interest in the Edison Silver Mine, near Aspen, Colo., and he is one of the original stockholders and developers of the mine, which pays him a handsome income.

Our subject was married in 1855 to Lucina Taylor, of New York, who while young came West with her parents. She died a few years after her marriage, leaving a daughter, Elmyra, now the wife of Laurence Miller, a farmer of this township. She was quite young when her mother died, but her father reared her and gave her a good education.

Mr. Willard is an industrious man and has earned all his property himself. He is a Democrat in politics and takes a lively interest in local affairs, as well as those of the State and Nation.



REV. LOUIS VON RAGUE. The advantages and possibilities of this country are not, under its system of free government by the people, open to American-born citizens exclusively, but to all nationalities who seek its citizenship. No nation in the world has broader, more prolific and definite fields for every class of human

activity than the United States, and all it requires to realize these advantages is the cultivation of the gifts of nature in the direction that taste or opportunity suggests. These, with the concentration of perseverance, faithful methods and high aims therewith, are the requisites essential to secure success in the pursuits of life.

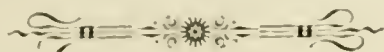
This is shown in the career of Rev. Louis von Rague, a native of Gutersloh, Germany, born February 17, 1830, and at present the popular pastor of Salem German Evangelical Church, Quincy, Ill. His parents, Charles and Fredrica (Schmidt) von Rague, were natives of Germany and there spent their entire lives. Our subject, the second son of a family of five children, passed his youthful days in Gutersloh, Germany, and received a good education in the schools of that place. Later, he entered the University of Osnabruck, at Munster, and pursued his studies faithfully for ten years, graduating in 1864.

The same year, imbued with a desire for a new field in which to exercise his energies, our subject emigrated to the United States and landed at New York City. From there he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and there took charge of Trieden's Church, of which he remained the pastor for three years. Leaving that city, he went to St. Paul, Minn., and assumed charge of St. Paul's German Evangelical Church in 1868, and ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men in that city for four years. From there, Mr. von Rague moved to Hoyleton, Washington County, Ill., in 1872, and after remaining there for six years and doing much good with his earnest, sincere words, he went to New Orleans, La., where he became pastor of St. Roasters, Church, continuing in the Sunny South for three years.

In the fall of 1882, Mr. von Rague came to Quincy, Ill., and became pastor of Salem German Evangelical Church, and this position he still holds, having five hundred families in his congregation. Since his pastorate here, he has not allowed the work of the church to be at a standstill, either spiritually or practically. He is highly respected by all classes in general, and is deeply interested in the good work in which he is engaged. A gentleman of fine physique, he also possesses excellent

qualities as a man of education and refinement. He imparts singular pathos and animation to his delivery, and his eloquence and earnestness have been instrumental in bringing many to the feet of Christ.

In the year 1869, Mr. von Rague was married to Miss Nicoline Grabau, who was born in Bremen, Germany, and who is a lady of much refinement and taste. The pleasant home wherein the family of our subject gather together is located on Ninth Street, at the northeast corner of State Street. In the family are seven children, six at home and one married.



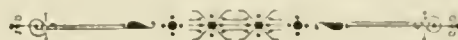
J W. LINDSEY is a progressive and successful farmer of Concord Township, residing on section 13, about five miles from Clayton. He claims Illinois as the State of his nativity, having been born in Schuyler County, in 1813. He comes of an old family of Virginia. His paternal grandfather served in the War of 1812. His parents were John and Jane (Davis) Lindsey, the former a native of the Old Dominion, and the latter of Ohio. Their family numbered two sons and seven daughters, of whom five are now living.

Our subject, who is the sixth in order of birth, spent his entire life in Illinois and under the parental roof was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, but at the age of seventeen he left school and gave his entire time to farm work. He aided his father until he had attained his majority, and then assumed the management of the home farm, which he had in charge until twenty-eight years of age. He then began farming for himself, and purchased fifty acres of land in Brown County, for which he paid \$1,000. He is a man of good business ability, enterprising and industrious, and by his well-directed efforts has won success. Upon his first farm he made his home until

1876, when he removed to this county and purchased his present farm of sixty acres. His land is all under a high state of cultivation, from the pleasant dwelling to the remotest corner of the place, and everything is neat and thrifty in appearance.

In 1872, Mr. Lindsey was united in marriage with Miss Virginia P., daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Munday) Piles. She was born in 1853. Four children grace their union, as follows: Rosa Lee, born in 1874; Elsie Beatrice, in 1876; Bertha Viola, in 1878; and James Marcus, in 1880. The children are still under the parental roof and are attending the public schools.

Mr. Lindsey is a member of the Modern Woodmen's society, and, in politics, is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a faithful citizen and is a friend to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. He manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by joining the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry in 1863, but on account of physical disability his services were not accepted. All social, educational and moral interests find in him a friend, and his neighbors and acquaintances all speak of Mr. Lindsey in terms of praise and respect.



WILLIS HASELWOOD. It affords us pleasure to place before our readers an outline of the history of this gentleman, who occupies the important position of County Clerk of Adams County. He was born in Payson Township, September 8, 1838, and is the second son and child in the family of eight children born to James and Elizabeth (Buskirk) Haselwood.

The parents of our subject were natives of Grant County, Ky., and two years before the birth of Willis, came to Adams County and made a location in what is now Payson Township, where the father carried on general farming and spent his last days, dying September 16, 1867. The mother, who is still living in the village of Payson,

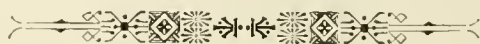
was born August 8, 1811, and was the daughter of Thomas Buskirk. The ancestors on both sides of the house originally came from Ireland, but the grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of John Haselwood, was born in Kentucky, in which State his father was one of the early settlers.

Our subject passed his boyhood and early school days on the farm in Payson Township, where he remained and aided his father in its cultivation until reaching his majority, when he left home and became a student in Berean College, Jacksonville, Ill. After leaving that institution, he utilized his learning by teaching school at intervals for a period of ten years. This was during the winter season, and in the summer he gave his attention to agriculture until 1873.

The lady who became the wife of our subject October 14, 1858, was Miss Olive S. Bean, of this county, of which she is a native. She was the daughter of John Bean, who located in this section as early as 1831, and who was highly esteemed in agricultural circles. To Mr. and Mrs. Haselwood have been born two children who are living: Margaret Z., now the wife of George C. Parkhurst, of Quincy; and Willis H. Our subject takes an intelligent interest in politics, and is a faithful adherent of the Democratic party, on which ticket he was elected County Clerk in 1873, for a term of four years. He proved himself a most efficient officer, and has since held the position by re-election for nineteen years. While living on his farm, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and also Assessor and Collector, all of which offices he filled with characteristic ability.

Mr. Haselwood is the proprietor of a valuable estate, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land in Melrose Township, which by its neat and finely improved appearance betokens thrift and good care on the part of the owner. He is very prominent in business circles, and is Vice-president of the Ricker National Bank of Quincy, is President of the Gem City Building & Loan Association, and occupies the same position in the W. L. Distin Ice and Produce Company. Socially, he is a member of Payson Lodge No. 379, A. F. & A. M.; Quincy Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; is also

connected with the Illinois Mutual Aid and the Firemen's Benevolent Association. He occupies a beautiful residence at No. 403 South Sixteenth Street, and as one of our best citizens is deservedly popular with all who know him.



CHRISTOPHER WALKER, one of the extensive land-owners of this county, who has a highly improved farm of four hundred and ninety acres on section 35, North East Township, claims North Carolina as the State of his nativity. He was born in 1827, and is of Irish and English descent. He is one of a family of seven sons and two daughters: Sarah W., born in North Carolina, became the wife of John Moran, and died in Kansas; J. Branson is married, and resides in North East Township; Elizabeth is the wife of Samuel Dorsett, a farmer of Kansas; Jesse wedded Mary Davis.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who acquired his education in the district schools of North East Township, but his privileges were very limited. His father was a cripple, and when quite a young man Christopher was obliged to turn his attention to the farm and the support of the family. He continued to work for his father until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself. In connection with his brother James, he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, and began the development of a farm. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the development of agricultural pursuits, and success has crowned his efforts. He afterwards sold his first farm, and has made several other purchases of land since. At length he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, his present homestead, to which he has added until four hundred and ninety acres of well-improved land yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. Glancing at his place, we see good buildings in the midst of well-tilled fields,



Davis, P. Colvin

and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the supervision of a careful manager.

Mr. Walker has been twice married. In 1819, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Alexander, a native of Virginia. By their union were born nine children, seven of whom are yet living. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Walker married Melissa A. Evans, by whom he had two children.

In religious belief, Mr. Walker is a Presbyterian. He has been connected with that church for a number of years, and takes an active interest in its upbuilding and progress. In early life he did not follow in the political footsteps of his father, who was a Democrat, but supported the Whig party, and, on the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and his fellow-townsmen recognize in him a valued citizen. He has lived a quiet, unassuming life, but his honorable career has won him many friends.



DP. COLVIN. Upon the fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres of richly improved land on section 20, Ursa Township, may be found the original of this notice, the oldest living settler here, and whose family is one of the most prominent in the township.

The father of our subject was George Colvin, a native of Culpeper County, Va., born in 1781. He was reared in Kentucky and lost his parents at an early day. Being unable to serve in the War of 1812, he furnished a substitute. He was married in Kentucky and lived all his life a farmer and a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject was Nancy Davis, who was born in 1789, and was the daughter of George Davis, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky and died there.

Of the eight children born to the parents of our subject, only himself and Mrs. Cynthia A. Duncan,

of Ursa, remain. He was born in Pendleton County, Ky., February 21, 1815, and was reared to manhood on a farm. He afterward learned the trade of a cooper, and came to Illinois in 1838. He settled on section 20, in Ursa Township, where the land was all wild, but he was a man of great energy and he soon had a nice frame house built, which is still standing. The land was then almost all wild prairie, and neighbors were few and scattered, while the roads were mere Indian paths through the woods. Among the early settlers who came here in 1835 was the family of Stephen Booth, who emigrated from Kentucky. He brought with him his wife, Elizabeth, and his daughter Elizabeth, and the latter, who was born in 1819, became the beloved wife of our subject in 1840. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living: Belle is the wife of Dr. Joseph Cadwell, and lives in Kansas City, Mo., the mother of one child; Joshua married Miss Newcomer, and lives in Chariton County, Mo., and has five children, Saphrena; Emily is the wife of Milton Kirkpatrick and lives in Chariton County, Mo., and has six children; and George married Miss Brown, and lives in Saline County, Mo. Our subject was again married, in 1851, Miss Sarah Kirkpatrick, a native of this county, becoming his wife. They had two children: James, married to Miss Shepard, lives in this township and has three children; and Lillie is the wife of Grant Brown, is the mother of four boys, and lives in Neosho County, Kan. Our subject lost his first wife in 1852, and his second in 1867. In 1868, he married Miss Mary E. Hedges, who was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1828, and was the daughter of William Hedges, an early settler.

Mr. Colvin has lived in this township for the space of fifty-four years and has improved two farms. He came to this wilderness empty-handed, but possessed a good constitution, a good trade, and was very industrious, and now has one hundred and sixty of the best acres in the county. He built his fine brick house in 1863, and burned the brick on the farm. This is the finest house in the township, and his other buildings match it. He has given his children good educations, and has reared them to be self-supporting. Mr. Colvin has been an Odd Fellow, and was a charter

member of Lodge No. 12, of Quincy. He has held the office of Trustee of the township for eighteen years at one time, and six at another. He has been School Director for years. In his political opinions, he was first a Whig, but later became a Republican.

One son of Mr. Colvin, Joshua, was a soldier in the Civil War, a member of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was shot three times, and at Bentonville, N. C., was seriously wounded.



JOHAN L. MOORE is one of the class of men singled out by nature to show what a man can do when he sets his mind upon accomplishing a certain object. He is a self-made man, and what he has accomplished in the way of this world's goods, and in personal achievement, is wholly due to his own good fighting qualities and to his intelligent and practical views on all matters of importance. He keeps thoroughly posted on the general topics of the day, and personally is one of the most popular of men, his generous and amiable disposition, and his kindly manner, winning him the friendship of all who are so fortunate as to enter the wide circle of his friendship. He was born in the city of New York, January 15, 1820, the eldest son in a family of nine children, and until he attained the age of thirteen years he was a resident of his native city.

In 1833, he turned his footsteps in the direction of the setting sun, and eventually found himself in Hillsboro, Ill., where he remained until November, 1833, at which time, as he was desirous of obtaining a good education, he entered Jacksonville College, where he pursued his studies with diligence for eight months. In 1834-35, he came to Quincy, Ill., and the following year started with a company under Capt. Farnsworth on a trip to Oregon, but as the country was in a wild and unsettled condition at this time, they only succeeded in getting as far as Western Kansas, after which they returned home, reaching Quincy in the

month of August of the same year. The following November, Mr. Moore started by steamboat up the Mississippi River to the pine regions of Wisconsin, but, on account of an accident to their boat, he and the rest of the party were compelled to return to Quincy the same winter, making the entire distance from Prairie du Chien on foot, the journey occupying thirteen days.

To one of his nature, this disappointment only fixed more firmly in his mind the determination to reach the lumber regions of the North, and in the fall of 1840 he again started for the pine belt, this time making the journey by land. That winter was spent in a sawmill, and the following spring he came down the river to Galena with two flat-boats loaded with shingles, which they sold and then came to Quincy. He returned to the farm on which his father had settled, and until the spring of 1843 assisted him in tilling the soil, at the end of which time he began learning the trade of a rope-maker. In 1846, he started a factory of his own on the Roanoke River, and made large quantities of rope for use in the mines.

In November, 1846, he was married to Miss Ellen Hague, a daughter of William Hague, of Quincy, Ill. In the spring of 1847, he started a vinegar factory in Quincy, but sold out at the end of two years, and in November moved out to a farm near Quincy, where he tilled the soil for three years. In July, 1858, he started with his wife for a trip to Europe, where they remained until the following January. On their return trip they took passage at Liverpool, England, for New York City, but the voyage was a very stormy and tempestuous one and lasted twenty-two days. The fall of 1860 again found them residents of Quincy, and here, in 1861, Mr. Moore received his appointment to the Quartermaster's Department, in which capacity he served under Capt. Newton Flag for three years.

In November, 1864, he lost his wife, and in January, 1866, he took for his second wife Miss Katherine F. Booth, a daughter of Stephen Booth, of Ulster Township, Adams County, and their union has resulted in the birth of a daughter. Two years after his last marriage, Mr. Moore pur-

chased his property on Fawley Place, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Locust Streets, which makes one of the handsomest private residences in the city. The house is a fine brick structure, and the grounds are extensive and beautifully kept, dotted with stately native trees and beautiful shrubs of various kinds. The property on which the Church of the Good Shepherd is located was donated by Mr. Moore, and was valued at \$3,500, and he was the sole builder of St. Alban's Chapel of Quincy, deeding the property to Bishop Alexander Burgess. In numerous other ways his life has been made illustrious by kind deeds, and he may with truth be termed a model American citizen. Personally, and in every private relation and duty of life, too much can not be said in his praise, for he is liberal, generous and high-minded, and the soul of true honor and unbounded greatness of heart.

He is independent in his political views, and for the past seven years he has held the position of Justice of the Peace, and adjusted his neighbors' differences with impartiality and good judgment.



SAMUEL A. LEE. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article is the pleasant and accommodating Agent for the American Express Company, at Quincy, Ill. If it were our purpose to write an essay upon ancestry, we would come to Mr. Lee for information, as any man who can trace his line back for six generations might well be informed and interested upon the subject.

Samuel Allen Lee was the father of our subject and was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., January 1, 1811. He was the son of Jonathan Lee, whose natal day was July 13, 1781, and his birthplace was Pittsfield, Mass. He was married to Lucy Eggleston, who was born in Sheffield, Mass. Jonathan Lee was a farmer in East Bloomfield, N. Y., but died in Clarence, N. Y., in 1852. To this union there were born seven children, but one of whom is now living, namely, John R., who re-

sides in Erie County, N. Y., aged eighty-three years. The father of Jonathan was Dr. Jonathan Lee, born in Massachusetts, in 1715, and his father was the Rev. Jonathan, also a native of the Bay State, whose father was David Lee, a native of Massachusetts and a son of John Lee, who was born in England and came to Massachusetts in 1631.

The father of our subject was a valued employe of the American Express Company for many years, and was the first money messenger that ran between Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y. In a wreck on this road, he was exposed and received a heavy cold, from which resulted pneumonia and he died October 4, 1848, before the birth of our subject. His wife was Paritta M. Caldwell, who was born in Westmoreland County, N. Y., September 28, 1822. She died August 21, 1849, of the cholera, when her babe, always fatherless, was less than a year old. Thus were two children left orphans, as Samuel had a sister; but she too was taken away, at the age of fourteen years, while under the tender care of an uncle and aunt in Elgin, Ill.

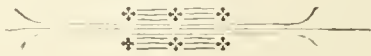
The good uncle above-mentioned was an engineer on the Lakes, and to his hospitable home went the poor little orphans when bereft of both natural guardians. At that time, he was living in Buffalo, but in 1852 he moved his family to Elgin, Ill., although he still continued his business as a Lake engineer. This worthy man and his kind wife died in Elgin.

The gentlemen of whom we are writing attended the public schools, and when but a lad began to clerk in both dry-goods and drug stores, and early showed the courtesy and accommodating spirit that have so distinguished him ever since. When eighteen years old, he went into the employ of the American Express Company, beginning at the bottom of the ladder, and climbing from driver to clerk. Then he returned to Elgin, where he was Agent for about two years, when he was made Route Agent or Traveling Auditor, which position he held for about three months, or until March, 1881, when he was appointed to this agency at Quincy.

The marriage of Mr. Lee took place in Elgin, in 1876, to Miss Nettie Fish, the daughter of Gordon

Fish, who was a farmer in Ohio. That was the birthplace of Mrs. Lee, but she was educated and married in Elgin. Two children have been the result of this happy marriage, Howard Gordon and Ernest Raymond.

Mr. Lee upholds the principles of the Republican party, and is firm in his faith that in that party is the salvation of the country. The social standing of Mr. and Mrs. Lee is enviable and they are well-known and much-admired members of Quincy society. Mrs. Lee is a lovely lady and fills her days with kind deeds and thoughts for others.



JOSEPH C. THOMPSON. The professions are well represented in Quincy by men of mental culture, and practical knowledge and skill in their various callings. Among those whose abilities are widely recognized, and who are numbered among the most prominent attorneys-at-law of the city, is Joseph C. Thompson. His professional skill is recognized by all who have at any time been his clients, as well as by the general public, and has been the means of securing for him a great many intricate cases, where legal acumen and extensive knowledge have been necessary in order to attain success.

The grandfather of our subject, John Thompson, traced his ancestry to Scotland, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The parents of our subject, Joseph and Maria (Culbertson) Thompson, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their entire lives, dying in Indiana County. The father followed the occupation of a carpenter, and was a man of honor and industrious habits. Their family consisted of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, one of whom died in infancy and six still survive.

The fifth child in the family is Joseph C., who was born in Blairsville, Pa., September 18, 1826. He passed his youth in his native county, and dur-

ing the winter seasons attended the common schools, which were held in buildings of primitive construction and rudely furnished with slab seats and desks. At the age of nineteen, he commenced teaching, and was thus engaged for two winters.

Mr. Thompson commenced to read law with Lawrence T. Smith, at Lebanon, Ohio, and continued thus engaged until the fall of 1847, when he came West with his uncles, Samuel and Isaac Culbertson, who had a contract to build a lock-dam across the Wabash River, two miles north of Mt. Carmel, Ind. Our subject remained as manager and book-keeper for his uncles, whom he aided until the completion of their work. Then returning to Lebanon, Ohio, he attended school for two years, and afterward followed the profession of teacher for one year in Butler County, Ohio.

After attending the law school at Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind., for two years, Mr. Thompson was admitted to the Bar at Anderson, Ind., in the year 1854, and opened an office for practice there. One year later, he removed to Franklin, Johnson County, Ind., where he practiced law for about two years, removing thence to Macomb, Ill., and there followed his profession until 1868. In the summer of that year, he came to Quincy, where he opened a law office and conducted a general practice, at the same time superintending a farm for ten years.

In local, State and National politics, Mr. Thompson takes an active part, and is a pronounced Democrat, at all times giving his party substantial support. He was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of Judge of Adams County, and served in that position for four years to the satisfaction of the people. In 1862, he was a member of the constitutional convention which was voted down by the people, and, while residing in McDonough County, served as School Commissioner for one term. In his views he is broad and sensible, and all plans for forwarding the material interests of the county find favor with him.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Thompson bore the maiden name of Emeline P. Eells, and was at the time of her marriage a resident of Knox County, Ill., though her native State was Vermont. She is the daughter of Truman Eells,

a native of Vermont, now deceased. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, one of whom, a lovely young lady by the name of Hattie, died when eighteen years old. The others are Culbertson S. and Joseph E. The family residence is situated on the corner of Sixth and Maine Streets.

Mr. Thompson has attained a position of prominence in the community by his unaided energy and ability. He has ever been generous in his dealings, and has given liberally of his means to the suffering and poor. Honorable in his actions, intelligent and courteous, he is deservedly popular among the people of the Gem City.



HON. JOSEPH N. CARTER. The profession of law has at all times called to its practice men of broad knowledge, wide research and great abilities. In the pursuit of their daily duties along its varied lines they have found fame and fortune; have gained names imperishable in the world's history, and have won great wealth. Among the number who have for some years practiced this profession in Quincy, and have gained therein an enviable reputation for legal knowledge, may be mentioned the name of Mr. Carter, one of the leading attorneys-at-law in Western Illinois. During the quarter of a century since he was admitted to the Bar of the State, he has labored indefatigably as counselor, and the result is that he is recognized as one of the best-informed lawyers in Illinois.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Carter was born in Hardin County, March 12, 1813, and was the third in a family of five children born to William P. and Martha (Mays) Carter. His father was the son of James Carter, a Virginian, who traced his ancestry to England, and followed farming pursuits in the Old Dominion. His mother was the daughter of James Mays and was likewise born in Virginia. They were early settlers of Kentucky, where they engaged in farming pursuits

for many years. In 1857, they removed to Charleston, Coles County, Ill., where they became well-known as worthy people and prominent members of the farming community. They are now both deceased.

In reviewing the boyhood of our subject, the biographer finds but little to chronicle of an unusual nature. His time was alternated between attendance at the village school and work on the farm, and, as he was quick to learn, he gained a good education even under disadvantages. For a time, he studied in the school at Big Springs, Ky. The year following his removal to Illinois, he removed with his parents to Douglas County, where he was a student in the school at Tuscola for four years. He then commenced for himself as a teacher of a country school, and was thus employed for three terms. In 1863, he entered the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, where he completed the course of study and was graduated in 1866.

At once, after completing his literary education, Mr. Carter entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in the Class of '68. Returning to Illinois, he came to Quincy in July, 1869, and was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State in the November following. In 1870, he formed a partnership with William H. Govert and soon established a general law practice. No change was made in the connection until 1888, when Theodore B. Pape was admitted to the partnership and the firm name changed to Carter, Govert & Pape, which is now one of the prominent firms of the city and practices in all the courts, State and federal.

Aside from his professional duties, Mr. Carter has always been interested in the welfare of the city along philanthropic, social and moral lines, and perhaps no citizen has done more than he to aid its advancement in those directions. His connection with public affairs has been long and honorable, and he has been repeatedly called upon to occupy positions of responsibility and trust, wherein abilities of a superior order are needed. In 1878, he was elected to the Thirty-first General Assembly, and his services were so satisfactory to his

constituents that he was re-elected two years later. He also served in the called session of 1882, which was convened to re-district the State into congressional and senatorial districts. In 1882, he was the Republican candidate for State Senator in Adams County, and was defeated by a majority of only five hundred in a district which has a majority of fifteen hundred Democrats.

The marriage of Mr. Carter to Miss Ellen, daughter of George Barrell, of Springfield, Ill., took place December 3, 1879, and they now make their home in an elegant brick residence which Mr. Carter recently erected in the eastern part of the city. Three children have been born to them, namely: Henry B., William Douglas and Josephine.



WILLIAM J. TAPPE. The value of any specified branch of production to a city may be computed in various ways and from many standpoints, and among the considerations by which its importance should be estimated, two of the most important are the number of persons to whom it affords the means of living, and the aggregate value of the product. Judging from these points, the production of clothing leads all others in the Gem City. There has been a continuous growth in the business, and, although prices have considerably declined of late years, there is still a steady increase in the value of the annual product, while in the volume of the output the increase is still more marked.

Prominent among the successful and enterprising business men of Quincy, Ill., stands William J. Tappe, who is the most capable Vice-president and Superintendent of the Quincy Shirt & Overall Company, of that thriving city. Men are to be judged by achievements, and it is always safe to accept results as a proof of the possession of the powers and capabilities which lead up to them. Of the successes in the business world which have been earned by the exercise of sound judgment,

thorough business tact and indomitable energy, there is no more eminent exemplar in Quincy than the gentleman mentioned above. He is a native of West Virginia, born in Lewis County in November, 1859, and in 1866 his parents, W. D. and Belinda (Shinn) Tappe, moved to Quincy, Ill., where the former followed the occupation of a painter. He is still a resident of Quincy and is a man respected by all.

Our subject's entire recollections are of Quincy, and here he received a good practical education. When it became necessary for him to choose some calling in life, he first began as a clerk in a dry-goods store, after which he was employed by Isaac Lesem & Co., a prominent dry-goods firm, and remained with them for ten years. After this, young Tappe embarked in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Thomas Tripp & Son, and this partnership lasted for four years, when our subject sold out his interest to S. E. Segers & Sons. He then began the manufacture of coats, pants, shirts and overalls on his own account, beginning on limited means, but in 1890 this business was merged into a stock company, the name being changed to The Quincy Shirt & Overall Company, with Benjamin Heekle as President; W. J. Tappe, Vice-president and Superintendent; and Robert D. Lemley as Secretary and Treasurer.

The trade of this house is colossal, and one hundred girls and men are employed to sell direct to the trade represented by traveling salesmen in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Kansas. The company is well established in business, their wares being of a superior quality, and for which they find a ready sale, and this is recognized as one of the prosperous industries of Quincy. The high commercial character, the discriminating judgment, the eye that sees and the executive ability that enables one to improve opportunities are attributes possessed by Mr. Tappe in a marked degree. These, together with a careful consideration of the needs of the public, have made the great establishment over which he presides a recognized synonym for all that is popular, progressive and honest.

Mr. Tappe was married on the 10th of October,

1881, to Miss Emma Tripp, daughter of Thomas Tripp, of Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Tappe are now residing at No. 637 Hampshire Street, and are recognized as first-class citizens.



GERHARD SANDER. If a pleasant manner and accommodating disposition bear any relation to success in life, then the comfortable circumstances in which the subject of this sketch now finds himself can easily be explained. The gentleman is an old settler, and has been engaged in the manufacture of brick since 1875.

The father of our subject was Henry Sander, and he was born in Hanover, Germany, and in 1850, with his wife and one child, came to America by way of a sailing-vessel from Bremen to New Orleans. The trip was a long and tiresome one of over seven weeks' duration, and no doubt the new country did not seem very attractive to the tired travelers in its winter dress, for it was December when they arrived in Quincy. However, the honest German went to work to learn the brick-making trade, and later he started a yard of his own and continued in the manufacture of bricks until his death in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight. He had espoused the Democratic party, and was a voter, if not a worker. He found his church, the Catholic, just the same here as in his old home, and died in the faith of her promises. The mother of our subject was Mary Halla, who was born in Germany, and died there. Her only child was our subject, although he has two half-brothers, his father having married three times.

The individual whose history we now attempt to give was born and reared in Germany up to the age of three years, and his first recollections of Quincy are very vague. He was sent to St. Boniface, after a course in the parochial school, but when thirteen he began to work for his father at the trade of making brick. He continued at this until he was twenty five, when he started out for himself. From 1873 to 1874, he was at Warsaw

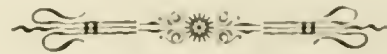
and Carthage, working at his trade, but in the spring of 1875 he started in this place, which he had bought, and has continued here ever since. He began with a capacity of 500,000 bricks a season, and has so increased his business that his capacity now is 1,200,000 bricks a season. He has two large kilns, and each has a capacity of 200,000. His manufacture is of regular brick, and he has all the appliances for his business. He is the owner of forty acres of land in this county, and from this he sells wood in winter.

Our subject was married here in 1875 to Miss Pauline Newman, who was born in Germany and came here when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Sander have eight children living: Henry, Lizzie, Emma, Frank, Clara, Annie, George and William.

Mr. Sander is a member of St. Mary's Church, and of St. Joseph's Society, connected with it. He has served his fellow-citizens on juries, and as Judge of Election. His political opinions incline him to the Democratic party, although he is not radical.

Mr. Sander has seen many changes in the city of his choice since he came here, and rejoices in her prosperity. He carries on his own business on the place, which was the old fair ground and the camp ground of the soldiers during the war. His residence is at No. 1403 South Sixth Street.

At the beginning of the Civil War, Mr. Sander desired to enlist for the defense of the country, but the Government would not accept his services on account of his youth.



GEORGE VASEN. It is with true interest that the biographer takes up his pen to speak of those worthy citizens whose active lives have ceased on earth, but whose influence extends still, and will continue to extend among all who knew them. All people of true sensibility have a just regard for the memory of those who have departed this life, and cherish the details

of the history of those whose careers have been marked by uprightness and truth, and whose lives have been filled up with acts of usefulness. It is therefore a pleasure to present to our readers a sketch of Mr. Vasen, who was one of the esteemed and respected men of the county.

This gentleman was born in Germany, on the 19th of September, 1833, and his parents, Phillip and Fredreka Vasen, were natives of the Fatherland, and honest, upright people. The boyhood of our subject was spent in the common schools of his native country, and here he remained until seventeen years of age, when he was tempted to cross the ocean to America. He made the trip in 1855, landed in New York City, and went from there to Philadelphia, Pa., where he made his home until 1861. While there, he engaged in the manufacture of soap, but when the tocsin of war sounded, he left everything and enlisted as Orderly-Sergeant. He was in service for six months, and after being mustered out, went to St. Louis, Mo., where he embarked in the retail shoe business.

In 1866, he came to Quincy, Ill., and engaged in the commission business, which he carried on for some time, and was then employed as traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house, which position he was holding at the time of his death, October 11, 1888. In his political affiliations, he was a prominent Democrat, and socially he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the year 1856, Mr. Vasen was married to Miss Catherine Eschner, daughter of Abraham Eschner, of Austria. She was born in Bohemia, on the 15th of April, 1830, and there passed her girlhood and youth. She was fairly educated in the schools of her country, and in 1853 took passage for America, landing in New York a few weeks later. Ten children are the fruits of this union, eight of whom are still surviving, namely: Benjamin G., Secretary of the Quincy Building & Homestead Association, also Secretary of the People's Saving, Loan & Building Association; Aaron, David, Nathan, Phillip, and Sarah. The latter, a successful physician of Quincy, graduated from Keokuk Medical College, of Keokuk, Iowa. She was born in Quincy, Ill., on the 21st of May, 1870, and attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, when she

began reading medicine with Dr. M. Knapheide Germann, of Quincy, and remained with her two years. In 1890, she entered the Keokuk Medical College, and was graduated from that institution on the 8th of March, 1892. She is now carrying on a successful practice in medicine and surgery. She is a member of the Adams County Medical Society, and has a pleasant home at No. 523 Chestnut Street. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vasen are Jacob and Gustave. Mr. and Mrs. Vasen were members in good standing of the Ninth Street Hebrew Church. Miss Sarah Vasen is a member of the Golden Daughters of Rebecca.



JOHN T. HAVENOR, a general merchant of Plainville, is doing a large business in the village, where he has a neatly fitted-up establishment, his shelves being filled with well-assorted goods, in the disposal of which he shows business tact and honor. He is a native of Elgin, Kane County, Ill., whence he was taken by his parents, when very young, to Waushara County, Wis., where he grew to mature years, and was given an excellent education, completing his studies in the Normal School at Oshkosh. For eight years he was engaged in teaching in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and in 1873 cast in his lot with the people of Plainville, where, April 19, 1875, he opened a general merchandise store in partnership with a Mr. Kidder. This connection lasted until 1887; in the meantime they had purchased their own building, but sold out the property after having improved it. In 1891, Mr. Havenor erected a two-story building, 10x100 feet in dimensions, which has the largest seating capacity of any building in the county outside of Quincy, it giving ample accommodation to six hundred people.

The lady to whom our subject was married, in 1876, was Miss Sabra, daughter of Samuel Clark, one of the early settlers of Pike County. To them have been granted eight children, four of whom were born at one time. The two who are



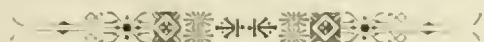
Faiths Truly

H P Walton



Sarah E. Walton

living bear the respective names of Mary and Della. Our subject is the son of Samuel and Mary A. (Mahoney) Havenor, natives of Ireland, where they were married. On coming to the United States, in 1848, they located in Illinois, but at the present time make their home in Wisconsin. With his wife our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and numbers among his friends the best people of Plainville, which popularity is shared by his amiable wife.



H P. WALTON, of Quincy, was born in Massachusetts, April 25, 1832, and is a son of Jonathan and Eliza (Locke) Walton, natives of the old Bay State. He belongs to a family noted for courage and patriotism, and is justly proud of the fact that ten members of the Walton family served in the Revolutionary War. The first representative of the family in America, the Rev. William Walton, emigrated hither from Exeter, England, as early as 1632, and settled in Reading, Mass. Previous to that, however, members of the Locke family had sought a home in New England, having made a settlement in Arlington, Mass., in 1628. The Locke homestead, which is the oldest house in Arlington, is still occupied by this family, its ancient roof having sheltered six generations of the Lockes. Our subject's Great-grandfather Locke was a soldier during the War of the Revolution, as was also Grandfather Benjamin Walton, who lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

Edmond Monroe, the great-grandfather of our subject on his mother's side, was a great-grandson of William Monroe, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America in 1652, and settled in Lexington, Mass. He was the father of fourteen children. Edmond Monroe enlisted in the King's army at the age of twenty-one years and served in the French and Indian War, being present at the capture of Quebec, and a participant in other important battles of the war. Twelve years later,

he was fighting against the British at Lexington and Bunker Hill. He was present at the capture of Burgoyne's army at Saratoga, and later enlisted under Gen. Washington for three years. With the army, he passed the winter at Valley Forge, where he suffered untold horrors from cold and hunger. Among the treasured possessions of the Walton family is a letter written by him to his wife during that time. In the June following, he marched out as Captain to fight in the battle of Monmouth, where he served with distinguished valor until he was killed by a cannon-ball. He had been a successful business man and left his family in comfortable circumstances.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Arlington, Mass., where he received a practical education in the common schools. In 1869, he removed to Kentland, Newton County, Ind., and there engaged in the grocery, bakery, restaurant and hotel business, which he conducted with much energy and ability, and therefore successfully. In 1873, he came to Quincy, of which city he has since been an honored resident. However, he retained his business interests in Indiana until 1886, when he sold out and retired. Since he was twenty-five years old, he has engaged in the real-estate business and has met with unvarying success in his operations in that line.

The political views of Mr. Walton are embodied in the principles of the Republican party, and since casting his ballot for Fremont, he has always voted with the party of his choice. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, in which he is prominent. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted for service in behalf of the Union, but on account of physical disability was not received. His brother Joseph served three years in the army, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Walton was married November 13, 1873, to Miss Sarah E. Jackson, and they occupy an attractive residence at No. 215 South Third Street. Mrs. Walton was born in Boston, Mass., August 1, 1834, the daughter of Samuel and Eliza H. Jackson. Her father was born May 8, 1803, and died February 3, 1899; her mother, who was born January 2, 1809, died July 2, 1871.

Her ancestors were of English origin, and early settlers of New England. When nine months old, she was brought by her parents to Quincy, where her education was carried on in the public schools. Later, she was sent to Waltham, Mass., where she pursued her studies until graduating, and returned thence to her home in Quincy.

Soon after locating in this city, Samuel Jackson erected a house and store on the south side of Hampshire Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years. In the progress and development of the Gem City, he was quite prominent, and erected a number of fine buildings, which still stand as monuments to his energy; he also built the west half of the New Tremont House. He was one of those men whom it is a privilege to know, for his influence was beneficial in aiding those who struggled along the pathway of life, and his sympathy was ever ready for all who found that pathway a weary one. A straightforward, unassuming man, the good that was said of him during his life was said by others rather than by himself, and now there are many friends and relatives who are ready to speak for the lips that could not if they would, and that, were they able to do so, would be very modest in their claims for the noble man to whom we desire to give due honor in these pages. His wife was a lady of well-known benevolence, and her kindness in caring for the sick and relieving the destitute won for her a host of friends among all classes of people. She was a prominent member of the Unitarian Church, to which Mrs. Walton also belongs.



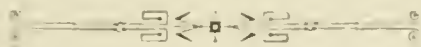
JSEYMOUR CASTLE, A. B., one of the most successful wholesale and retail hardware merchants in the city of Quincy, was born in Columbus, Adams County, Ill., February 6, 1848. His father, T. H. Castle, was born at Wilmington, Vt., and was of English descent,

He came to Adams County in 1835 and, locating in Columbus, helped to lay out the town. He was a general merchant there, and in 1860 he went to the city of Quincy and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Three years later, he became a member of the stove firm of Comstock & Co., started in 1848 under the above firm name. After Mr. Castle's entrance into the firm, it was called the Comstock & Castle Stove Co. He continued a member of this firm until his death in the year 1880, aged sixty-six years. He had been an elder of the Presbyterian Church. The name of our subject's mother was Julia A. Boyd; she was born in Vermont. Her father, James, was a native of Vermont and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, and located in Columbus, Adams County. Our subject lost his mother at Quincy and she left five children, four of whom are still living, one boy having died. The children are Henry A., Postmaster at St. Paul, who was in the Seventy-third Regiment and was wounded at Stone River, and later was promoted to be Captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment; Chauncy H. enlisted in the Seventy-third Regiment, was wounded four times at Chickamauga, and later was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and is now a member of the firm of Comstock, Castle & Co.; Julia, Mrs. Webster, resides in Chicago, Ill.; Alfred died at the age of twenty-one; and our subject.

Our subject was reared in Columbus until he was twelve years old, when his father removed to Quincy. He attended the old Quincy College and Academy, and in 1866, when he was eighteen years old, he went to Knox College, Galesburg, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of A. B. He then studied law with Wheat & Morey for about one year, but had to give it up on account of failing hearing. He then was traveling salesman for Comstock, Castle & Co., and traveled one year in Kansas and one year in Minnesota. In 1874, he started the present business with his father and it is run in connection with the foundry, under the firm name of T. H. Castle & Co. In 1877, the father retired and Seymour took a partner, Mr. Demeter, of Macon. Messrs. Castle & Demeter continued in business together for about

two years, and then Mr. Castle bought out the other gentleman and has continued the business alone ever since. He is located at No. 130 Main Street, and the building is 22x125 feet and is four stories high with basement; it has an elevator and all the latest improvements. The basement is used for storage and furnace, first and second floors for the retail department, third for storage, and the fourth is used for a tin shop and manufacturing room. They carry on a regular wholesale and retail hardware business, and Mr. Castle makes a specialty of hot-air furnaces, also tin and sheet-iron roofing. He is a stockholder in the firm of Comstock, Castle & Co.

Mr. Castle was married in Geneseo, Ill., to Carrie S. Hosford, and they have two beautiful children, Amy and Egbert. The family are Presbyterians and highly valued in their church relationship. Mr. Castle is a Republican, and is a very pleasant, genial man and makes friends wherever he goes. He is well liked by all who have any transactions with him. The family ranks high in the social life of the city.



LEWIS L. THORNTON is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 19, Lima Township. He owns one of the model farms of this community, his lands are highly cultivated, and the improvements upon his place are many. His eldest son is proprietor of the largest apiary in the county and he has three hundred stands of Italian bees, his business along this line being very successful. He thoroughly understands the culture of bees, and he sells them all over the country. His hives are of his own manufacture, being especially adapted to the purpose. He has imported queen bees from Italy, and his large apiary has proved to him a profitable investment. The product of honey amounts to ten thousand pounds annually.

Mr. Thornton, who is recognized as an enterprising and progressive citizen, was born in Pen-

dleton County, Ky., January 18, 1836. He comes of an old Virginian family, his grandfather, John Thornton, being a native of that State, whence he emigrated to Kentucky. His death occurred when John Thornton, Jr., the father of our subject, was a young lad. The latter was born in Pendleton County, upon a farm which was his home throughout his entire life, and his death there occurred in 1867. He married Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of that State. Her grandfather, William Smith, a Virginian, served in the War of 1812. Her death occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a life-long member of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest in a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living. His education was acquired in the log schoolhouse with its punchon floor, slab seats and huge fireplaces. Under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself, splitting rails at fifty cents per hundred. In this way he earned the money which brought him to Illinois. In the spring of 1857, he located in Ursa Township, Adams County, renting land for a number of years. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Priscilla Taylor, of that township, a daughter of Adam and Barbara (Grimes) Taylor, both natives of Kentucky. They are numbered among the honored pioneers of Ursa Township, where they located in 1837. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton was celebrated November 20, 1859, and unto them have been born five children, three yet living: John A., Elizabeth A. and Lewis A. James C. and Mary C. are deceased.

In August, 1862, Mr. Thornton bade good-bye to his little family, and, responding to the call for troops, enlisted in Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. His service was mostly in guarding prisoners in Chicago. He was sick much of the time, and for this reason was attached to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He received his discharge in September, 1864, and since his return home has devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits and bee culture. In 1871, he purchased his present farm and it has since been his home.

The Democracy finds in Mr. Thornton an ardent adherent, and for eight years he faithfully served

as Justice of the Peace. He also ably filled the office of Town Clerk for two years, and is now serving as School Trustee. Socially, he is a member of H. C. McCreery Post No. 567, G. A. R., of Lima, and in religious belief is a Free-will Baptist. He is a faithful worker in his church and serves as Trustee. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Thornton is a well-informed man, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of his township. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his honorable, upright career has won him the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts, and for it he deserves great credit.



F C. TURNER. The subject of the present sketch is an important man in his neighborhood, and a farmer. He is a son of Joseph Turner, who was born in Dedham, Mass., June 12, 1799. The latter was a son of Ebenezer Turner, also a native of Massachusetts, born in 1772, and of Polly Sumner, who was born in Dedham, November 9, 1775. The mother of our subject was Mary (Bunker) Turner, a native of Fayette, Me., born in 1800. Her marriage with Mr. Turner took place September 27, 1830, at Livermore, Me., and in 1834 they came to Illinois and settled on section 32, in Ursa Township. This place had been improved and there was a double log cabin upon it. Our subject's father made this a permanent home, cleared off the timber and built a stone house in 1841. His wife died in August, 1849, and he married Mary Harris September 1, 1850, but she was left a widow by his death March 16, 1876. He had been married three times, his first wife being Nancy Shaw, who died August 29, 1826, and left two children, Catherine T. Sewall and Charles C. By his second marriage he had five children, four of whom are now living. They are Rufus H., who lives at Rocky Bar, Idaho; Joseph F., who lives in Quincy, Ill.; Mary E., who lives in

Quincy, and our subject, who has his home on section 21, Mendon Township. By the third marriage, there was one child, George, now deceased. Mr. Turner was a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held the offices of Steward, Trustee and Class-leader. He took a great deal of interest in politics, and was formerly a Whig, but a Republican since the formation of the party. He held the position of Justice of the Peace, and was considered of enough importance to be made a candidate for Congress and for the State Legislature, but was defeated. He was an educated man, and had been a school teacher and a surveyor, and took a deep interest in all educational matters.

Our subject was born in Ursa Township, May 17, 1839. He attended the district schools in this county and was then sent to Denmark, Iowa, for two years, where he took a general course. He followed this with a scientific course in Quincy College, and was there at the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted July 15, 1861, in Company L, Second Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into the United States service August 12. He was sent from Springfield to St. Louis, the company acting as Gen. Prentice's Body-guard. He was sent to Pilot Knob to do camp duty, and during his service he took part in the following battles: Belmont, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Columbus and Paducah. He was then sent to Memphis and Ft. Pillow, and was on the Smith and Grayson raid, and then to Baton Rouge. He served three years and one month, and held the position of Orderly-Sergeant, but on account of absence from sickness for a year, and up to the time he was mustered out, the place of Orderly-Sergeant had to be filled by another, and he was mustered out as First Duty Sergeant. This soldier only weighed eighty-five pounds at that time from sickness, and for a year he was unable to do anything. He served faithfully under Gens. Prentice, Grant, Pope and Sherman. He taught school during the winter of 1866, and in the spring was made Deputy County Surveyor. In 1867, he went to Kansas, took a claim, improved it, and after three years sold out and returned home.

Our subject was married December 23, 1869, to Mary E. Fletcher, a daughter of Ephraim E. and Mary Jane (McMurry) Fletcher. The father of

Mrs. Turner was born in Logan County, Ky., in 1819, and came to Adams County when a young man and settled on this farm, where he married May 12, 1817. He died in 1861, after a residence here of thirty-four years. The mother of Mrs. Turner was born in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1827, and still survives, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the Mothers in Israel. Her husband was known to be liberal and patriotic, and a friend to improvement. Mrs. Turner was born April 21, 1818, on this farm, and has one sister, Louisa, living.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner, of this notice, are the parents of seven living children: John F., Joseph, Frederick, Herbert, Mary, Everett and Louisa.

Mr. Turner has two hundred and five acres of land, all under cultivation except thirty-five acres, and he carries on general farming. He has many interests outside of his farming, as he is an ardent Republican and has been a frequent delegate to the conventions, and has been a candidate for office. He has been defeated, as he is a Republican in a Democratic district, but he has made very close runs. He is a member of the following orders: Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, is a brother in the Master Workmen, a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and has been Vice-commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at Mendon.

Mrs. Turner is the right wife for a prominent man, genial, generous and kind, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she has been a Sunday-school teacher.



OLIVER GERRY. The Empire State has furnished to this county a number of representative citizens, and among them may be mentioned Mr. Oliver Gerry, who, satisfied that he has contributed his share toward the progress and development of the community, is now retired from the active duties of life, and has a good

home at No. 305 Maiden Lane. He has resided in this county for many years, and his life of industry and usefulness, as well as his record for honesty and uprightness, has given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. We are much pleased to give his sketch among the many of the estimable citizens of the county.

Mr. Gerry was originally from the State of New York, born in Ontario County, on the 3d of August, 1820, and was the youngest of three children born to Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Covert) Gerry, exemplary and worthy citizens of that State. Until sixteen years of age, our subject made his home in Geneva, and secured excellent scholastic training in the schools of that city. At that age he moved with his parents to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for two years and further advanced his schooling. From there he moved to Quincy, Ill., in 1838, and was engaged in brick-making for thirty years. He was, of course, thoroughly familiar with every feature of his business, and is a man of sound judgment and marked executive ability.

In the year 1868, he embarked in merchandizing, and was quite extensively engaged in handling china and glassware, until 1887, when he retired. He has ever been a leading and prosperous man, has assisted in every way in the advancement and progress of the city, and is still public-spirited and enterprising. His patriotic devotion to his country was shown during the Mexican War, when he enlisted in the First Missouri Volunteers, under Col. A. W. Donaphin, in 1846. He served for fourteen months and acquitted himself with gallantry and bravery. In the year 1853, Mr. Gerry was appointed City Marshal of Quincy, and held that trustworthy position for one year. In 1860 he was re-appointed to that position and served a term of one year. In 1866, he was appointed Chief of Police for one year, and filled that position with the same dispatch and good judgment with which he filled other positions of trust.

In politics, he advocates the interests of the Democratic party, and has ever supported its measures and platform. In the year 1852, Mr. Gerry was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Watt, and this worthy couple have lived happily

together for forty years now. They have a family of six children, all doing well, and prosperous and successful citizens. Mrs. Gerry is a daughter of George Watt, of Payson, Adams County, Illinois.

The credit of a large share of the enterprise which helps to make Quincy the thriving and thrifty business point of this portion of the State belongs to Mr. Gerry, who has ever been active in business circles. He is not only one of the pioneers of the county, but a man whose honesty, uprightness and sociability have won him the esteem and respect of all. He is truly a representative man.



COL. JOHN B. LE SAGE, who is a resident of Clayton, was born in Canada in 1824, and is a son of John Le Sage. The family is of French descent. He had one brother, Joseph, who was born in 1828. He married Ella Brown and resides in Quincy, where he is engaged in the restaurant business.

The subject of this sketch came to this county in 1838. In 1842 he enlisted in the regular army in New York, and the following year his regiment was sent to the frontier, where he saw much hard service and experienced many trials and privations. In 1844, he was sent to Ft. Snelling, and on the breaking out of the Mexican War the troops were sent to the front. He served until the expiration of his term in 1847 and was then discharged, but again enlisted for three years. Returning to Mexico, he was placed in charge of some troops and served as a non-commissioned officer. With his command he went to Vera Cruz, but after a few days he was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he was again discharged at the expiration of his term.

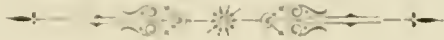
We next find Mr. Le Sage engaged in the pork-packing business in Chicago. After the Illinois and Mississippi Canal was built, he was placed in charge of the first boat that ever went through the

canal and was thus employed until 1849, when he went to Quincy. In that city he was engaged as a dealer in wood and was very successful. He afterward again went on the river as captain of a steamer, running for two seasons, and then entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, continuing with that company for two years. About this time he was instrumental in raising a military company, known as the Quincy Artillery, and with the home troops he did service until 1862, when he enlisted under the old flag in the regular service. He was made commander of his company, which became Company A, of the One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry. He went through Tennessee and Kentucky with Grant, and during a portion of the time was captain on a boat on the Mississippi used for the transfer of prisoners. On one occasion he was detailed to take charge of eleven hundred prisoners, and at another time three hundred prisoners on his boat died of small-pox. Subsequently he was ordered to repair to Vicksburg and was stationed at the headquarters. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge and many other important engagements and saw much hard service. At length when the war was over, he made his way to Washington and after participating in the Grand Review was mustered out in that city.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Le Sage has been engaged in the hotel business. He married Miss Amanda M. Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown, of Quincy. She was born in 1832, and their marriage was celebrated in 1852. They became the parents of the following children: John, born in 1853, died at the age of three years; Josephine, born in 1855, died at the age of seven years; Laura, born in Quincy in 1857, died at the age of four years; Nellie, born in 1859, is the wife of S. J. Munn, of Clayton, by whom she has two daughters; Ora, born in 1861, is at home. The children were educated in the Clayton schools and those living are graduates of the State Normal School. The mother of this family died in Clayton in 1891.

Mr. Le Sage has been connected with the Masonic order for forty years, and has long been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Prior to the war he was a Democrat but now a

pronounced Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church, an honored veteran of the late war, and is held in high regard by all who know him.



JACOB F. DAUGHERTY. The Quincy Granite and Marble Company, of which Mr. Jacob F. Daugherty is the President, is a representative establishment of this flourishing city, and does credit to its officers.

Mr. Daugherty claims Pennsylvania as his native State, his birth occurring in Westmoreland County, near the city of Pittsburgh, on the 10th of March, 1810; he moved with his parents, Michael and Elizabeth (Funk) Daugherty, to the Prairie State in 1851. The parents settled on a farm in Adams County and the father became one of the most substantial and prosperous tillers of the soil in that section. He owned four hundred acres of excellent land and had it all improved and in a very high state of cultivation. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, progressive and enterprising, and in everything connected with his farm, he showed excellent judgment and much sound sense. He and his wife were natives of the Keystone State and of Scotch and German descent respectively. The mother was born in Washington County, and was the daughter of Samuel Funk. She was one of the earliest settlers of Ursa Township, Adams County, Ill. Mr. Daugherty died August 27, 1892. Mrs. Daugherty is still living and is well preserved both in mind and body. She is passing her declining years in the enjoyment of the hard-earned accumulations of herself and husband in former times, and is one of the best and most highly esteemed citizens of the county.

Jacob F. Daugherty attained his manhood in Adams County, Ill., and received the advantage of a good common-school education. He remained on the farm until thirty years of age, and then came to Quincy, where he engaged in the livery business. This he continued for some time, but in

1876 he embarked in the undertaking business and made a complete success of this. He is careful and considerate, and can always be relied upon with the fullest confidence in the discharge of his duties. Since beginning business here, he has buried over two thousand people, many of them representing old and prominent families, and as an embalmer he has no equal. He has resided in this county nearly all his life, is well known throughout its length and breadth, is highly esteemed for his many intrinsic qualities and is one of Quincy's representative citizens.

In the year 1862 he was married to Miss Louise Turner, of Adams County, Ill., the daughter of John Turner, who was born in the State of Maine. Six children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, and are as follows: Anna B., wife of B. F. Porter; Nellie May, wife of Anson M. Brown, who is cashier for the Wabash Railroad Company; Pauline, wife of Charles Brown, of Kansas City; Grace, Leroy, and Arthur at home. Mr. Daugherty is a member of the Royal Arcanum and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, thus showing his appreciation of secret organizations. In politics, he is rather conservative in National affairs but generally votes with the Democratic party. He and wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, of which he is one of the Trustees. He is one of the Directors and stockholders of the Quincy Granite & Marble Company, of which he is President. His office and residence are at No. 115 North Six Street.



DR. JOHN W. SLADE, proprietor of the Western Pension Claim Agency, is one of the most successful pension attorneys in the United States, and is also a very successful practicing physician, the duties of which arduous profession he has proven himself eminently capable of filling. He was born in Harrison County, Ky., August 7, 1828, a son of Lemuel W. Slade, of Kentucky.

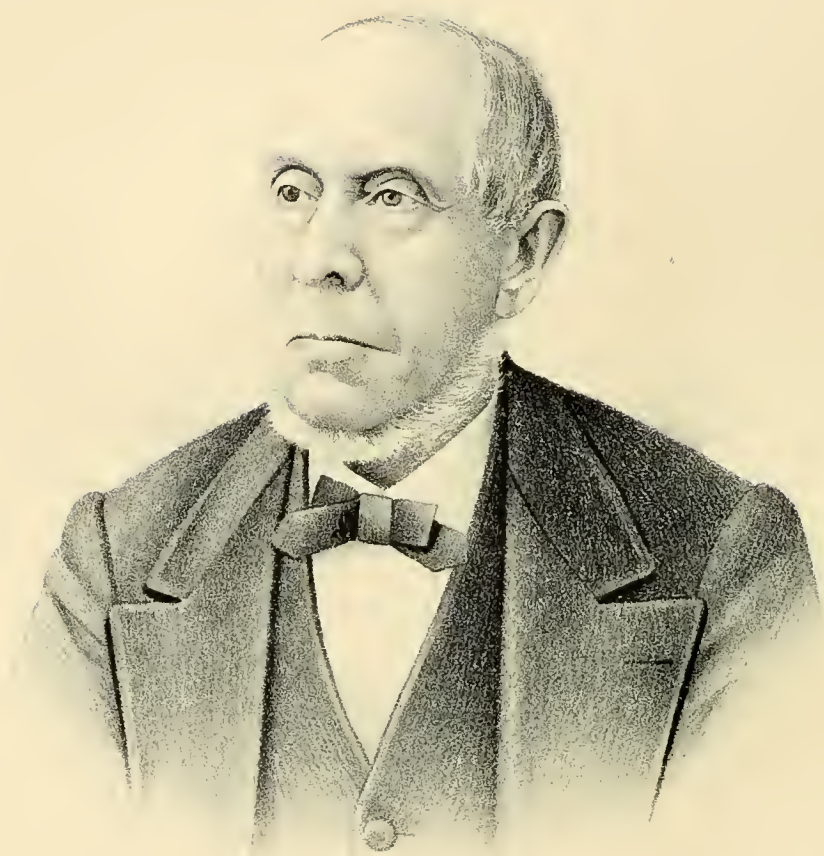
and grandson of William Slade, a native of Virginia. The latter was one of the earliest settlers of the Blue Grass State, and for some time resided in Harrison and Clark Counties, taking part in a number of Indian wars that occurred on the "dark and bloody ground," as well as in the War of 1812. Like all the pioneers of those days, he resided in a log-cabin and followed agricultural pursuits and hunting for a livelihood, his taste for the latter occupation being abundantly gratified in that wild region.

Lemuel W. Slade was a tailor by trade, and also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and expounded the Gospel in Kentucky and Ohio, his death occurring in the latter State. His wife, Ann Slade, was born in Clark County, Ky., a daughter of William Williams, who was born in Charleston, S. C., and married Miss Anna Patrick, also of Charleston. They were early settlers of Clark County, Ky., and there the father died, the mother's death occurring in Ohio, both being about eighty-seven years of age. Twelve children were born to Lemuel W. Slade and wife, ten of whom grew to maturity. George was a member of the Ohio Infantry and is now residing at Ladoga, Ind.; Alexander was in the Seventh Ohio Cavalry and is now a resident of Georgetown, Ky.; I. M. Slade was Captain in the Twenty-third Kentucky Infantry, and resides in Lexington, Ky.; James H. was in a Louisiana regiment during the Mexican War and was killed at Rio Callobosa.

Dr. John W. Slade was reared in Kentucky, and as his father was a Methodist Episcopal minister, he obtained his education in the different localities in which they resided, starting out to fight life's battle by himself at the age of thirteen years and for a time was errand boy in a merchant tailor's shop. In 1846 he went to New Orleans, La., and in the summer of 1846 volunteered in the First Louisiana Regiment, Company A, as a soldier in the Mexican War, but at the end of three months his regiment was disbanded on the Rio Grande River, after which he joined Capt. Walker's Texas Rangers. For about twelve months thereafter, he was in Company A, First Louisiana Regiment, with Capt. R. P. Mace, and was in the engagements from the taking of Vera Cruz till the capture of the city of Mexico.

At the capture of Matamoras, he was wounded in the right leg, was off duty for a time, and was then wounded four or five times in the head and at Rio Callobosa received a lance wound in the right leg. He won the sympathies of a Spaniard, who took him on his horse to his ranche, where he cared for him for about a month. At the end of that time, while attempting to make his way to his command, he was captured about ten miles out and was taken to San Luis Potosi, where he was kept a prisoner until exchanged a few months later. He rejoined his regiment at Tampico, Mexico, his death having been published. He was honorably discharged at Carrollton, La. Seventeen years later, he was stationed at the same place, but as Surgeon of the Eleventh Missouri Cavalry with the rank of Major. He returned to his home and began the study of medicine and in 1853 removed to Louisiana, Mo., and took up the study and practice of dentistry. He entered Keokuk (Iowa) College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1857, after which he became a successful practitioner of Martinsburg, Ill. Later, he entered the Union army as Surgeon and on the 7th of July, 1863, was assigned to the Eleventh Missouri Cavalry and, in time, with his command reached New Orleans under command of Gen. Phil Sheridan. July 27, 1865, he was discharged at Carrollton. He returned to New Hartford, Pike County, Ill., where he became a very successful medical practitioner and remained until January 1, 1885, when he came to Quincy.

Dr. Slade was brought into the Pension Claim Agency because of his wide range of acquaintances among soldiers, having kept his surgeon's record, which he has found useful in his business. He has been so extensively engaged in this that he had to give up his practice. He was the first man in his line of business to commence traveling, but he has been successful and found it very profitable. His place of business is located on the northeast corner of Sixth and Hampshire Streets, and his is the largest pension agency West of Washington City. He owns property on Sunset Hill and is in good financial circumstances. He was married in Clermont County, Ohio, to Miss C. Malinda Hayes, a cousin of ex-President Hayes, her death occurring



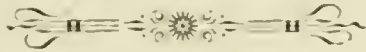
Samuel Jackson



Eliza H Jackson

in Pike County, after she had become the mother of four children; Newton is in the nursery business; Grant is Night Mail Clerk of the Post Office Quincy; Santee resides in Iowa, and Olive, Mrs. C. Laken, of Quincy.

Dr. Slade's second marriage took place in New Hartford, Ill., Mrs. Ella S. (Fox) Mathis, a native of Warsaw, Ill., becoming his wife. She is a finely educated lady and is chief clerk in her husband's agency. Dr. Slade was Master of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at New Hartford and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., and has been Surgeon of the same for some four years. He is also a member of the Mexican Veteran Volunteers, is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Eighth Street Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES CHASE, was born August 5, 1815, in Adams County, and was a son of Jonathan Chase, who was also a native of this county. He had two sisters and one brother; Ella, who was born in Adams County, became the wife of Dr. A. F. Chase; Louise, born in the same county, is the wife of Mr. Tribble, a farmer, by whom she has five children.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Quincy, and after attaining to mature years married Mina Loring, who was born in this county in 1856. Her parents were O. J. and Elizabeth (McBroon) Loring. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chase was celebrated in 1872, and unto them were born the following children: Etta, born in 1873, is a graduate of the Clayton High School. She is an artist of more than ordinary ability, and expects to take a special course of study in this direction. Alphens, born in 1875, is attending the high school; and Libbie, born in 1877, is a student in the Clayton schools.

After his marriage, Mr. Chase engaged in farm-

ing for a period of three years, but at the expiration of that time he left his farm and came to Clayton, where he resided until his death. He served as Postmaster of Clayton during President Cleveland's administration, and faithfully performed the duties of that office for nearly four years, when he resigned and was succeeded by a Republican candidate, as that party had again come in power. He owned one hundred and thirty acres of highly improved land, and continued to oversee it, but his ill-health prevented his operating it. He supervised its management until his death.

In addition to his farm, Mr. Chase owned some valuable town property, and at his death left to his family a comfortable estate valued at \$15,000. Their handsome and commodious residence in Clayton is a twelve-room dwelling, built in modern style, and surrounded with beautiful shade trees. It is one of the pleasant and hospitable homes of the city, and its doors are ever open for the reception of the many friends of the family. Mr. Chase was a member of the Christian Church, and held membership with the Modern Woodmen Lodge, being the first member of the camp in Clayton to be called from this life. He died September 20, 1890, and his death was mourned by many. He was a kind and loving husband and father, a faithful friend, and a consistent member of the church with which he had long been connected. His family still resides in Clayton, and ranks high in its social circles.



TIMOTHY J. SCOFIELD, A. B., A. M. Prominent among the successful professional men of Quincy may be mentioned the name of this gentleman, who, although a resident of the city but a few years, has already gained an extensive and enviable reputation as an able counselor and public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the firm of Berry, O'Harra & Sco-

field, attorneys-at-law, and his legal abilities have aided in securing the present high standing of the firm.

The reader will be interested in learning something concerning the life of Mr. Scofield. He was born in Carthage, Ill., March 20, 1856, and was one of a family of three children born to Charles R. and Elizabeth (Crawford) Scofield. The father belonged to an old Eastern family of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in New York. Early in life he located in Carthage, where he was a prominent attorney and influential in the public affairs of the community, being a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His death occurred there in January, 1857, when he was about fifty-eight years old.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Harrison Crawford, who was born in Crab Orchard, Ky., where he grew to manhood and carried on business as a blacksmith. At an early day he removed to Carthage, becoming one of its pioneers, and bought a large tract of land near the village, where he carried on farming operations. He was a man of the utmost probity and widely known among the early settlers of Hancock County, where his death occurred in 1871, at the age of sixty years. In his political sympathies, he was a Democrat. In his religious connections, he was a member of the Christian Church at Carthage.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a member consisted of two other sons: Charles J., who is now Circuit Judge of the Sixth Judicial District and a prominent citizen of Carthage, Ill.; and Harrison, who died in infancy. The mother of these children survived her husband many years, passing away May 27, 1877, mourned by all who knew her. Timothy J. attended the common and High Schools of his native place, and afterward entered Carthage College, from which he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of A. B. Three years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. During the Centennial Year, he traveled extensively through the East, and returning to Carthage took up the study of law. In the fall of 1879, he was admitted to the Bar at Mt. Vernon, Ill., and at once formed a law partnership with J. J. Williams (now of Kansas City). He shortly

afterward withdrew from this connection in order to enter the firm of Hooker, Scofield & Edmunds, and remained with them for nine months.

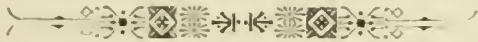
The partner of his brother, the Judge, dying, our subject formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Scofield & Scofield. In 1884, Apollos O'Harra was admitted to the firm and upon the election of the Judge to his present position, in June, 1885, the title of the firm became O'Harra & Scofield. In January, 1891, Mr. Hartzell was admitted into partnership, and the firm was by that time known as one of the strongest and most successful in Hancock County. Their business increased to such an extent that it was found advisable to open an office in Quincy, in order that their large practice in Adams County might be properly attended to.

Upon removing to Quincy, in February, 1891, Col. William W. Berry entered into the firm as a partner, and the business is now conducted under the title of Berry, O'Harra & Scofield. They have the leading practice of the county, and as a sample of the important interests confided to them, it may be mentioned that they have been retained for the Water Works; the State Loan & Trust Company; the Newcomb Hotel Company; Weems Bros., and the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, in addition to which they have charge of an immense number of important local cases.

In 1888, Mr. Scofield was the Elector in the Eleventh Congressional District on the Democratic National ticket, and during the year made seventy-five speeches in Illinois. From August until the close of the campaign, he traveled through the Eleventh District under the direction of the State Central Committee, and Mr. Campbell, Chairman of that committee, announced that Gov. Palmer was the only man who had made more speeches than Mr. Scofield. In county and State conventions, Mr. Scofield is very prominent and it has been a disappointment to his fellow-citizens that he will not allow his name to go before the Convention for Congressman. For six terms he served as Alderman of the Third Ward of Carthage and has occupied other positions of trust.

October 1, 1877, at Carthage, Ill., Mr. Scofield was married to Miss Georgia, daughter of Hon.

George Edmunds, a prominent attorney of Hancock County. Mrs. Scofield was born in Nauvoo, but accompanied her parents to Carthage when quite young. Six children have been born to them: Charles J., Jessie L., Veta V., Cora K., Junius C. and Thomas E. Mr. Scofield is President of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, of which he was one of the organizers in Illinois in 1878, and for several years was Vice-president and later Grand President. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has served as Thrice Illustrious Master in Council, also a Knight Templar. In his actions as well as his political affinities, he is Democratic, liberal and open-hearted in disposition, of unfailing geniality of manners, and it is not strange that he is very popular with all classes of people.



JOHN H. JAMES. This successful business man is the only dealer in grain in Ursa village. He is also a land-owner and a man much regarded in the neighborhood. He was the youngest of the family of four children born to his parents, and his birth occurred August 6, 1833, in Boone County, Mo. His father was Adam James, a native of Kentucky, born in 1801. After his marriage there, he moved to Missouri, in 1831, and settled in Boone County, where he lived for eighteen years. He cleared up a farm there, but left it and moved to Illinois in 1848, and settled in Mendon Township on rented land for a few years, then bought a farm and improved it. He and his wife were pious people, having been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the age of sixteen years. He was a Class-leader and active in all religious work. He died in 1867, having turned in his latter days from a Whig to a Democrat. The mother of our subject was Mary, the daughter of James Richards; she was born in 1800, in Kentucky, and died a Christian death in 1882.

Mr. James of this notice was reared on a farm, and attended the village schools, remaining at

home until his marriage. This took place in the year 1859, when he married Mrs. Martha Swartz, a daughter of Daniel Taylor, a very old settler in Ursa Township, where his daughter's birth occurred in 1835.

After marriage, Mr. James settled upon the old James farm in Mendon Township, and there he lived until nine years ago. He then moved to his present home. Since his residence in the village of Ursa, Mr. James has been engaged in the coal business and also in the grain business to a great extent. He has the exclusive monopoly of the latter here, and handles one hundred and fifty thousand bushels a year.

Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of six children, all of whom have received good educations: Walter S., Amanda, Lindsay, Edward, Mary and Charles A. Walter S. is an agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Foster, Mo.; Lindsay is agent for the same road at Wellington, Mo.; Edward is a cattle-buyer here; Charles A. is a student of law, and will attend college at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. James is a Democrat in his political convictions, and has filled the offices of Collector of Mendon Township and for the school district for eighteen years. He is the owner of a fine property in Ursa, and is a gentleman very highly regarded by his neighbors, who have known him so many years.



JOHN J. METZGER. In mentioning those of foreign birth who have become prominently identified with the business interests of Quincy, Ill., we should not fail to present an outline of the career of Mr. Metzger, for he is one who has borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic and far-seeing men of German nativity who have risen to prominence in different portions of this county. He is at present a member of the Metzger Pork Packing Company and is the manager of the enterprise. In-

dustrious in his habits, and progressive in his ideas. Mr. Metzger has met with substantial results, and is a gentleman well and favorably known to the people of Adams County. His whole career has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose.

Mr. Metzger was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 30th of November, 1842, and, when but three years of age, was brought to America by his parents, Martin and Margaret Metzger. They landed in New Orleans, but went from there to Brownsville, Tex., where the father was engaged in business for some time, and later went to Burlington, Iowa, settling on a farm. From there, they moved to a farm in the Prairie State and there the father received his final summons. The mother removed to Quincy and died there in 1882, when seventy-eight years of age. They were worthy people, and reared their ten children to be honorable men and women.

John J. Metzger, the youngest of these children, received his education in the different localities in which his parents resided and was eleven years of age when he came to Quincy. After leaving the schools of this city, he began learning the harness-maker's trade with Banard & Lockwood, and was with this company for six years. Having accumulated some means, he resolved to start out in business for himself, and opened a harness shop on Hampshire Street, where he was actively engaged for two years. Selling out his stock, he went to York Street and was engaged in business there from 1869 until 1885, when he turned the business over to his son, George M. Since then, he has been connected with the pork-packing business, and took Christopher Ward in as partner, under the firm name of Metzger & Ward. Later, he was connected with Henry Behrsmeyer in the packing business and they continued together until 1891, when our subject sold out to his partner and started the Metzger Pork Packing Company. He has met with unusual success in all his business efforts and is one of the substantial men of the city. His business is not only creditable and beneficial to the city, but also one that reflects credit on himself, and which bids fair to be one of the largest enterprises of the kind in this section.

On the 9th of November, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Keuter, of Quincy, daughter of Job G. Keuter, and six children have blessed this union, four daughters and two sons. Mr. Metzger was Chief of the Fire Department three terms and is now First Assistant Chieftain of the Fire Department. He is active in all enterprises worthy of notice and extends a helping and generous hand to further the advancement of the city. Not only is he prominent in business circles, but as a citizen he is highly esteemed. He has a good home at No. 533 York Street, Quincy, and he and his family worship at St. Boniface Catholic Church.

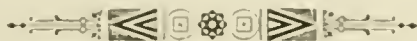


SAMUEL S. INMAN. This young gentleman, who is one of the leading merchants of Plainville, carries on a thriving trade in the hardware business and also deals extensively in agricultural implements. He has been very prosperous in his chosen calling and is a man whose many pleasant social qualities make him popular in the community.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a native of this county, having been born in 1859, in Payson, where his parents, James and Harriet Inman, located in 1852. His early life was passed amid the scenes of his birth and he acquired a good practical education in the common schools, where he laid a solid foundation for his career as a business man. His father being a farmer, he aided him in the management of the home estate until 1888, when, thinking to better his condition, he engaged in selling farm implements at Payson, which line of business he continued for a twelvemonth. At the end of that time, he became a partner of J. C. Baker, at Plainville, where Mr. Baker was a prominent hardware merchant, and six months later, purchased his partner's interest in the store and has since conducted the business prosperously alone. He is one of those men who can successfully combat the many disadvantages and trials that come

upon one in the business world, and is also the happy possessor of that energy that seems somehow to transform a poor beginning into a most flattering ending. He has the honor of being the only man who has ever made the hardware business a success in this place, and by strict integrity and good management he is rapidly coming to the front among the business men of the county.

Miss Irena, daughter of I. M. Thompson, of Payson, became the wife of our subject in 1883. She is a very intelligent and cultured lady, and by her union with Mr. Inman has become the mother of two children, Edna V. and Blanche. In social matters, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his wife is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



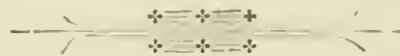
JOHNS S. ROY, who follows general farming on section 11, Concord Township, is of Scottish birth. He was born in Scotland in 1828, and is a son of John Roy, who was also a native of that land. He had one brother and two sisters, but all are now deceased.

In the public schools of his native land, Mr. Roy acquired his education and at an early age he started out in life for himself, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources, and the success that he has achieved stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. When a young man, he determined to cross the Atlantic and seek a home in the New World, of whose advantages and privileges he had heard much. He first located in New Jersey, where he engaged in farming for a time, but in 1856 he came to Adams County. For fourteen years he has resided upon his present farm, which is a highly improved and well-cultivated tract.

In 1849, Mr. Roy was united in marriage with Agnes Lyon, who was born in Scotland in 1832. They became the parents of the following children: John, born in 1851, was educated in the common

schools, and is now practicing chiropody in Omaha, Neb.; Mary, born in 1853, is the wife of F. Burke, a farmer of North East Township; Margaret, born in 1855, is the wife of John Lewis; James, born in 1857, resides in Missouri; David P., born in 1859, married Ida Lyons and resides in this county; Willie Thomas, born in 1863, is at home; Joseph, born in 1866, married Blanche Ausmus and is a school teacher; Arthur, born in 1871, is still under the parental roof.

During the late war, Mr. Roy showed his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, in which he served for six months and twenty days. In his political affiliations he is independent and in his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was a fortunate day for Mr. Roy when he determined to leave his native land and come to America, for here he has found a pleasant home, won many friends and secured a well-deserved prosperity. By his industrious and well-directed efforts he has won a handsome competence and is numbered among the leading and substantial farmers of the community.



EDWARD H. MENKE is the foreman of the stone-cutting department of the F. W. Menke Stone & Lime Company, of Quincy, Ill., and to this business his entire time and attention are devoted. Although a young man, he has already made a reputation for energy, integrity and enterprise, is popular in the business and social circles in which he moves, and as a stone-cutter sustains a high reputation, and fully deserves to do so. His birth occurred in Quincy on the 3d of July, 1861, and as he has resided in this city all his life, he is well known and highly esteemed for his many estimable qualities of heart and head. He was the second son of Frederick W. and Louise Menke, the former of whom is one of the leading

contractors of Quincy, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Edward H. Menke received the advantages of the schools of Quincy in his youth, and had the good judgment to make the most of his opportunities. Upon finishing his education, he was a well-informed young man, and physically was well qualified to take upon himself the duties of life. He at once began learning the stone-cutter's trade under the guidance of his father, who was eminently fitted to instruct him in the details and mysteries of that business. After becoming proficient he at once began to work with his father, who is a very extensive contractor and builder, and a heavy dealer in stone for building purposes, and in connection with him has followed his calling up to the present time, and is the trusted and efficient foreman of his stone-cutting department. He has shown a great deal of tact in the conduct of this department, and he has demonstrated the fact that he has executive ability of a high order, and is eminently fitted for carrying forward the work over which he has control.

In the month of November, 1891, he was married to Miss Matilda Dick, the accomplished, intelligent and amiable daughter of John Dick (deceased), of Quincy, Ill., and they are now residing in Park Place, in a new and handsome brick residence of the latest architectural design. It is beautifully finished, both inside and out, and is fitted up with all the latest modern improvements, is handsomely furnished, and is a model of convenience and comfort. Mr. Menke is genial and hospitable, and a royal welcome and entertainment are always extended to his friends at his home at Park Place by himself and his estimable wife. Mr. Menke has always been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and he has never ceased to exhibit the liveliest interest in the public questions of the day. As a man, he possesses very social instincts, and this quality has won him a host of warm and devoted friends. His home life is singularly happy, and he is a most agreeable gentleman to meet.

He is a director and stockholder of the Menke Stone & Lime Company, of Quincy, and is otherwise interested in valuable property in this city.

He is a wide-awake man of affairs, but his transactions are always marked by the strictest integrity and by a desire to do what is just and right by his fellows. His career promises to be one of usefulness and honor.



WILLIAM E. GILLILAND, M. D., has for twenty years engaged in the practice of medicine in Coatsburg, and is a leading physician of this section of the county. He well deserves representation in this volume. The great-grandfather of our subject, Thomas Gilliland, was born on the Atlantic, while his parents were crossing the ocean from Ireland. He was reared on the boundary line between Delaware and Maryland. Having married, he became the father of three sons: Thomas, William and Robert, the last-named being the grandfather of our subject. He emigrated to Kentucky in an early day and lived in a block-house. He was one of Kentucky's honored pioneers, and was a warm friend of Daniel Boone. In 1827, he emigrated with his family to Illinois, locating in Morgan County, whence he came to Adams County. He was also one of the early settlers of this community, and during his life he participated in several Indian wars. He lived almost entirely upon the frontier and did much for the advancement and upbuilding of the localities in which he resided. His death occurred in 1854, at the age of eighty-six years.

The Doctor's father, William P. Gilliland, was born in Kentucky, in 1805, and accompanied his parents on their emigration to this State. In Morgan County he purchased wild land, and in a log cabin, 16x18 feet, made his home. There he improved and developed a farm, upon which he resided until the spring of 1811, when he came to Mendon. For some years he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits, but is now living a retired life. He married Letitia Curry, who was born in Kentucky, in 1808, and died on the 11th of September, 1890. Like her husband, she was for many

years a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Gilliland is a prominent and influential citizen of this community, and has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Supervisor and Collector.

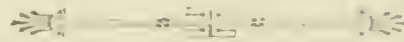
Dr. Gilliland was the third in order of birth in a family of five sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are yet living. He was born January 1, 1833, in the little log cabin in Morgan County. His educational advantages were very meagre, being acquired in log school houses with slab seats and punchcon, or sometimes only dirt floors. His training in farm labor, however, was not so meagre. Those who loved hunting had ample opportunity to indulge their taste, and the Doctor himself has killed many deer, having probably killed the largest one ever shot in Adams County. For a few terms he engaged in teaching school, but in the earlier years of his manhood devoted the greater part of his attention to farm work.

In the spring of 1851, on attaining his majority, the Doctor married Sarah E. Moyer, who was born in Pennsylvania, and with her parents came to Illinois in 1851. Her father died at the age of sixty-six years, and her mother is still living in the eighty-third year of her age. The Doctor and his wife have had five children: Annie, wife of Prof. William S. Gray, of Coatsburg; John O. and Henry L., both deceased; Minnie M., wife of W. T. Elliott, of Madison, Wis., a traveling salesman for the Rock Island Plow Company; and William M., who graduated from the Illinois State University, and is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Harvey Steel Car Company, of Harvey, one of the suburbs of Chicago.

After his marriage, Dr. Gilliland engaged in farming in Gilmer Township, where he remained for five years. In 1859, he removed to Anderson County, Kan., where he farmed for two years. In the spring of 1862, he returned to this county and again resided upon a farm in Gilmer Township until 1870. For the previous five years he had read medicine and in 1868 entered the Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1870. He then came to Coatsburg, and for twenty-two years has been one of its prominent practitioners. He has also been a member of the

Adams County Medical Society for several years. In politics, he is a Democrat, and takes quite an active part in promoting its interests. He once served as Supervisor and has frequently been a delegate to the county and State conventions, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Socially, he has been a Mason for twenty years and Mrs. Gilliland is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Doctor is a self-made man who has acquired a comfortable competence and made himself well informed on all questions of general interest. He is well versed in his profession, keeps abreast with all the discoveries and theories pertaining to the science of medicine, and his recognized skill and ability have secured him a large practice.



MRS. SARAH E. SEGER. Affection has dictated the following facts concerning the useful life of one of the old settlers of this city. To his bereaved widow are we indebted for these reminiscences of the career of Samuel E. Seger, who, during life, conducted a large grocery business through the civil war, and through all the panics and market fluctuations, with such foresight and good management, that at his demise his family were able to continue without any re-arrangement. This is unusual in any business and only gives an instance of the careful judgment of the deceased.

Samuel Seger was the son of Andrew and Ann (Skinner) Seger, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. Andrew Seger brought his family here in 1836, but his health became poor, and he died January 2, 1848. His wife survived him until October 29, 1853. They were respected members of the Baptist Church.

Samuel was one of five sons, and was the only one who grew to any age, and was brought here when only eleven years of age. He had few educational advantages and was almost wholly a self-made man. He began his life work in the employ

of S. and W. B. Thayer, wholesale dry-goods men and grocers. He continued with them for fifteen years, and became head book-keeper and manager of their business. In 1858, he started a retail grocery business on Hampshire Street, and later made it wholesale also. All his enterprises proved successful and he made money rapidly. In March, 1871, he bought a store at No. 16 North Fourth Street, and engaged in an exclusive wholesale trade. His plans for future usefulness were dissipated by his death, which occurred March 21, 1882. He was not only prominent in commercial circles, but was an important member of the lodges of Knights Templar and the Consistory, and is a Thirty-third Degree Mason, and a Knight of Pythias. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an organizer of the Mutual Aid of Illinois, of which he was Grand Treasurer when he died. He was a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Seger was married here, April 25, 1848, to the faithful woman who now treasures his memory so fondly. Her name was Sarah E. Thompson, and her birthplace was New York City. Her father, Samuel Thompson, was a stove dealer in New York, and in July, 1845, he brought his family to Quincy, where he lived quietly until his death, in 1853. The mother of Mrs. Seger was a native of New York also, but she ended her life here, August 26, 1851.

Mrs. Seger was reared in the State of her birth until her thirteenth year, and in 1843 she came to Burlington, Iowa, and on July 2, 1845, she reached Quincy, which was then a very small place, where there was very primitive living. She has taken great comfort in her three fine sons. (See sketch of Charles, Frank and Elmer Seger.) After the death of her husband, Mrs. Seger bravely took up his work, and with the assistance of her sons has continued the business in a very efficient manner. The firm name now is S. E. Seger's Sons, and is composed of Mrs. Seger and her three boys.

The business of this firm is very large, and in 1877 they erected a new building on Olive Street and Broadway, and occupied it in 1888. They use two buildings, one one hundred and fifty-eight

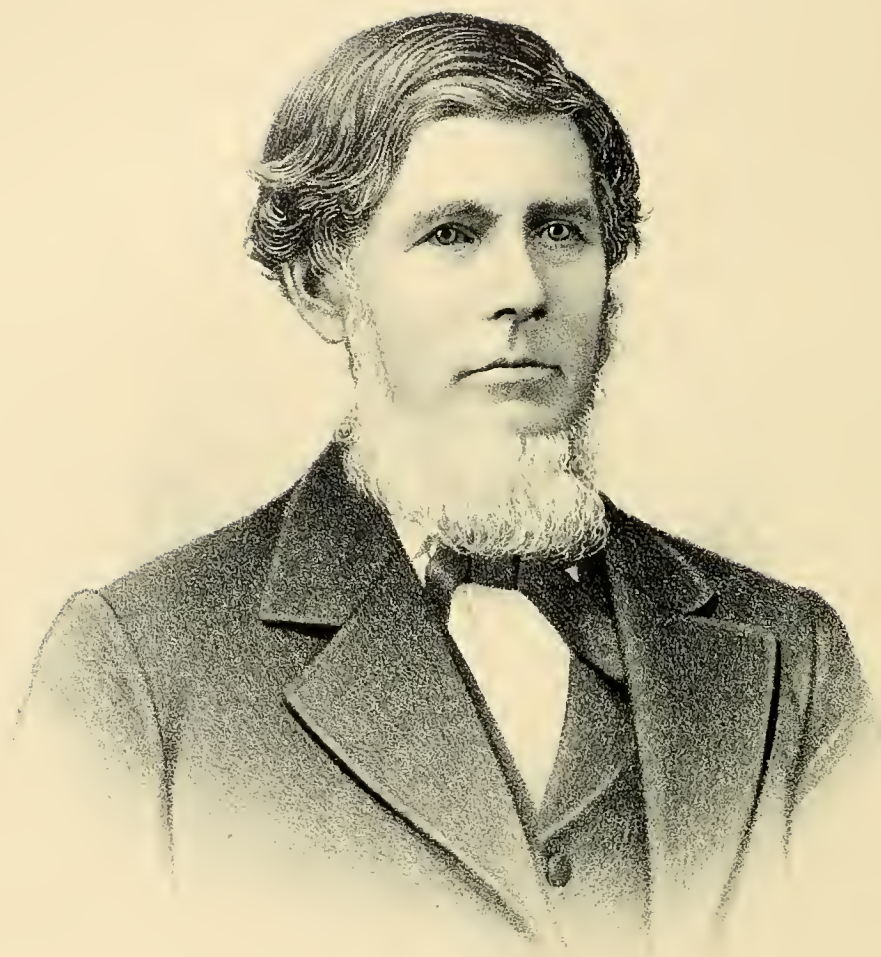
feet on Broadway, and the other one hundred feet on Olive Street. They are three stories high and there are two steam elevators in the buildings, which are heated by steam. A special feature of their business is the grinding of spices and the roasting of coffee for the trade. They deal in all the staple and fancy groceries, and in tobacco and cigars. They reserve the ground floor for stowing and shipping, the second floor for sample rooms and office, and the third floor for storage. They have the best of shipping facilities, and all their arrangements are calculated to carry on the largest business of their kind in the city with promptness and accuracy.

The home of Mrs. Seger is one of the most beautiful in the city, and there this lady of culture may take her hours of ease among her delightful surroundings, after her seasons of tiresome business care. She claims her right, as a woman of business, to have an opinion upon political questions, and when the subject of suffrage is favorably decided, she will give her vote for the Republican party.



JOHAN J. DRUMMON, one of the extensive land-owners of Adams County, who carries on farming and stock-raising on a large scale on sections 19 and 30, Beverly Township, is a native of the Keystone State, born in 1825. His parents, Arthur and Ann (Jones) Drummon, were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father served in the War of 1812.

Our subject is one of a family of five children, four of whom are now living. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood days. His education was acquired in the common schools and he began earning his own livelihood in Pennsylvania, where he worked until the spring of 1855. That year witnessed his emigration to Pike County, Ill., where he made his home for seven years. In 1861, he purchased a tract of eighty acres of land



SAMUEL G. BLIVEN .

in Beverly Township, Adams County. Subsequently, he bought another eighty-acre tract and from time to time has since extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises seven hundred and twenty acres of arable land. This is one of the valuable and desirable homesteads in Adams County, and is classed among the model farms. The rich and fertile fields are under a high state of cultivation and he has made many improvements upon the place. His barns and outbuildings are models of convenience and there seems to be nothing lacking. The stock which he raises is of good grades.

In 1849, in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Drummon was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Spence, who was born in that city in 1828. Seven children graced their union, of whom four are yet living, as follows: Mary A. is now the wife of Al Wheating, a resident of Richfield; James H. wedded Mary McLean and makes his home in Beverly; William married Miss Mary Burton and is a resident of El Reno, Oklahoma; Abraham, who completes the family, resides at home. The children were all educated in the common schools, except Abraham, who pursued his studies at Camp Point, Bushnell and Springfield.

Mr. Drummon is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and is ever found in the front rank in support of worthy public measures. Like every true American citizen should, he feels an interest in political affairs. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and is a stalwart supporter of its principles, which he warmly advocates. However, he has never been an office-seeker. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church and he contributes liberally to its support. Mr. Drummon is a pleasant, genial gentleman, who is held in high esteem throughout the community for his many excellencies of character. He has been very successful in life and his prosperity is well deserved. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, and although he began life empty-handed, he is now surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries which make life worth living.

SAMUEL G. BLIVEN. One by one the old settlers of the county are departing to the bourne whence no traveler returns, leaving behind them records worthy of study and examples worthy of imitation. One of this number is the late Samuel Bliven, who is well remembered by all who knew him as a man of great industry, good judgment and a personal character which won him a high degree of respect from those with whom he associated. Financially speaking, he was a self-made man, having begun his career in life with no other capital than that embraced in his brain, his will power and his physical ability. When removed by death, June 30, 1894, he was the owner of a fine estate of over twelve hundred acres in Adams County.

He of whom we write was born in New York State in 1809, the son of James Bliven. In his native State he grew to mature years, pursuing his studies in the district school. When establishing a home of his own, he was married in New York to Miss Maria, daughter of Henry Wheeler. She came to this State as early as 1835, in company with her husband and three children, who bore the respective names of Mary J., Albert and Harrison. To that number were added seven more, who were born after coming to this county, and all of whom, with one exception, are living. The mother also still survives (1892).

Three sons of our subject, Albert, Harrison and Jefferson, served during the late war as members of the One Hundred and Eighteenth, Seventy-eighth and Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry respectively, and the two latter gave up their lives in defense of their country. Mr. Bliven was prominent in various affairs in his township, and, being unusually keen-witted, was able at a glance to place the correct valuation upon men and things. He cast his ballot and used his influence in behalf of the Republican party and was a man of good mental endowments. Frank and straightforward, he was highly regarded by all who knew him or had special dealings with him.

Charles T. Bliven, who, with his brother Hiram, is the only member of the family residing in this county, was here born in 1846, and was given a

good education. In October, 1867, he was married to Miss Lucy Cavolt, and to them were born eleven children, two of whom are deceased. Socially, Charles T. is a member in good standing of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Burton, and is a staunch Republican in politics. His home is pleasantly located on section 21, Burton Township, and bears every indication of careful cultivation.



CH. WILLIAMSON. In carefully reviewing the general business interests of Quincy, the interesting and instructive fact is revealed that not one is of more importance than that devoted to the handling of fruits and vegetables. The transactions in these lines are upon a large scale daily, and Mr. Williamson ships large consignments to retailers in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. His house is one of the leading, best-known and most reliable of the kind in the city, maintains a high reputation for fair dealing, and few, if any, enjoy a larger measure of recognition. The business was established in 1889, and in its management Mr. Williamson has demonstrated the fact that he is a keen, intelligent man of business, thoroughly conversant with all the requirements of the trade and eminently popular in meeting all its demands.

Mr. Williamson was born in Quincy September 1, 1862, and as he has made this place his home throughout life, the citizens have had every opportunity to judge of his character and business qualifications, and naught has ever been said derogatory to either. He inherits Scotch, Irish and German blood from his parents, and a sufficient number of the sterling attributes of each to make him a successful financier and a useful citizen. His father, Henry A. Williamson, emigrated to Quincy, Ill., from Pennsylvania, and in this city became a wholesale dealer in oil and salt, a calling he followed from the time of his location in 1859.

C. H. Williamson is the eldest of his parents' three children, and up to the age of twelve years

he was educated in a private school at Quincy. He then entered the Quincy High School, where he fitted himself for college, and at the youthful age of sixteen years he entered Racine College, of Racine, Wis., graduating in the classical course in 1882 as a Bachelor of Arts and being the valedictorian of his class. Upon finishing his collegiate course, he was offered the chair of Latin, and one year later the chair of mathematics in his alma mater, but preferred to enter at once upon the active scenes of business life, and for two years after his graduation he was associated with his father in the salt and oil business. At the end of this time, he went to New York City and took a post-graduate course in Columbia College, where he earnestly pursued the study of theology and social science for four years, and during that time the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him.

While in that institution, he received an offer of the chair of Greek in an Eastern college, but, not desiring a professorship, he again returned to the scenes of his boyhood, and was again associated with his father for two years. In 1889, he embarked in the produce business on his own account in Quincy, in the management of which, as has been seen above, he has shown remarkable business sagacity and has won a high reputation in trade circles. He has won the entire confidence of his numerous customers, and once to form business relations with him is to be a permanent customer. In May, 1891, Mr. Williamson, in partnership with N. G. Gibson, of Chicago, established the firm of Gibson & Williamson, of Chicago, and embarked in the fruit and produce business, making a specialty of apples, and in that specialty they rank second in the metropolis of the West, and among the first ten of the United States.

Mr. Williamson has always supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of Lambert Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, Ill., and while at college was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta. He has been President of the Quincy Humane Society three years and is one of the Trustees of Woodland Home. He keeps in constant touch with the current issues of the day, all measures of morality

find in him an enthusiastic supporter, and being kindly in disposition, cordial, warm-hearted and sympathetic, he is respected and admired in the social, as well as the domestic, circle.

In November, 1887, his marriage with Miss Emily Glover was celebrated, she being the daughter of Hon. John M. Glover, of Lewis County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have two children, John G. and Catherine M., two bright and interesting little ones. Mrs. Williamson is a member of the Unitarian Church of Quincy, while Mr. Williamson supports the faith of the Episcopal Church, although he gives liberally of his means to all denominations. They have a very home-like residence at No. 1637 York Street, where they dispense a liberal, yet refined, hospitality.



JOSEPH FLETCHER, M. D., a prominent practicing physician and a leading farmer of Honey Creek Township, residing on section 4, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, February 6, 1834, and comes of an old Virginia family of English descent. The great-grandfather of our subject emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, and was accidentally shot while out on a surveying expedition. He left a wife and three children, one of whom, Jesse, was the grandfather of our subject. He, too, was a native of the Old Dominion, and in 1850 moved to Adams County, Ill., where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He became a well-to-do citizen and for many years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles Fletcher, father of our subject, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, November 1, 1812, and was one of nine children, seven of whom are yet living. He married Emeline Moore, who was born in Cincinnati in 1813. With his wife and four children he came to Illinois, reaching Honey Creek Township on the 2d of November, 1842. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 4, improved only with a log cabin. The country was new and wild and all kinds of

game was plentiful. In connection with farming, Mr. Fletcher bought a sawmill on Bear Creek, which he repaired and operated some years. In 1848, he built a steam flouring-mill near by, probably the first in the county outside of Quincy. He operated his sawmill for twenty years, and in 1869 the flouring-mill was moved to Coatsburgh, where it was burned two years later. On leaving this county, Mr. Fletcher spent five years in Minnesota, and in 1878 removed to Warsaw, Hancock County, Ill., where he is now living in his eightieth year. He became widely known in this community and was one of its highly respected citizens. His wife, who was long a member of the Baptist Church, died January 25, 1892.

The Doctor is the eldest of their eight children, five of whom are yet living. He was a lad of eight years when he came with his parents to Illinois. He began his education in Clermont County, Ohio, and after coming West was educated in the subscription schools. The building was of logs, with slab seats, and the teachers boarded around. Dr. Fletcher remained with his father until about thirty years of age, spending his time in farm work and in the mill. In 1855, he went to Quincy, and for two years engaged in merchandising and during that period read medicine. He then returned home and devoted his energies to milling, at the same time keeping up his medical reading. In 1864, he went to St. Louis and entered the medical college of that city, from which he was graduated in 1867. He again returned to the old homestead, and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has carried on for twenty-five years with excellent success. His skill and ability have won him a large and lucrative practice and gained him a place in the foremost ranks of his professional brethren. He is a member of both the Adams County and State Medical Societies.

On the 5th of January, 1854, the Doctor wedded Miss Elizabeth Hardy, who was born within three miles of her present home, and is a daughter of Baptist and Tamer (Patterson) Hardy, the former a native of Mississippi, and the latter of North Carolina. They moved from Tennessee to Illinois in a very early day, locating in Sangamon County, but after a few months came to Adams

County. Both have since died. Their family numbered nine children, all yet living. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born five children: Mary Ellen, wife of Thomas Hayes, a farmer, by whom she has two children; George W., engaged in farming, is married and has two children; Joseph W., who is also married and has two children, was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College and is now practicing in Ursa, this county. The other children are deceased.

The Doctor is a supporter of the Democratic party. He served as Tax Collector one term, was Supervisor two terms and for twenty-four consecutive years has been School Director. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and no worthy enterprise seeks his aid in vain. In connection with his medical practice he has engaged extensively in farming. He owned five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on Bear Creek, but has given some of it to his children. He raised all kinds of stock of good grades, but for several years has made a specialty of the breeding of Cotswold sheep. He started out in life in limited circumstances, but has made the most of his opportunities, and by his industrious and well-directed efforts has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. He is a well-read and successful physician, a progressive and enterprising farmer, and the success which he has achieved is well deserved.



ALBERT F. SWOPE. The subject of this sketch is a retired farmer living in Quincy, who has rented his fine farm, which is located on sections 27 and 28, Clayton Township. He is a man of wealth and influence in the county, and is one of the best representatives of the superior, intelligent agriculturists of the State.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, where he married before coming to this country. He was the Rev. George Swoop, a minister in the German Evangelical Church, and

he settled in Virginia, and there carried on a saddlery business. He then became an early settler of Kentucky, and there ministered to the people in his office of spiritual teacher. He lived to the unusual age of one hundred and seven years. His wife also passed her century birthday.

The father of our subject was Michael Swope, born on Dick's River, in Virginia. He was a manufacturer of shoes and also a farmer, and moved to Indiana in 1838 and carried on farming there; he also served as Postmaster under President Van Buren. He died at the age of eighty-five. He had been a Henry Clay Whig, and was a man of influence in his neighborhood, and was a Deacon in the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject was named Jane Ringold, and was born in Virginia, a daughter of John Ringold, who served in the Revolutionary War under Washington, and was one of the first who made a settlement on Salt River, in Kentucky. He died at the age of ninety-eight years, and the mother of Mr. Swope, of our notice, lived to be eighty-three years old and ended her days in Indiana.

The subject of this biography was the eldest of eight children, three of whom are living, and was born in Shelby County, Ky., March 10, 1819. He was reared on the farm and early learned to care for stock and attend to the various duties which demand such constant work in an agricultural life. His school privileges were limited to fifteen months of attendance at the district seat of learning. He came to Indiana in 1838 and remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, helping on the farm. When twenty-six, he became the possessor of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Scott County, on the Pigeon Roost fork of the Muscuttack of the Wabash, and resided on it and managed it a few years. He then located in Vienna, Ind., and engaged in merchandising for five years, but in 1857 he came to Adams County. Here he bought a farm of one hundred acres on section 30, Clayton Township, and continued upon it until 1868. He then bought a hay press and ran it advantageously for fifteen years and also engaged in the raising of hay, sometimes shipping as much as three thousand tons to St. Louis. In the meantime he sold his first farm and bought one





James D. Morgan

hundred and sixty acres and later added eighty acres to it. He handled a great number of cattle and fed many hogs, and shipped two and three ear-loads to Chicago at a time. He made many improvements on his land, building a large brick house and barns, and now has the largest barn in the county. He is fond of fancy stock and takes pleasure in raising them. He formerly had the reputation of raising the best stock, cattle, hogs and sheep in the county. He has taken first premiums on his fine horses at the fairs. He continued farming until 1890, when he rented his land and moved into Quincy. He is a large land-owner now, having seventy-five acres of timber just outside of Quincy, thirty-five of it included in the resort called Twin Springs, which is a very pretty grove. He also owns twenty acres adjoining Wheeling, Livingston County, Mo.

Mr. Swope was married September 20, 1812, to Miss Caroline T. Sullivan, a native of Jefferson County, Ind., and a daughter of Joseph Sullivan, who was born in South Carolina, of Scotch parentage. He became a pioneer farmer of Jefferson County, Ind., where he settled after taking part in the War of 1812. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and lived a most exemplary life. He believed in the principles of the Democratic party. The mother of Mrs. Swope was Susan Henderson, born in Tennessee, a daughter of John Henderson, who was born in Scotland and became a farmer in Tennessee. The latter took part in the Revolutionary War, and fought under Washington. In his later years he became a farmer in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Swope are the proud parents of a family of five children. John has become a large farmer and stock-dealer in Clayton, this county; Joseph M., a graduate of the Louisville Medical College, is a physician in Arenzville, Cass County, Ill.; Homer is City Attorney, at Quincy; William is a graduate of the Louisville College and is a physician in Wheeling, Mo.; Charlotte E., now Mrs. Foreman, resides at Butte City, Mont.

While living in Clayton, Mr. Swope was made Township Trustee, and served his county by being upon the grand and petit juries. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which

he always does his duty. He has been a delegate to the various county and State conventions from the Democratic party, of which he is an old member.

In 1891, Mr. Swope took his wife and made a four-months trip through the West, spending five weeks in the finest part of the National Park, where he renewed his youth, hunting and fishing, in which accomplishments he was renowned as a young man.

On the 20th of September, 1892, Mr. and Mrs. Swope celebrated their golden wedding at the Fremont House of this city, at which time all the children of their family as well as their many friends congratulated them on their long and happy married life. This is one of the finest families among the retired farmers in Quincy, and we have taken pleasure in giving this brief record of it.



GEN. JAMES D. MORGAN. The record of the life of this gentleman affords a striking illustration of the results of decision of purpose, as well as the influence which an honorable character exerts upon others. Well dowered with stability and firmness, these attributes, together with persistent labor, have been instrumental in bringing about his present prosperous circumstances. Chief among his characteristics is his patriotism, which led him to offer his services to his country in her hour of peril, and made him deem no sacrifice too great when made on her behalf.

The trite saying that "truth is stranger than fiction" is nowhere better exemplified than in the life of Gen. Morgan, who arose from an humble position in boyhood to an honorable and prominent place in his manhood. His life has been varied by thrilling incidents, and often he has been in perils both by land and sea, by fire and by sword, but he ever maintained the calm and unwavering courage which were his by nature and inheritance.

The Morgan family was founded in America by three brothers, who came hither from Wales and settled respectively in Massachusetts, New York and

Virginia. The father of our subject, James Morgan, who was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1780, was a sea-captain and a foreign trader in the East Indies. During the War of 1812, he held a Captain's commission and was captured by the Spanish authorities and imprisoned for a time. He married Miss Margaret Patch, whose ancestors were of English origin, and who was a native of Dublin, Mass., born in 1782.

Gen. Morgan was born in Boston, Mass., August 1, 1810, and there attended school a short time in his early childhood. His schooling ceased at the age of nine years, when he went out to work by the day among strangers. When sixteen years old, he commenced to learn the trade of a cooper, which he followed for several years. In the year of 1826, he went to sea on board the sailing-vessel "Beverly," which was burned October 17, 1826, about fifteen hundred miles from land. With others of the crew, he took refuge in a common boat, and for fourteen days drifted helplessly on the water, subsisting upon a daily allowance of one-half gill of water and one and one-half biscuits. At the end of that time, they reached the coast of South America to the leeward of Cape St. Roche.

In 1834, accompanied by his family, our subject removed to Quincy, where he soon afterward opened a cooper-shop in partnership with Edward Wells and followed his trade for five years. In 1839, he opened a confectionery and bakery, which he carried on for a short time, and then engaged in the general grocery business. Afterward, he became a member of the firm of C. M. Pomroy & Co., pork-packers, in which business he remained for twenty-five years, until the partnership was dissolved when he retired from business.

Early in life, our subject leaned toward military matters, and as early as 1837 we find him connected with the Quincy Grays, a famous military company of that day. In 1845, he was Commander of a corps of fifty mounted riflemen and served as military police in Hancock County during the Mormon War. In 1846, he participated in the Mexican War, commanding a company of one hundred men, which afterward became Company A, First Illinois Infantry, John J. Hardin, Colonel

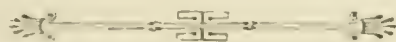
commanding. By order of Gen. Wool, Companies E and A formed an independent battalion, which our subject commanded during his term of service. He was present at the battle of Buena Vista and took a prominent part in other conflicts.

When the War of the Rebellion broke out, Gen. Morgan was suffering from a broken leg, but as soon as he recovered sufficiently, he entered the service of his country. In 1861, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth Illinois Infantry, and in August, 1862, was made Brigadier-General. For gallant conduct during the great battle of Bentonville, N. C., he was promoted to be Brevet Major-General of Volunteers. He served under Gens. Pope, Rosecrans, Thomas and Sherman, and among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Island No. 10, New Madrid, Corinth, and those of the Atlanta campaign, accompanying Gen. Sherman on the march to the sea. He entered the service in April, 1861, and was mustered out in August, 1865, having never received a furlough during the entire time. At the battle of Bentonville, N. C., he was in command of the Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, and in that position displayed tact as a military commander, and it is a well-settled historical fact that this division saved the left wing of Sherman's army. After being honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., he returned to his home, which during those four long years of peril he had never seen.

The first wife of Gen. Morgan bore the maiden name of Jane Strachan. She became his wife in Boston, Mass., and died in 1855, leaving two sons: William, a resident of Quincy, and James, of Everett, Mass. June 14, 1869, Gen. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Harriet, the youngest daughter of Capt. Robert Evans, and a native of Massachusetts.

With many of the public enterprises of Quincy, Gen. Morgan has for years been closely connected. He is Vice-president of the First National Bank, of which he has been Director for many years. He is Vice-president of the society of the Army of the Cumberland of Illinois. He has served as Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy since its organization. In addition to these positions, he has also served as Direc-

tor of the Whitney & Holmes Organ Company, the Omaha & Kansas City Railroad Company and the Newcomb Hotel Company, being a stockholder in the last-named. He was one of the incorporators of the Quincy Gas Light & Coke Company, for many years its Treasurer, and subsequently President for a number of years. He is a Director in the Quincy Electric Light & Power Company. In politics, he is independent, preferring to cast his ballot for the man whom he deems best qualified to fill the office in question, rather than to blindly follow any party regardless of the desirability of the candidate.



J G. FOLLIN, M. D. The subject of the following brief biography has gained eminence in the humane profession to which he has devoted his life. He is one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Quincy, Ill., and was born in Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, October 7, 1825. His father, Daniel, was born in Virginia, and his grandfather was also born there. The latter was in the navy during the Revolutionary War, was one of the captains made prisoner, and was taken to England, where he was kept for four years. He endured terrible suffering, but finally returned to Virginia and engaged in farming, and died there at the age of eighty-four years. He was descended from German ancestors. The father of our subject was a farmer, and came to Ohio in 1823, locating near Mansfield. Here he cleared a farm from the forest, and at the time of his death had three hundred and twenty acres. He died at the age of eighty years, and was an old-line Whig, and a Republican ever since the formation of the party. His wife was Hannah Ewers, born in Virginia, a daughter of Jonathan Ewers, a Quaker who located in Knox County on a farm. Her mother was also a Quaker, who died at the age of eighty-five years.

Our subject was the second of eight children, and was raised on the farm and remained at home

until he was twenty-one. He obtained such school advantages as boys had in those days, but in the spring of 1845 he attended the Mansfield Academy, taught by Joseph Hurty. He attended there two years, and then went to the Vermillion Institute, at Hayesville, now called the Wooster University. He continued here until within three months of graduating. In the meantime, he taught school and also read medicine with Dr. Teagarden, and attended a course at Willoughby College, at Cleveland, Ohio. He was graduated in 1848, with his degree. In 1849, he went to Bowling Green, Ky., and remained there until he had taught two five-month sessions. In 1850, he went to Boonville, Mo., and engaged in teaching, and then went to Carrollton, Mo., and remained there three years, practicing medicine and teaching. He did very well here, but in 1854 he started for Texas. He was to have a situation in an academy in Austin, but never reached there. His brother, who was with him, had been sick, and stopped in Neosho, Newton County, Mo., at three p. m., Saturday. He went into the hotel to ask what chance there was for a school there, and he was referred to a Presbyterian minister, to whom he told his circumstances, and through him he was employed in the Neosho Male Academy, as they desired some one to teach the languages.

In August, 1854, our subject was taken very sick, but his brother filled his place until he was able to fill it himself. In 1855, he taught a school, called the Farmers' Union School, which he worked up from a log building into a good structure. He remained there five months, lectured, and raised money enough to build a \$9,000 brick building, which was burnt during the war, but was rebuilt, and is now known as Newton College. In the fall of 1855, he returned to Bowling Green, and in April, 1856, he returned to his old home in Ohio, via Chicago, and then went to Keokuk to practice medicine. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, and in the spring of 1857 it gave him his degree of M. D. He then located at Etna, in Scotland County. He has never needed to practice until now, but began in the spring of 1861 and practiced until 1862, and then went to Allen, Mo., which was a military

post. He practiced there until the fall of 1864, when he came to Illinois, located at Plymouth, Hancock County, and practiced there until the fall of 1885. He was City Physician, School Director and President of the Board of Trustees. In 1885, he came to Quincy, and has practiced here ever since. He is also obliged to go back through Hancock County, and even into Missouri, to see old patients. His location is at No. 332 Maiden Lane. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1854, and is now Past Master of Bodley Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; he is also a member of the Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, York Right Masons; and is Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star. He was a member and organizer of the Hancock Medical Society; and has long been Examiner for different Life Insurance Companies. He is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions.

Dr. Follin was married in 1849, to Miss Emma Follin, of Kentucky. They have five children living: Mary, now Mrs. Romick, residing in Hancock County; Julia, now Mrs. Metzger, residing in Plymouth; Birdee, now Mrs. Walton, residing in Hancock County; James and Ernest are both at home. Dr. Follin and family enjoy the high regard of the best people of Quincy, and the Doctor, from his travel and varied experiences, has become not only a skillful physician, but an entertaining companion and friend.



MICHAEL FARRELL. No better citizens have come to Adams County, Ill., than those who emigrated from the Emerald Isle and brought as their inheritance from their native shore the traits of character and life which have ever distinguished that race. Prominent among these may be mentioned Mr. Farrell, who first saw the light of day in County Cork, Ireland, in June, 1831, the first eighteen years of his life being spent in the land of his birth, where

he obtained sufficient education in the common schools to fit him for the practical duties of life. His vacations and spare moments were spent in useful and healthful employment, so that upon starting out to fight the battle of life for himself, he was well-equipped, both mentally and physically, to gain a substantial foothold upon the ladder of success.

He was next to the youngest in a family of six children born to the marriage of William Farrell and Catherine Hagerty, from whom he inherited many of his worthy traits of character. In 1852, he determined to seek a home and new associations in America, and first set foot upon American soil in the city of New Orleans, at which place he landed after a prosperous voyage. He at once came by boat to Quincy, but after one year spent in this city he went to Ottawa, Ill., and there successfully followed the carpenter's trade for several years. He then entered the employ of the Toledo & Quincy Railroad in the capacity of carpenter, but after a very short time his skill and ability were recognized and he was promoted to the position of Assistant Master Mechanic, which position he held and filled in a very satisfactory manner for about fifteen years, his headquarters being at Quincy.

Mr. Farrell next opened a general store at the corner of Twelfth and Maine Streets, which business he conducted with satisfactory financial results for twelve years, and won a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, which he in every respect deserved, and which has remained by him to the present time. After disposing of his stock of goods, he entered the political arena and was elected by his numerous friends to the position of Alderman from the Fifth Ward, and ably discharged the responsible duties of this position for eight consecutive years. Following this he was elected to the position of Supervisor-at-large, which he held one year, and after again filling the position of Alderman for some time he was once more elected to be Supervisor-at-large, continuing as such for the long period of seven years. The marked ability which he displayed in all these trying positions was very pleasing to his constituents, as well as those who differed from him politically, and was an evi-



Henry Grimm

dence of the happy faculty he possessed of winning and keeping friends, no matter what their political creed might be. In 1891, he was honored by being elected to the office of Police Magistrate for a term of four years on the Democratic ticket, which he has always supported, and the principles of which he has ever upheld, both by his vote and influence.

He was married in 1859, to Miss Mary Ann De Arcey, of Quincy, but in 1886 he was called upon to mourn her death, she leaving him without issue. He has been fairly successful in the accumulation of worldly goods, and is the owner of a fertile farm on the Mississippi River bottoms, which is very rich and productive and well adapted for growing wheat. He is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church.



HENRY GRIMM is Secretary and Treasurer of the Quincy Boiler Company of Quincy. In sketching the life of this gentleman it is but just to say that his good name is above reproach, and that he has won the confidence and respect of all who know him. He needs no special introduction to the people of this section, for in the city of Quincy he was born April 19, 1836, and here he has resided the greater portion of his life. He possesses in a more than ordinary degree the natural attributes essential to a successful career in any calling, and is especially adapted to discharge the duties of his present position in a highly satisfactory and intelligent manner.

The father of our subject, Henry Grimm, was born near Strasburg, Germany, and there he grew to manhood and was married to Miss Rosine Ruff, with whom he emigrated to the United States in 1831, landing at New York City. The following year they removed to Quincy, Ill., where the father followed the carpenter's and joiner's trade for a number of years and afterward began operating a saw and planing mill, and was at one time interested in the Washington Brewery. He

has always been strictly honorable in his business transactions and is a man whom to know is to honor. He is still living and has attained to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. His wife died in Quincy, after having become the mother of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

Henry Grimm was educated in the public schools of Quincy and in his early manhood began learning the carpenter's and millwright's trade, after which he conducted a millwright's shop of his own in connection with the boiler works. After following both these occupations for some time, he turned his attention wholly to the latter business and manufactured an excellent line of boilers and a different line of articles of sheet iron, as well as iron shutters. The manufactory is located on Commercial Alley, between Hampshire and Vermont Streets, is a commodious and substantial brick building, in which are employed the year round from fourteen to twenty-five men. This establishment is one of the most noteworthy and representative houses in Quincy, and all orders are sure of receiving careful attention. Besides having a large local trade, shipments are made to different points and a good deal of repairing for manufacturers is done. The rating of this establishment is high, its output constantly increasing with the demand, and Quincy is to be congratulated upon the possession of such an important and flourishing enterprise.

In 1860, Mr. Grimm was married to Miss Caroline Bethy, of Quincy, a native of Germany, and their union has resulted in the birth of six children, all of whom give excellent promise of becoming useful and substantial citizens. Mr. Grimm is interested in political matters, both local and National, his vote always being cast for Democratic candidates and principles. Socially, he is a member of Herman Lodge No. 39, F. and A. M., in which honorable order he has attained to the Thirty-second Degree, being a Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the Mutual Aid Society of Quincy, and is otherwise interested in enterprises of a worthy nature. He has a very pleasant residence at No. 106 State Street and is enjoying a competency which is the result of his own

labor. His son, Henry J., is the efficient and trustworthy manager of the Quiney Boiler Company; Oscar E. is President of the company; Frederick B. is Vice-president of the same; William T. and Louis assist their father; Ella is her father's housekeeper, and an intelligent and refined young lady.



STEPHEN GROVES. One of the finest farms on what is known as Big Neck Prairie is that owned by the gentleman whose name heads this article. It is located on section 30, Houston Township. His father, Joseph Groves, was born in Jefferson County, Va., and he was the son of Jacob, a native of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject, John, came from Prussia and settled with William Penn, and received from him a grant of land. He settled on what is known as Graf's Run, in Pennsylvania. Here he lived the quiet and peaceable life of the Quaker colonist, and died at his home.

The grandfather of our subject removed to Virginia, and made weaving the business of his life. He died at Wheeling, in the above State. The father of our subject was one of seven children, and was reared in Cabell County, W. Va., and resided there until 1828, whence he removed to Sangamon County, Ill. Here he remained for three years and then came to Brown County, where he purchased land and became a pioneer farmer. Upon this place he passed his last years, and died in his seventy-third year. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Catherine Staley, and she was born in Jefferson County, Va. Her ancestors were Pennsylvanians. She died at the age of fifty years, and left a family of ten children.

Stephen Groves is the third of his parents' children, and was born in Cabell County, W. Va., February 22, 1818, and was ten years old when his parents came to Illinois. The removal was

made with teams and the far-famed prairie schooners, in which were all their household goods. His school advantages were very limited, and the schoolhouse was a log cabin, with a chimney of sticks and clay, and the fireplace occupied nearly one end of the building. The seats were of slabs and were not cushioned. He was of a very studious nature, and early began to work, so that he could obtain means to pay board and attend school in Brown County. However, he was only able to go one month, but he was more fortunate than some in his home education. An old gentleman who lived with his parents for a while kindly assisted the ambitious youth and gave him a good ground-work for future learning. There was good material in this pioneer lad, and he soon wished to make a beginning in the carving of his fortune. He was given his time from his eighteenth year, on condition that his parents should never be called upon to assist him. The youth hired out to an uncle about fifteen miles from Springfield, Ill., and worked in a distillery for two years. He then became a farmer, and in a very short time received \$25 per month. In 1837, he returned to Brown County, and entered one hundred and twenty acres of land. Upon this he built a cabin and made other improvements, and then, leaving the place in the hands of his brother-in-law, he went on a trapping expedition. The party followed the Illinois River and wintered on Duck Island. They met with success, and in the spring they made a raft and took their furs to St. Louis, and there sold them to the American Fur Company. A few years later, he exchanged his land for a farm in Houston Township, Adams County. He then sold his interest to his brother-in-law and purchased land in the same township. Here he settled down and began improving his land, his first step being to build a log cabin, and the next to find a companion to occupy it with him. This he found in the person of Mrs. Nancy Strickler, whom he married December 28, 1846. Her maiden name was Nancy Witt, and she became the wife of Abram Strickler, who died a few months after their marriage. Her father, Daniel Witt, was one of the first settlers in this section. This good woman died June 26, 1850. Her two children are

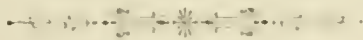
deceased; they were Jacob, and Martha, who was the wife of Robert L. Davis, of Andrew County, Mo.

Mr. Groves was a second time married after a lonely life of eight years. The name of his wife was Mary J. Campbell, a native of Tennessee. She was taken from him May 20, 1884. Seven children were born to them: Emma, Joseph, John, Stephen, Daniel and Artimesa, who is the wife of George S. Reynolds, Jr., who is a farmer in this township. One died in infancy.

Mr. Groves does not claim allegiance to either political party, but prefers to be independent in his ideas.

In local affairs, our subject has served his section as Commissioner of Highways. He now occupies his pleasant home on section 30, owns six hundred and forty-four acres of land all in one body, and has a farm of forty acres in Andrew County, Mo. He engages in the raising of Poland-China hogs and sells them for breeding. He generally sells about two car-loads every winter.

Mr. Groves is a self-made man, and has carried the determined spirit of his youth with him, and it has enabled him to overcome many obstacles.



JAMES G. ORR. The original of this sketch is now enjoying the well-earned rest from the labor and responsibility to which for years he had been accustomed. Probably there would have been no occasion for this declaration in his biography if ill health had not overtaken him five years ago and compelled him to give up active labor. He was born near Gallatin, Tenn., February 19, 1824. His father, Greenberry, born in Virginia, of Protestant-Irish descent, was a saddler by trade, and located in Tennessee, where he married. In 1829, he came to Illinois by team and prairie schooner and settled in Morgan County, but there he remained only one year, and then moved to Brown County, near Mt. Sterling. He improved a farm there, and acquired one hundred and sixty

acres. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five years. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, and fought under Gen. Jackson. His last wife was Mary Brown, a native of North Carolina, and she died leaving six children. The second marriage resulted in five children.

Our subject was five years of age when he came to Illinois. This was in 1829. He grew up on the farm and remained there until he was twenty-two years of age. He received only limited school advantages, as he was early set to work. This, however, did not satisfy him, and he later attended the Mt. Sterling school. In 1846, having \$2.50, he came to Quincy to learn a trade, as he recognized his handiness with tools. He was apprenticed under H. L. Simons. He soon found that he had made no mistake, and the second year he had become such a practiced workman that he was put in as foreman. His wages at this time were \$50 for his first year, \$75 for his second, and \$100 for his third. He continued as foreman until 1850, when he, with others, was seized with the Western fever, and, providing themselves with four mules and three horses, they started for California. They drove to Council Bluffs, and following the North Platte, reached Salt Lake City. He left the party he was with, and started on alone on horseback. The third day he was fortunate to come across a party of his old comrades from Brown County. He reached Sacramento just at the time when carpenters were in great demand; and he worked there for a month at \$10 a day, and then went to the mines in Nevada. He found he could not do as well there as by working at his trade, therefore he returned to Sacramento, but was unfortunately taken sick, and was obliged to return home. He went to San Francisco and took the steamer "Golden Gate," and came, via Panama, to New York. He reached home in the fall of 1852.

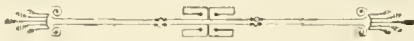
Mr. Orr was married in December of the same year, to Miss Sarah Brown, born in Jersey County, Ill. They have two children: Charles, who is located in Wichita, Kan., and Elwood E., who is at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Orr began contracting and building, and took contracts for all kinds of

work. He built the opera house, the Congregational church and business block, and a great many residences and business houses in the city, and has been very successful in all his undertakings.

Mr. Orr bought the old Baptist church on Fourth Street and converted it into a carpenter shop and planing-mill, where he manufactured everything connected with his business, employing forty men. He continued until 1886, when a terrible fire consumed his mill. His loss was \$12,000, and he has never engaged in business since then.

In 1870, he bought his present place of residence, No. 721 Broadway, which he has improved and converted into one of the handsomest places in the city. He owns considerable real estate, and also three houses at the corner of Fifth and Spring Streets, and the brick block on Maine Street, between Third and Fourth. He built the gas-works here, and is a stockholder in them. He has done more building than any other firm in Quincy, and since he has lived here the city has grown from three thousand to thirty-two thousand. He was formerly a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been Trustee for the Vermont Street Methodist Episcopal Church for years, and was a member of the Sunday-school. He was a Democrat until the war, and then was a Republican until 1888, but is now a Prohibitionist. He has not sought any office, but has served acceptably on the grand and petit juries.



DR. JOEL G. WILLIAMS is one among the foremost of the professional men of Adams County, Ill., and as a practitioner of the healing art he has won an enviable reputation. His cheerful countenance, encouraging words and advice, and his thorough knowledge of the profession, which only a long and continued practice can give, has placed him upon the pinnacle of success, and his services are sought over a large scope of territory. As medicine is the most important science bearing upon

our happiness and welfare, we feel a great reverence for those who have spent years of their lives in its successful practice.

Like many of the active and enterprising residents of this county, Dr. Williams is a native of Adams County, Ill., and has here spent the greater part of his life. In these native-born residents we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the State, who understand, as it were by instinct, the needs, social and otherwise, of this vicinity, and have a thorough knowledge of its resources. The Doctor was born on the 5th of August, 1834, and is a descendant of Blue-grass stock on both the paternal and maternal sides, his father, Joel G. Williams, being a native of Kentucky, born in 1804. Up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882, the elder Mr. Williams was a member of the Old-school Baptist Church. He was the son of Thomas Williams, who was also a native of Kentucky, of English-Scotch descent. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Temperance Headington, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Laban Headington, also of Kentucky. She was of English descent, and died in 1836.

Dr. Williams, the youngest of three children, was reared amid the familiar scenes of Adams County, Ill., and on the farm where his father passed much of his life. He attended the district school, and later the High School in Quincy. Following this, he began reading medicine with Dr. J. R. L. Clarkson, of Adams County, and then entered the medical department of the State University of Missouri, McDowell College, from which he was graduated in 1856. Returning to Adams County, he entered actively upon the practice of his profession, and in 1889 removed to Quincy, where he still conducts a large and paying practice.

Dr. Williams has not escaped the matrimonial lot and in 1856 was united in marriage to Miss Mildred J. Clarkson, a sister of his preceptor. She was born in Kentucky, and is the daughter of Dr. J. M. Clarkson. To our subject and wife have been born two children, as follows: Lee C., a student at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; and Julius J., attending the High School

of Quincy. Dr. Williams is a member of Fowler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Fowler, Ill. He is a member of Adams County Medical Society, and in politics, is a Prohibitionist. During the War, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Second Illinois Cavalry, and served in that capacity for one year.



A RCHMADES N. SPICER, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, Keene Township, has the honor of being a native of this county, where he was born December 6, 1815. He is the youngest son in a family of five sons and five daughters, whose parents were Rawser and Maria (Tarr) Spicer, the former a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and the latter of Nicholas County, that State. The paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, and belonged to one of the first families of that State. In 1831, Rawser Spicer emigrated to Illinois, locating near Marcelline. The following year, he removed to Keene Township, being one of its first settlers. Purchasing land on section 18, he built a log cabin, and began the development of his farm. In 1869, he removed to the northern part of the township, and two years later went to Hancock County, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. He was one of the honored pioneers of Adams County, having here made his home when the country was almost entirely unimproved, when deer and wolves were very numerous, and when Indians were still frequent visitors. He had to go over thirty miles to mill, and many other hardships and trials he experienced in those early days. Being in very limited circumstances on his arrival, he made rails for thirty-seven and a half cents per hundred, but became a successful and prosperous farmer. Mr. Spicer was a man of prominence, and held various public offices. He

was a man of strong convictions, and was a faithful member of the Christian Church. He voted for Henry Clay when only one other man in Keene Township supported that ticket. His wife died in 1867, and he afterward married Sarah Tanner, by whom he had two daughters, both yet living. Of the first family, one son and the daughters yet survive.

A. N. Spicer, whose name heads this record, was reared as a farmer lad, and remained under the paternal roof until January, 1865, when, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted for the late war in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, serving until September. He was on detached duty mostly, guarding railroad from Nashville to Chattanooga. Three of his brothers were also in the service. Francis M. was a member of Company F, Third Illinois Cavalry, and served two years. His death occurred soon after he returned home. Charles and James joined the boys in blue of Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, in 1862, and remained in the service until the close of the war.

On receiving his discharge, our subject returned home, and remained with his father until 1869. He then continued to operate a portion of the old homestead until 1871, when he went to Kansas and spent a year in Lyon County. Returning, he purchased land on section 10, Keene Township, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. His fine farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all the appointments of a model farm. He devoted his attention exclusively to its operation until 1891, when he embarked in the grain business in Lorraine. In the spring of 1892, he admitted to partnership Herman Eppy, and the firm is now doing an excellent business.

On the 18th of February, 1875, Mr. Spicer was joined in wedlock with Isabel Norman, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio. Her father was a soldier, and gave his life in defense of his country at the battle of Nashville. She came West with her mother, who died in this county in 1887. Mrs. Spicer, prior to her marriage, was a successful teacher in this State, having taught two years in Champaign County and nine years in Adams

County. Six children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Spicer: Grace, Lou, Rawser, Annie L., Jabez and Walter Q. Death has not entered the family, and the circle remains unbroken.

Mr. Spicer takes an active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, doing all in his power to promote its interests. He has frequently been chosen as a delegate to its conventions, and has been honored with several offices. He served for one year as Collector of the township, and for six years has been elected Supervisor in a Democratic district, which fact indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. Socially, he is a member of the United Workmen Society, the Modern Woodmen, and is Commander of Loraine Post No. 380, G. A. R. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Spicer is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and is a leading and influential citizen of the community. He is well informed, has the high regard of his many friends and acquaintances, and his success in his business dealings has won him a place among the substantial citizens of the county.



HW. GERKE is the able President and Manager of the Riverside Ice Company, and Superintendent of the Quincy Pressed Brick Company, of Quincy, Ill., and has been familiar with the manufacture of ice since 1874, having a thorough and practical knowledge of it. He is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born in July, 1852, to H. W. and Elizabeth (Meyer) Gerke, the former of whom was a German by descent and a merchant by occupation. He was a man of sound principles, and his worthy attributes of heart and head endeared him to a wide circle of friends.

When H. W. Gerke was a small lad, he was taken by his parents to Evansville, Ind., and in that city his boyhood days were spent, and there he obtained a practical and useful education in the com-

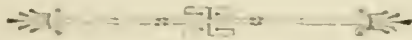
mon schools. When he became a resident of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in 1874, he at once engaged in the manufacture of ice, a business which met with universal approval and patronage by the inhabitants of that sultry city, and in addition to this he was connected with the sprinkling of the city streets of that place. To these occupations he devoted his time and attention until 1890. At this time he decided to locate in Quincy, and at once became President and Manager of the Riverside Ice Company, in the conduct and management of which his former experience was of material benefit to him. This well-known company deals in both natural and artificial ice, is well supplied with both and can accommodate the public to almost any amount. They have a complete equipment of ice and refrigerating machinery, and are prepared to furnish ice by the car-load, or in any quantity to suit purchasers, and upon short notice.

In addition to this extensive and profitable business, Mr. Gerke is connected with the Quincy Pressed Brick Company, in the capacity of Superintendent. The works are spacious and fully supplied with modern appliances and machinery. Every care is taken in the manufacture of the brick, and all processes of manufacture are systematized and achieved with the greatest economy of time and labor. Mr. Gerke has proven himself a model Superintendent, is well qualified for the discharge of his duties, and under his management the product of the company is permanently maintained at the highest standard of excellence.

Mr. Gerke has always been independent in politics, and always votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. He himself does not desire office, but prefers to pursue the business affairs of life, undisturbed by the strife and turmoil of politics. In the month of May, 1874, he was married to Miss Bertha Asman, a daughter of Henry Asman, of Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Gerke was born and reared in that city of gaiety and fashion, Paris, France, and received her musical education in the Paris Conservatory of Music. She is a very fine pianist, and in other ways is talented and exceptionally intelligent, and well fitted to shine in any social circle. She has borne her

husband six sons: William H., Carl B., Harry, Frederick, Albert and Morris.

In his pleasant home at No. 1425 Vermont Street, our subject and his estimable and accomplished wife perpetuate the best social instincts, and dispense a hospitality and good cheer to the delight of their own generous hearts, and to the rich enjoyment of their innumerable friends.



JAMES CAMPBELL, an enterprising and progressive farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 21, Clayton Township, was born in Kentucky in 1826. The family is of Scotch origin. The paternal grandfather, who was a native of Virginia, served in the War of 1812. The parents of our subject, Joseph and Joanna Campbell, were natives of Kentucky. They had a family of six sons and two daughters, as follows: Thomas, born in Kentucky, in 1820, married Harriet Stewart, by whom he had eight children, and followed farming in Illinois. His death occurred in Kansas, in 1872. William, born in 1822, died in infancy; David L., born in April, 1824, married Martha Truitt, and they have four children. He was a school teacher for many years in Adams County, after which he removed to Kansas. He was elected Treasurer of Elk County in 1880, and served four years. In 1878, he was elected to the State Legislature, and is a prominent and influential citizen. Edward, born in 1829, married Martha McLatten, and his death resulted from a stroke of lightning in 1863, in Kansas. Sarah Jane, born in 1831, died in 1832. She was the first person born in Clayton Township. Robert, born in 1831, died in infancy. Charles, born in 1836, married Isabel Clifton, and is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Linn County, Kan. He represented his district in the State Legislature in 1877. Margaret, born in 1850, is the wife of Dr. Lyons, a resident of Washington.

The father of this family emigrated to Adams County in 1831, and from the Government en-

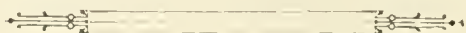
tered a tract of land of four hundred acres, which he improved and placed under a high state of cultivation, making it one of the valuable farms of the community. He aided greatly in the upbuilding and development of Clayton Township, and his name is inseparably connected with its history. For a number of years, he kept a tavern in the old home and entertained many well-known persons. In 1836, he removed to Clayton and kept the first hotel in that place. For five years, he carried on business in that line, and then returned to his farm. His wife died in 1862, and his death occurred twenty years later. They were numbered among the honored pioneers of Clayton Township, were prominent and highly respected people, and well deserve mention in this volume.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject was reared to manhood, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage. In 1849, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth A. Bradney, of Brown County. The following year he went to California, where he remained until 1853. While on the Pacific Slope, he was engaged in farming and in merchandising, and he ran the first threshing-machine in the San Jose Valley. On his return, he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and sixteen acres, for which he paid \$640, and since that time has engaged exclusively in farming and stock-raising. In 1872, he built a live-room residence, which has since been replaced by a more commodious dwelling of eight rooms, two stories in height, which was erected at a cost of \$2,500. He now has a well-improved farm of three hundred acres, and in addition to this, owns two hundred and forty acres in Missouri. His fields are well tilled, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his thrift and enterprise. He also raises fine grades of stock.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born the following children: John L., born in 1850, married Mattie Hazlett. T. A., born in 1853, married Lizzie Omer, and after her death wedded Marie Oakes, who died in 1885. He resides in Missouri. Julia, born in 1854, is the wife of John M. Garner, of Hancock County. George A., born in 1856, married Jennie Omer, who resides in Brown County. Allen, born in 1858, married Julia Briggs, and af-

ter her death wedded Ollie Wright. He follows farming in Concord Township. Ella, born in 1860, is at home; H. B., born in 1862, is a farmer; James E., born in 1864, is at home; Minnie, born in 1867, is the wife of J. H. Smith, of Clayton; Ora, born in 1871, completes the family.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Methodist Church, with which he and his wife have been connected for forty years. He has been Class-leader and Steward for many years, has ever been an earnest worker in the interests of the church, and is one of its members. In politics, he is a Republican, and has held a number of school offices. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he is a public-spirited and progressive man, ever ready to aid in the advancement of enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare.



GEORGE HARDY, a hardware merchant of Loraine, is one of the earliest settlers of the county now residing here. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., December 13, 1822. His grandfather, Thomas Hardy, was a native of Scotland. Emigrating to America, he located in Maryland and thence removed to Virginia, where he died at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject, Thomas Hardy, Jr., was born in Maryland in 1777. While residing in Virginia, he married Elizabeth Crawford, a native of that State. She is a cousin of Col. William Crawford, who was burned to death by the Indians in Wyandot County, Ohio. Emigrating to Tennessee, Mr. Hardy became a farmer of Overton County, where he resided until 1830, when he came with his wife and seven children to Illinois. The long trip was made in wagons drawn by horses, they arriving at their destination after four weeks of travel. The family first located on Mendon Prairie, and the following year made one of the first settlements in Keene Township. The father entered land, built a log cabin and in true pioneer style the family began life on the frontier. Deer and wild

fowls were plentiful, wolves were numerous and a few Indians still lingered along the creeks. The father died in 1844, and the mother in 1837. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and their upright lives made them highly respected people. Their family numbered eight sons and four daughters, but our subject is now the only survivor, although all lived to mature years. The eldest sister died in Tennessee at the age of ninety-two.

George Hardy was a lad of eight summers when he came with his parents to this county. He well remembers how barren the country looked in those early days. Few indeed were the settlements. Quincy was a mere hamlet, and many of the now flourishing towns had not yet sprung into existence. There were many hardships and privations to be borne. It was a long distance to market and milk, and had it not been for the wild game the supply in the larder would often have been meagre indeed. The development of the farm was an arduous task, and the educational privileges were very poor. He conned his lessons in the log schoolhouse, with slab seats and old-fashioned fire place, but with no windows.

Mr. Hardy was married March 10, 1842, to Mary Frederick, a native of New York, who with friends had come to the West expecting to return, but fate willed otherwise. They resided for a few years on Mendon Prairie and then removed to section 17, Keene Township, where they have since made their home. For more than fifty years, they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Seven children were born of their union, of whom four are yet living: James, who is married and is a prosperous farmer of Knox County, Mo.; William, who is also married and is a well-to-do farmer of Knox County; Stephen A., a conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad, who is married and resides in Las Vegas, N. M., and Jessie A., at home.

The land on which Mr. Hardy settled in Keene Township was new and unimproved, but he began its development and transformed it into one of the finest farms of this section. He now owns altogether four hundred and ten acres of land on sections 17, 18, 19 and 20. In 1859, he built a





William F. Benneson

brick residence, one of the first in this locality, and in it has since lived, but expects soon to remove to Loraine, in order to better attend to his business interests. He engaged successfully in farming and stock-raising until 1887, when he formed a partnership with D. D. Riddle in buying a hardware store. In 1890, he bought out his partner's interest and has since continued the business alone. He has an excellent trade and well deserves his liberal patronage. In connection with the hardware, he has a tinware department in the store, in charge of his grandson, John B. Roley, who is now a partner in the firm.

In politics, Mr. Hardy is a Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, but has never been an aspirant for office. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hardy has inherited the best characteristics of his Scottish ancestors, and although he started out in life empty-handed, he has won through his enterprise, thrift and good management a handsome competency. He had much to contend with in the early days, but he overcame the obstacles in his path, and he is now enjoying a well-deserved prosperity. He has witnessed the entire growth of the county, is one of its honored pioneers, and well deserves representation in this volume.



WILLIAM H. BENNESON. No name stands higher in the annals of the law in Quincy than that of William H. Benneson who is one of the prominent men of the county. His success as a lawyer is due as much to his strong personality as to his unquestioned ability. His friends are among all classes, and the ablest services he has ever rendered have been those where he espoused the cause of the poor and oppressed, many times without compensation. His honesty and integrity are well known throughout the county, and his name is ever mentioned with respect. The Bar of Quincy is specially indebted to Mr. Benneson, as one of its leaders, for a standard of excellence

which, as long as it may be maintained, will always assure to its members the very highest standing among the legal fraternity of the West.

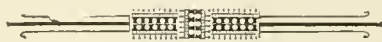
Our subject was born in Newark, Del., on the 31st of December, 1818, and was the youngest of nine children, five daughters and four sons, born to Thomas C. and Jane (Carlyle) Benneson, both natives of the Emerald Isle, the former of Irish and English and the latter of Scotch descent. The father was a linen manufacturer in early life but later engaged in tilling the soil. He was a minister of the Presbyterian faith and was a man whose many excellent traits of character were well known. In the year 1800, he came to the United States and settled in Delaware, where he passed the remainder of his days.

The youthful days of young Benneson were passed in his native place, and, in addition to a good practical education, received in the private and subscription schools of his native county, he entered Delaware College, where he laid a good foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. He remained in that institution for five years and was graduated in 1840. He then began teaching school and studying law at the same time in the Old Dominion, and remained in that State for three years. From there he moved to Quincy in 1843, opened up a law office, and his first partner was Stephen A. Douglas. Afterward he had three or four other partners.

During the great gold fever excitement in 1849, our subject went to California, and remained there three years, meeting with good success as a miner. Returning to Quincy, he resumed the practice of law and has continued this until the present time, except for a few years spent in the army. During the struggle between the North and South, Mr. Benneson was a Colonel of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, receiving that rank under the authority of the Governor, Richard M. Yates. He was sent to Louisville, Ky., then to Nashville, Tenn., where he was on garrison duty for one year, and then was obliged to resign on account of ill health.

Returning to Quincy, Ill., Mr. Benneson entered actively on the practice of his profession in the local, State and federal courts. He stands pre-eminent in the branches of the law, and among the

members of the Bar of Adams County his opinions are accepted as unimpeachable. Mr. Benneson has been twice married, first to Miss Eliza Bradley, of Delaware, daughter of Andrew Bradley. She died in 1854, leaving three daughters: Georgiana, a music teacher in the South; Mary A., book-keeper and typewriter in Chicago; and Addie E., book-keeper. Mr. Benneson's second marriage occurred in 1857 and united him with Miss Caroline, daughter of Levi Wells, an old resident of Quincy. One child has blessed this union, a daughter, Lucy, who became the wife of E. W. Trowbridge, a coal dealer of Quincy. In his political views, Mr. Benneson is a stalwart Democrat and has held a number of local positions in the county. He was appointed Postmaster at Quincy under President Johnson's administration, and held that position during his term of office. He resides at No. 1,116 North Fifth Street.



ABRAMHAM CHITTENDEN. The fine farm on section 36 owned by the gentleman whose name opens this notice, tells the traveler without words the manner of man our subject is. The fine state of cultivation, the excellent buildings, and the air of thrift everywhere apparent, bespeak the good manager and successful man.

Mr. Chittenden is the youngest living son of the well-known Col. John B. Chittenden, and was born in Guilford, Conn., December 15, 1824. The mother, whose name was Elizabeth Robinson, was also of Guilford. Our subject was seven years of age the day his father's family reached Quincy, Ill. He was taught in Connecticut by Miss Betsey Burgess, who accompanied the family of Col. Chittenden when they came West, and here continued teaching until her marriage with Willard Keyes, of Quincy. Later our subject attended the public schools of Mendon, and remained at home until he was twenty-eight years old. Before leaving Connecticut the grandfather gave each of the boys of this family \$2 to be invested for them, so that they would

never be without property, and their father invested it in calves. Our subject was naturally handy with tools, and he found this very convenient when he wished to build his house, as he was able to do so much of the work himself. He bought his farm in 1850, and went right to work, splitting rails, breaking ground and doing all himself. He decided in 1852 that he was able to support a family and so was married to Letitia Barclay, who was born at Lyons, N. Y., November 9, 1836. Her father was Daniel Barclay, who was a native of New York City, who came to Illinois at an early day, and settled on an improved farm in this township. He died there May 1, 1888, aged ninety-six years. The mother of Mrs. Chittenden was named Phoebe Perrine and her birthplace was in Lyons, N. Y. She lived to a good old age and died in 1881, in her eighty-eighth year. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church, while her husband had held to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living.

After marriage Mr. Chittenden continued improvements on his farm and has passed his life there. He now owns one hundred and fifty-two acres of land and has given liberally to his boys. He has been a general farmer, but now devotes his attention to fine stock, principally hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden are the parents of three children: Henry F. married to Ella Mills, lives in this section, and has five children; Sarah E. is the wife of George W. Shupe, and lives in Peabody, Kan. and has two children; and Abraham I., married Laura E. Eaton, and lives at Peabody, Kan., and has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden have their church connection with the Congregational, in which he has been a Deacon for fifteen years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years and held the minor offices, being at one time deputy installing officer. In politics Mr. Chittenden has been a very zealous Republican, and was a conductor on the Underground Railroad, but since the formation of the Prohibition party he has been a strong supporter of its principles.

Mr. Chittenden has given his children fine educational advantages, and his eldest son taught suc-

cessfully for seven years. His daughter is gifted in music and has been a choir-leader. His youngest son has become known to the country as a leading turfman of Kansas, and as the owner of the famous trotting stallion, "Joe Young," which has a record of 2.19½. It is a beautiful animal, black, fifteen and one-half hands high, sired by "Star of the West," dam "Lady Gregory," by Green's "Bashaw." This animal was bought for \$1,000, and Abraham L. Chittenden is the sole owner.



H. G. SCHWARZBURG. The gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this article is the efficient Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the H. G. Schwarzburg Paper and Cigar Box Company, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Quincy Baling Press Company, manufacturers of the Noxall Hay Press, and was born in Baltimore, Md., August 26, 1851.

Henry G. Schwarzburg, the father of our subject, was born in Prussia, where he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and, coming to America in 1847, located in Baltimore, Md., but came to Quincy, Ill., in 1857. He was a fine mechanic, and was engaged by the F. W. Jansen Furniture Company, here. In 1869, he removed to Liberty, Ill. He ran a factory for some time, on the corner of Eighth and Main Streets. In 1869, he started in the furniture business, connecting it with an undertaking business, and continued in this for eighteen months. He then returned here to the employ of the Jansen Furniture Company, and after that engaged with a planing-mill company. In 1874, he started a paper box factory on Sixth and Main Streets, and soon after he added a cigar box business, in which he was obliged to occupy two floors in Moulden Hall. He then moved into the third building from his present location and continued there until burned out, when he was obliged to begin again at the bottom. In 1882, he took his son, H. W., into partnership, and in 1883 the business was incorporated as the H. G. Schwarz-

burg Paper and Cigar Box Company, \$15,000 capital. He continued as President until 1881, when he retired, on account of a stroke of apoplexy. He was then sixty-two years of age, and had been a Republican in politics, but not a seeker for office. He was an active member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which he was an official. His wife was Eva Kessler, born in Kurbessen, Germany. They have five living children, as follows: Our subject; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Vollbracht, residing in Clayton; Ricka, now Mrs. Lintz, residing here; Fred A., President of the H. G. Schwarzburg Company; Gustav, a member of this firm.

Henry W. was raised here from the age of four years and attended the public schools, and when thirteen years of age began cabinet-making under his father. Afterward he worked at the carpenter trade for three years, under William Winkelman. Soon after his father started the factory, he was employed in the paper box department. After the present business was incorporated, he became a stockholder, and he has since held the above offices. He now owns the immense brick building located on Main Street, Nos. 303 and 305. It is 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with elevator and all improvements. It is the largest manufactory of its kind and is now doing a very successful business. In 1888, he took Mr. Blank as a partner, and invented and patented the Noxall Hay Press, and began manufacturing it here. It has been a great success and now two men are on the road. It is run by horse power. The Quincy Baling Press Company was incorporated, and our subject is Secretary and Treasurer, and Henry F. Blank is President. It is the largest manufactory of its kind here. Our subject is a stockholder and Director in the People's Building and Loan Association, and a stockholder and Director in the Inter-State Excursion Company, which runs a large steamboat and barge, the "Josephine" and the "Mamie E." He has always been very liberal and has started several other important enterprises.

Mr. Schwarzburg was married here in 1877, to Louisa Eckert, born in Quincy. They have six children, all of whom are still at home: Emma E., Eva

L., Louisa, Henry W., Jr., Freddie and Elmer. He is a member of the 'Turners' society and is independent in politics. He has served on the petit juries and has been quite an inventor. He and wife are very worthy people, and they move in the best society of the city of Quincy.



DANIEL G. CAMPBELL, of the firm of Campbell Brothers, manufacturers of lime and contracting stone masons, is one of the most practical and successful of the business men of Quincy, Ill. This house is considered one of the most popular and enterprising in its line in the city, and under the present energetic management the trade of this already popular concern is bound to assume much larger proportions, and that in a very short length of time. Mr. Campbell is a native of Quincy, and was born August 21, 1846, his father, James, being born in the Isle of Erin. The paternal grandfather, Felix, was a farmer of that country and died there. James came to America when a young man and was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to Elizabeth Grant, a native of Ireland. He obtained employment in a cotton factory, in which he worked until 1837, when he took up his residence in Quincy, Ill. and became a contractor for excavating for building. He showed himself to be quite a successful financier and became the owner of considerable valuable real estate. He died in 1882. His wife was a daughter of John Grant, a general merchant and farmer. She died in Quincy, an earnest member of the Catholic Church, of which her husband was also a member. Their union resulted in the birth of four sons and one daughter: John, who died in 1879; William, who is associated in business with the subject of this sketch; James, who is also a business man of Quincy; Daniel G., and Mary, who died in this city.

In the public schools of Quincy, Daniel G. Campbell obtained his first knowledge of books, but he afterwards graduated at Bryant & Stratton's (now

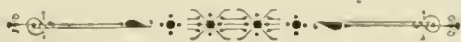
the Gem City) Business College. Succeeding this, he entered upon the harness business in partnership with his three brothers, their place of business being at Eighth and Main Streets and later at Fifth and Hampshire Streets. They are now doing a very prosperous business, and until 1881 were quite extensively engaged in dealing in real estate. In that year Daniel G. withdrew and began the manufacture of lime, the same year purchasing fifteen acres of land one mile north of Quincy on Quincy Bay, where he built a stone kiln, which he operated for one year. In 1882, his brothers joined him and built an iron kiln, both of which have been in successful and almost constant operation. They have an extended trade in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri, and their establishment has a capacity of fourteen hundred barrels per week. They have a cooper shop of their own, in which four men are constantly employed, but in the various departments of their work furnish about forty men with employment. In 1885, they became stone-mason contractors of Quincy, and furnished cut stone for brick work, of a very fine quality, their stone quarry having a frontage of one thousand feet. During the winter, a large number of men are employed in getting out wood for their kiln, eight hundred cords being used every season. They own a large amount of woodland and make a specialty of dealing in this kind of real estate. The land where he and his brothers are so successfully conducting their kiln was condemned by others as worthless, but Mr. Campbell has found it very profitable, although he at first had a hard struggle to gain a foothold. By his upright business methods and the superiority of his goods, he soon had a paying trade and has been constantly increasing his connection. He went on the road himself, and by his genial and upright manners won the confidence of those he desired to make his patrons, and they have never found their confidence misplaced. His main places of distribution are Lincoln and Omaha, Neb. Since 1888, he has looked after their local trade, and as he and his brothers accumulate means they invest their money judiciously in real estate and in the improvement of property in various parts of Quincy.

Much of Mr. Campbell's attention is given to



J. O. Bernard.

stone-mason contracting, the side track of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad passing by their stone yard and their lime sheds. On the 12th of September, 1889, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Katie Cramer, a daughter of William Cramer, a well-known citizen of Quincy. Mr. Campbell was elected Alderman from the Fifth Ward in 1889 on the Democratic ticket, was re-elected in 1891 and was made Chairman of the Street and Alley Committee, the Harbor Committee and the Ordinance Committee. He is very public-spirited, is a genial, whole-souled gentleman and fully deserves the generous measure of success that has been meted out to him. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, in which he was reared.



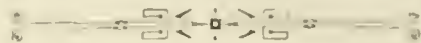
JOHN O. BERNARD, who for several years was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Payson Township, is now living in retirement in one of the most attractive homes of Payson. He was born in Logan County, Ky., in 1817, and when sixteen years of age came with an older brother to this county, landing in Quincy in 1834, and, with the exception of two years' residence in Iowa, has since made his home in this county.

Our subject was one in a family of thirteen children, all of whom, with one exception, grew to mature years. His parents, Jesse B. and Mildred A. (Crewdson) Bernard, were natives of Virginia, and the father departed this life in Logan County, Ky. He of whom we write was given an excellent education, completing a preparatory course in Shurtleff College at Alton, prior to which time, however, he clerked for one year, and thus gained a good insight into business affairs. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, November 21, 1840, to Miss Susan Harwell, who was born in Davidson County, Tenn., in 1818, and was brought to this county by an uncle in 1838.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard have been born seven children, three of whom grew to mature years, namely: Henrietta, now Mrs. Henry V. Lewis, of Ashland, Neb.; Horace, who is a prominent farmer of Payson Township; and Belle V., the wife of James H. Pope, who resides on the old homestead. The wife of our subject was the daughter of Frederick and Susan (Yates) Harwell, who, it is supposed, were natives of North Carolina. Her parents dying when she was an infant, Mrs. Bernard was taken into the home of an aunt, whose husband was a distant relative of our subject.

He of whom we write began life with limited means, and in the acquirement of his valuable property has shown more than ordinary skill in his calling as a farmer and business man. He still has in his possession a valuable estate comprising one hundred and forty-seven acres of land, on which are placed a substantial residence and all the latest conveniences for carrying on agriculture. He has been connected with the Missionary Baptist Church since 1840, and has ever made it his aim to present an example of true piety and due honor to the professions he made in his youth.

Mr. Bernard has been active as a politician, and has always been an unfaltering Republican. Personally, he is a clever, genial and whole-souled man, whose popularity is well grounded. For seventeen years, he was Secretary of the Payson Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and prior to his resignation in 1891 had succeeded in making it the fourth best of its kind in the entire State. His son Horace, a popular and efficient young business man, succeeded him to that office.



hIRAM N. WHEELER. A successful newspaper is generally representative of the people of the place in which it is located, and its value to a community is beyond estimate. In Quincy there are a number of papers, daily and weekly, which have aided in no small degree in promoting the interests of the city in

every useful way. Prominent among these is the *Daily Journal*, the foremost newspaper in the State outside of Chicago. The establishment is fitted up throughout with metropolitan machinery and appliances. The paper is printed from stereotyped plates and upon as fine a perfecting press as is manufactured in the country, while its circulation is larger than that of any other journal in the State except those of Chicago.

Not only in Quincy is the *Daily Journal* a favorite, but throughout the central portion of Illinois and North Missouri it circulates largely and exercises a potent influence in all matters pertaining to these sections. In every respect a thoroughly wide-awake, independent and progressive journal, its zealous advocacy of local interests has made it popular with the citizens of Quincy, whose progress it has materially aided. Its success is partially due to its editor, the subject of this sketch, who is an interesting and forceful writer, and intelligent advocate of all progressive measures, and whose journalistic religion is to treat all political parties with impartial candor and to give every man a fair show.

The third in order of birth in a family of six children born to James T. and Jerusha (Young) Wheeler, our subject was born on his father's farm in St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., March 30, 1844. In the seventeenth year of his age, he entered the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry as a member of Company G, to do service for the Stars and Stripes. He served three years and four months, or until mustered out in 1864, being in the Department of the West under Gen. Grant at Ft. McHenry, Ft. Donelson and Shiloh; under Gen. Hallock at the siege of Corinth; under Gen. Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth; under Gen. Ord at the battle of Iuka; in the Sixteenth (Gen. Dodge's) Corps; in the Army of the Tennessee, Gen. McPherson commanding, this forming a part of Gen. Sherman's grand army; in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and in Logan's division of Sherman's army in the march from Atlanta to the sea.

Since boyhood, Mr. Wheeler has been engaged in the newspaper business, printing his first paper in St. Charles, this State. He removed his printing plant from that place to Elgin, where he con-

ducted a daily and weekly paper. He came to Quincy in the spring of 1881, and purchased the *Herald*, but this he sold, after publishing it for a year and a-half. His next venture was to found the *Quincy Journal*, the first issue of which was printed September 11, 1883. From the inception of the paper it has been successful and receives from the people abundant evidence of its popularity and worth. It is the truth to say that the *Journal* is a credit to journalism, to Quincy and to the State.



ALBERT M. FOSTER. The following is a brief sketch of Mr. Foster, whose present substantial position has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and whose life shows what can be accomplished by a person of courage and enlightened views. Notwithstanding discouragement, he has pushed ahead and the result proves the wisdom of his course.

Mr. Foster of this sketch was born in New Jersey in 1805, and was the eldest in a family of eleven children born to Bernard B. and Sarah (Baldwin) Foster, natives of Long Island. Albert M. grew to mature years in his native place and when old enough engaged to work in a jewelry manufactory, where he remained for seven years, his duties being to operate the engraving machine.

In 1834, Mr. Foster was married in New York City to Miss Mary Griswold, who is still living and who has borne her husband seven children, five still living. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, which he has placed under excellent cultivation, and from his highly productive fields reaps rich harvests in compensation for the toil and care expended. He is very hale and hearty for one of his years, never having been sick but two days in his life, and has watched the growth of his township with pleasure, promoting it in his capacity of an energetic agriculturist. A Jeffersonian Democrat in early life, he now votes with the Republican party, using his influence to

promote its interests. A rare old man is our subject; his memory is rich with early experience, and he remembers well having shaken hands with Lafayette. He and his good wife bear their years lightly, although fifty-six winters have come and gone since their marriage. Their hearts are as green as on that morning when she put her hand in his and they went out into the world together.



HON. EDWIN J. THOMPSON. No visitor to Quincy would be long unfamiliar with the name and personality of the gentleman above named, who was twice Mayor of the city and has been for many years one of its most prominent business men. His establishment is located at No. 126 North Fifth Street, and the store, which is 21x136 feet in dimensions, is stocked with a full line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods. Step by step, through singleness of purpose and the practice of strict integrity, he has climbed, round by round, the ladder of success, and now occupies a position among the most successful and influential citizens of Quincy.

The reader will be interested in learning more concerning Mr. Thompson as a man of business and public affairs, as well as a few facts of importance in regard to his ancestry. His father, a man of unusual ability, Thomas E. Thompson, was born in Virginia, and became one of the early settlers of Missouri, locating in Ralls County in 1836. Afterward, he removed to Marion County, and there aided in organizing the Marion County Savings Bank, in which he held the position of President from the time of its organization until his death, which occurred in 1874. The mother of our subject was Margaret, daughter of Capt. Notley Williams, a soldier in the War of 1812, and he in turn was the son of Notley Williams, a Captain in the Revolutionary War.

In Ralls County, Mo., near the city of Hannibal, the subject of this sketch was born October 27, 1841. He was educated at St. Paul's College,

at Palmyra, Mo. When eighteen years old, he came to Quincy, where for two years he engaged as clerk in the store of Henry Root. After the Civil War commenced, he returned to Missouri and located in Palmyra, where he engaged in the clothing business for twelve years with considerable success. Returning to Quincy, he formed a partnership with James B. Bowles, under the firm name of Thompson & Bowles, a partnership which continued for eight years and was then dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Thompson has since conducted business alone and is ranked among the most progressive merchants of the city.

A sketch of the life of Mr. Thompson would be incomplete were not mention made of his valuable service in behalf of his fellow-citizens. In 1888, he was elected Mayor of Quincy on the Democratic ticket by a majority of two thousand and forty-five out of three thousand two hundred and one votes. His service was so satisfactory that he was again elected in 1890. During his administration many valuable improvements were added to Quincy, among them the building of sewers and paving of streets. He was instrumental in organizing what is known as the People's Ferry, and also took an active part in building a wagon road leading into Marion County. In addition to the Mayoralty, he has held other positions of less importance, in all of which his services have been valuable.

In 1864, the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Julia Broadwater, of St. Louis, Mo., took place. Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of the late Charles H. Broadwater, a former prominent citizen of Missouri, and the sister of Col. C. A. Broadwater, deceased, of Helena, Mont., who was largely interested in ranches, banks, mines and railroads in that section of country. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, as follows: Annie B., wife of Alfred B. Sibley, a capitalist residing in St. Paul, Minn., and the son of Gen. Sibley; Thomas E., who assists his father in the store; Notley and Henry B. Socially, Mr. Thompson is a prominent Mason, being a member of Quincy Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., also of Quincy Chapter and Alaska Commandery, K. T.

Both as an official and a merchant Mr. Thomp-

son is an illustrious example of what has been and may be accomplished in Quincy, and to his credit be it said that his dealings, whether of an official or commercial nature, are at all times strictly honorable in all that the term implies. Personally, he is a very pleasant and companionable gentleman of a refined disposition. Enterprise is a part of his character, and there is no one in this city who has the interests of the place more at heart than he. At all times, he is willing and anxious to contribute to all matters of interest and benefit to Quincy, and this fact alone has placed him pre-eminently in the front rank of popular men in this city.



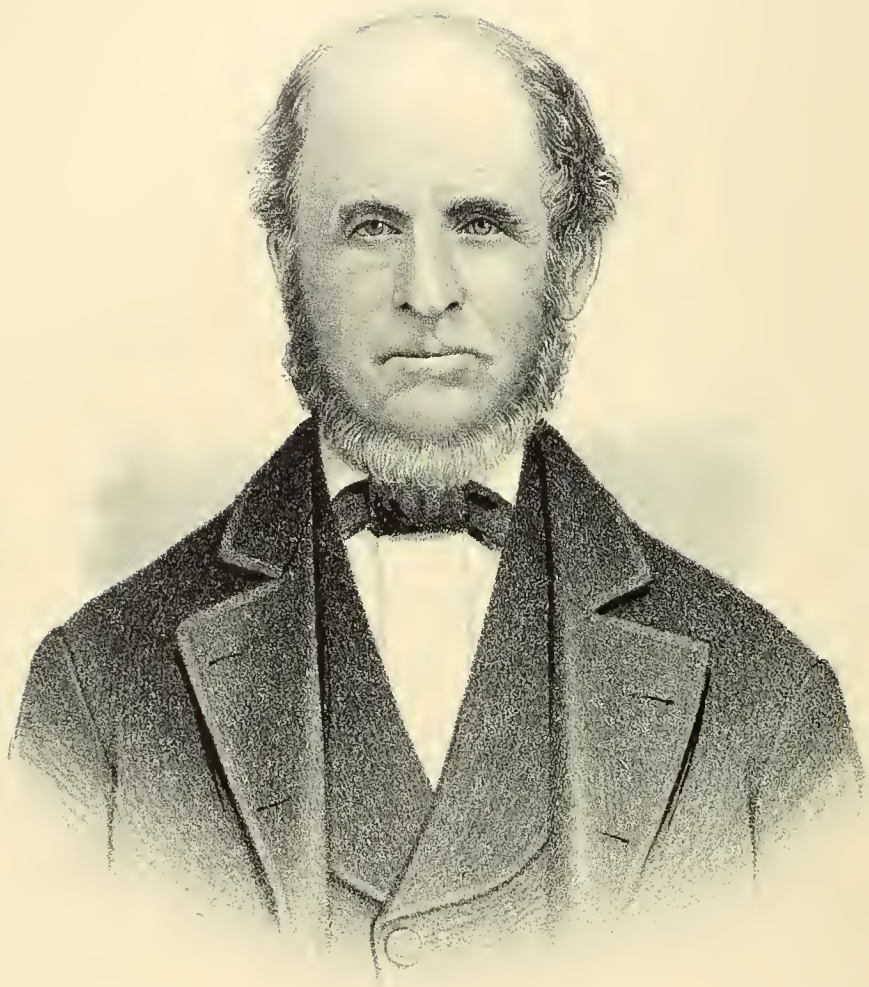
JOSEPH P. HARDY is one of the county's most influential and enterprising farmers. He was born on the old Hardy homestead, on section 31, Keene Township, June 6, 1837, and there makes his home. He comes of an old Virginia family. His great-grandfather removed from that State to Tennessee when Thomas Hardy, the grandfather, was quite young. The latter was a life-long farmer and died at the home of his son Baptist, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The father of our subject, Baptist Hardy, was born in Overton County, Tenn., July 5, 1808, and married Tamer Patterson, who was born in North Carolina, but was reared in Tennessee. Soon after their marriage, he emigrated with his young wife to Illinois, locating in Sangamon County in 1829, where he spent the succeeding winter. In the spring he came to Adams County and settled near Marcelline, where he remained one year. In the spring of 1831, he purchased a claim in Keene Township, on section 31, which he afterward entered from the Government. He was one of the first settlers in this locality. Building a log cabin, he began life in the pioneer style and experienced many of the hardships and trials of

frontier life. Deer and other wild game were found in abundance, and Mr. Hardy often indulged his love of hunting. Quincy, then a small collection of log cabins, was the nearest market. Upon his land not a furrow had been turned, or an improvement made, but he developed a valuable farm, residing thereon from 1831 until 1873. His death occurred on the 22d of July of that year. Mr. Hardy was prominently identified with the history of this community. He aided in the organization of the township, was its first Supervisor, and served for six years. He was also Justice of the Peace, School Trustee and School Director for several years. His name was an index to his religious faith, and for many years he was one of the prominent members and served as Deacon of the Baptist Church. Always a hard-working man, by his untiring industry he accumulated considerable property. His wife, who also belonged to the Baptist Church, was called to her final rest in 1876. They lived to see all of their nine children grown and married.

Our subject, the fifth in order of birth, was educated in the primitive schools of the frontier, and amid the wild scenes of frontier life was reared to manhood, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age. In the spring of 1857, he went to Hancock County to improve a small tract of land. On the 22d of December of the following year, he married Cassandra McClung, a native of Preble County, Ohio, where her father died during her early girlhood. With her brother she came to Illinois in the spring of 1851.

In the fall of 1859, Mr. Hardy located on his farm in Rock Creek Township, where he resided for five years; he then sold and removed to Walker Township, in the same county. In September, 1873, after the death of his father, he returned to Adams County, and took up his residence on the old homestead, where he has since resided. He owns one hundred and forty-five acres of land, well improved and highly cultivated. He also devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle. Aside from his business interests, although he has led a busy life, he has found time to serve his fellow-townsmen in public offices. He was Super-



OLIVER HOWES.

visor of Keene Township for three years, was Commissioner of Highways, and was School Trustee for six years, and in Hancock County he served as Township Clerk and Commissioner. In politics, he is a Democrat.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have been born seven children, five yet living: Joel D., Emma A., Baptist N., Bessie B., and William L. Tamer E. and Samuel F. are now deceased. The family is one of prominence in the community and ranks high in social circles. Mr. Hardy is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, but his own merit is what has won him his excellent standing and made him a progressive farmer, and a substantial and valued citizen.



OLIVER HOWES was born in Franklin County, Mass., in 1799, and traced his ancestry to an old family of the Bay State. His grandfather was born on Cape Cod and his wife was a native of Massachusetts. The parents of our subject, Joseph and Eunice (Shurtleff) Howes, had a family of eight sons and one daughter. John, born in Massachusetts in 1796, married Kate Pringle, by whom he had eight children; Joseph, born in Massachusetts in 1797, married Hephsebah Shurtleff, by whom he had seven children, and died in Virginia in 1891; Hiram, born in Massachusetts in 1801, died in Virginia in 1826; and Silas, born in 1804, married Miss Tinney.

The subject of this sketch was educated in Massachusetts, and as he was one of a large family and his parents were in limited circumstances, he was early thrown upon his own resources. He worked in the cotton mills of the Bay State until 1821, when he removed to Virginia and served an apprenticeship to his father-in-law, learning the tanner's trade, which he followed until 1830. In that year, he emigrated to Schuyler County, Ill., and, purchasing land from the Government, engaged in farming. He afterward bought a portion of what was known as a military tract, this farm

being located three and a-half miles east of Clayton, in Brown County. He continued to improve it, erected excellent buildings and placed the fields under a high state of cultivation, there making his home until 1869, when, on account of failing health, he retired from business and became a resident of Clayton, where he spent the remainder of his days.

In 1822, Mr. Howes married Nancy, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Gould. The Gould family was founded in America by ancestors who crossed in the "Mayflower." They became prominent in New England, and the grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolution. The family of which Mrs. Howes was a member numbered the following children: Samuel, born in 1782, married Esther Weeks and died in Virginia in 1827; James, born in 1783, married Rhoda Botsworth and died in Ohio; Hannah, born in 1785, became the wife of Joshua Morgan and died in Virginia in 1866; Daniel, born in 1788, married Rebecca Strange and died in Virginia in 1825; Ebenezer, born in 1789, married Elizabeth Meeks and died in Illinois in 1845; Aaron, born in Massachusetts, in 1792, married Nancy Vincent and died in Virginia in 1874; Lydia, born in Massachusetts in 1794, became the wife of William Davis and died in 1859; Isabel, born in 1796, became the wife of David Bush and died in 1813; Melitable, born in 1799, wedded William Phillips and died in Virginia in 1872; Sarah, born in 1802, became the wife of E. Ward and died in Illinois in 1819.

Mr. and Mrs. Howes had a family of four children: Mary Olive, born in Lewis County, Va., in 1823, was educated in the common schools and remained with her father until his death, when she inherited his property. For fifty-five years, she has been a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been an active worker in the church and Sunday-school. Rhoda G., born in Virginia, in 1826, died at the age of sixteen years. Amy, born in Virginia in 1829, died in 1830.

For forty years, Mr. Howes held membership with the Presbyterian Church and was Elder in the church of Clayton from its organization until his death. He contributed liberally to its support, was a charitable and benevolent man, and the poor

and needy ever found in him a friend. In politics, he was a Whig and afterward became a Republican. He passed away in 1876, and his wife departed this life in 1883. This worthy couple were highly respected citizens and well deserve representation in this volume.



HENRY S. WHITFORD, who is engaged in farming on section 7, Clayton Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of this county, for since an early day he has been prominently identified with the history of the community. He was born in Kent County, R. L., December 6, 1808, and his early life was spent in the State of his nativity, where he acquired his education in the common schools.

October 20, 1829, Mr. Whitford was united in marriage with Miss Mary James. The result of this union was one daughter, Mary, who was born in the year 1831. Mr. Whitford chose for his second wife Miss Sarah Ann Downing, their union being celebrated in 1840. They became parents of nine children: Albert, born in 1840, married Pauline Curry, and died at his home in Denver, Colo., in 1891; James, born in 1841, wedded Mary Reams, and is a farmer of Missouri; Asenath, born in 1843, died in infancy; Lydia, born in 1844, is the wife of Albert Peden, and resides in Missouri; Charles G., born in 1846, died in 1864; Edward C., born in 1848, married Emma Strickler, and makes his home in Missouri; John S., born in 1850, is married and resides in Denver, Colo.; Harriet, born in 1852, died in 1870; Nancy, born in 1854, died in 1857. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1856, and in 1861 Mr. Whitford was married to Miss Myra C. Clark. Five children grace this union: Henry, born in 1861, is at home; Alice, born in 1862, is the wife of John Wallace; Dora A., born in 1863, is at home; Fannie C., born in 1865, married Charles Downing, and resides in Hancock County, Ill.; and Daniel, born in 1867, is at home.

The year 1833 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Whitford in this county. He located in Clayton Township, purchasing one hundred and forty acres of land from the Government at \$1.25 per acre. With characteristic energy, he began the development of his farm, transformed the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields and made many excellent improvements, and now has one of the finest farms of the community. It comprises three hundred and thirty acres of land valued at \$60 per acre. He also raises fine stock, making a specialty of cattle.

Mr. Whitford and a portion of his family are members of the Methodist Church, with which he has been connected for forty years. In politics, he was an old-line Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He came to Adams County Township, and for the long period of sixty years has been identified with the growth and upbuilding of this community, and has aided in its best interests. He has proved himself a valued citizen, and is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county.



ELISHA J. VINSON was born on the 30th of September, 1838, on the old Vinson homestead on section 7, Lima Township, where he now makes his home. He was seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, eight of whom are still living. His parents, Isaac D. and Catharine (Orr) Vinson, were natives of Kentucky. In an early day, they determined to try their fortune in the West, and emigrated to Adams County, Ill. They cast in their lot with the early settlers of Lima Township, and are numbered among the honored pioneers. Mr. Vinson purchased land, built a log cabin, and made many substantial improvements upon his farm prior to his death, which occurred in 1844, at the age of

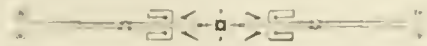
forty-seven years. His wife survived him eighteen years, passing away in 1862. They were both consistent members of the Baptist Church and were highly respected people.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and his education was acquired in a log school house, furnished with slab seats. The school was conducted on the subscription plan. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, and in 1861 started out in life for himself. The occupation to which he was reared he has since followed. He purchased a small farm in Lima Township and operated it for five years, and then bought the old homestead, one half of which lies within the corporation limits of Lima. It has since been his home, and the well-improved farm attests the supervision of a careful manager. Within its boundaries are comprised two hundred and seventy acres of arable and valuable land under a high state of cultivation. In connection with general farming, Mr. Vinson has been interested in stock, and each year raises considerable cattle and hogs. He is a man of good business ability and excellent judgment, and the Vinson homestead is considered one of the model farms of Adams County.

On the 2d of January, 1861, Mr. Vinson married Miss Aelsah Ormsbee, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Cherry) Ormsbee. Her father was born in Indiana and her mother in Kentucky. They emigrated to Adams County, Ill., in 1859, but the father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring a few weeks later. His wife long survived him, passing away in February, 1891. They had four children, but only two are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson have a family of three children: Isaac N., who is married and lives on a farm near by; Millie and James S., at home.

Mr. Vinson takes an active interest in political affairs, and is one of the prominent supporters of the Democracy in this community. He has held a number of local offices, the duties of which were ever promptly and favorably performed, and has been an earnest worker for the support of his party. Socially, he is a member of Lima Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M. Although he started out

in life in limited circumstances, he is now one of the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Lima Township, and throughout the community he is held in high esteem.



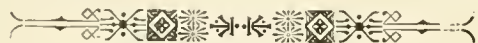
REV. ANSELMUS MUELLER, President of St. Francis College, Quincy, was born in Bonn, Germany, November 22, 1838, and even in boyhood won an enviable reputation for brilliancy and faithfulness, which placed him on the high road to success. He was the eldest son of an old-fashioned family of nine children born to Charles and Gertrude (Proffittlich) Mueller, both of whom were natives of the Fatherland. They passed their entire lives in Germany, and were highly esteemed as citizens and neighbors.

The boyhood and early school days of our subject were spent at Bonn, and when only ten years of age he entered the Gymnasium there, displaying an avidity for learning and a willingness to adapt himself to circumstances which were distinguishing traits of his character. He left college in 1857, subsequently joined the order of Franciscans, and there completed his studies. By his superiors he was sent, in 1862, to the United States. He took passage at Hamburg on the steamer "Saxonia," and landed in New York City May 16 of the same year.

From the Empire City our subject went to Teutopolis, Ellingham County, Ill., and at that place he was ordained a priest, in 1862, by Bishop Henry D. Junker. Following this, he spent one year as a teacher in Teutopolis College, and in 1863 came to Quincy, Ill., where he became President of St. Francis College. He has developed the highest qualities as an educator. His ripe culture, his enthusiastic, stimulating mind, his hearty convictions, combined with attractive methods of instruction, have made him one of the successful and influential educators. In the enthusiastic pursuit of his profession, Father Mueller has awakened

public sentiment to a higher appreciation of the benefits of a thorough education, that will bring renown to his memory as well as satisfaction to his highest aspirations. The college has made continuous and permanent progress since he accepted his position, it being at that time only a day-school with eighteen scholars. However, after a struggle for several years, it obtained a solid footing and is now a thriving institution. The present buildings, which are quite extensive, were completed in 1871, and the college proper commenced. It now has an enrollment of two hundred and twenty-five advanced scholars, and here Father Mueller's peculiar capabilities shine forth in their brightest splendor.

The commercial course of this institution is completed in four years, the classical course in six years, and the philosophical in two years. The college consists of a large brick building located on Vine Street, between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets. Father Mueller's many graduates never forget the impress of his teachings or the versatility of his genius, while his teachers and assistants repose implicit reliance on his superior judgment, unflagging zeal, and the ceaseless devotion he manifests for the promotion of educational improvement and progress of social reforms.



MARTIN HEIDERICH. Among those who were the architects of their own fortune and who carved out a home for themselves on a foreign soil and among a strange people, may be mentioned Mr. Heiderich, who first saw the light of day in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, January 24, 1830, being the youngest in a family of four sons. Up to the age of fourteen years, he resided in the place of his nativity, then went to the city of Mainz, where he learned the art of paper-hanging and upholstering, and being thoroughly familiar with these very necessary occupations, he came to America in 1848,

landing at the Crescent City, where he was engaged in contracting for house furnishing throughout until 1856, when he became a resident of Quincy.

In this city he at once began buying and selling grain, but soon discontinued this business to engage in the manufacture of smoking tobacco. After disposing of this stock of goods, he formed a partnership with Col. Rawlins and began manufacturing plug tobacco, but later sold out this stock also. Succeeding this, he associated himself with John Dick, under the firm name of Dick & Heiderich, and for two years thereafter they were extensively engaged in pork-packing. Afterward, he returned to his former occupation of manufacturing plug tobacco, being associated in business with T. H. Collins, and was thus connected until 1887. In 1881, he associated himself with John H. Brinkop, and manufactured plug tobacco machines until 1886, two years later becoming President of the Quincy Metal Wheel Company, which position he held until called from life in 1890.

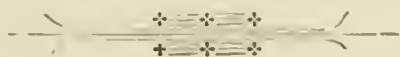
Mr. Heiderich was President of the German Insurance Company, of Quincy; was Director of the Mulliner Box and Planing Company, of Quincy; a Director of the Newcomb Hotel; a Director of the Collins Plow Company; President of the Quincy Pressed Brick Company; a Director of the Quincy Loan, Savings and Building Association; a Director of the Quincy Turner Society; a Director of the Highland Park Company, and socially was a member of Herman Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M. and a member of Pride of the West Lodge No. 94, A. O. U. W. In every respect he was a most estimable citizen, and when called upon to do good he responded for the sake of doing good. In every enterprise in which he engaged, he manifested keen business instincts and was ever the soul of honesty, and possessed unbounded greatness of heart. He thoroughly identified himself with American interests, and as a citizen of this great Republic he was loyal and true. He was filled with the "milk of human kindness," and where he professed friendship he was loyalty itself. His business affairs were ever conducted upon honorable principles, and the esteem and respect



D. G. Baldwin

in which he was held by all who knew him were an excellent guide to his many worthy attributes of heart and head.

In May, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Schlag, daughter of John and Elizabeth Schlag, of Quincy, and by her he became the father of five children, four of whom are living: Agnes E., Secretary of the Quincy Pressed Brick Company; R. M. Walter, Emma and Martin Henry. His widow and family are residing at No. 336 South Twelfth Street.



SAMUEL Y. BALDWIN is a member of the firm of Baldwin Bros., of Quincy, and is engaged in the manufacture of balloons and parachutes, which he has found to be a profitable business. Mr. Baldwin has been a resident of Quincy all his life, and was here born October 11, 1857. His honorable and upright conduct has won him not only the respect but the sincere liking of a wide circle of acquaintances. He was the eldest in a family of four children born to the marriage of Samuel Y. Baldwin and Jennie Sydbothem, and in the town of his birth his initiatory training was obtained in the common-schools, which he attended until he attained his fifteenth year. He was a bright and industrious pupil while in school, made fair progress in his studies, and finished his literary education in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, where he earnestly pursued his studies for two years, and was graduated in 1876.

Being a young man of rather adventurous and roving disposition, Mr. Baldwin came to the conclusion that as a member of a circus troupe he could gain considerable experience and knowledge of the world, as well as see a great deal of the country, and for three years he traveled with a circus. In 1879, he began giving street exhibitions of rope walking and general gymnastic performances, in which he was very proficient,

and conducted these exhibitions in every State and Territory of the Union. The life, though hard, was full of adventure and interest. In 1887, Mr. Baldwin determined to add to his other hazardous undertakings the calling of the aeronaut, and, becoming thoroughly familiar with every part of the hydrogen gas balloon, he made a series of successful ascensions. It was during this time that Mr. Baldwin conceived the idea of jumping from his balloon and descending to the earth by means of a parachute, and no sooner was the idea conceived than he began making preparations to put it in execution, and his trial leap was made at Quincy, at an elevation of ten thousand feet, which was the longest jump on record.

To one who possessed less courage, nerve and cool-headedness than Mr. Baldwin, such a life would have been impossible, but with him it was a matter of course, and although he always took the greatest care in completing and perfecting his arrangements, he was fearless and daring. After his first successful leap he traveled throughout the country and gave exhibitions in many of the largest cities of the United States. This life became irksome to him after a while and he decided to settle quietly down in some business, and in 1889, in partnership with his brother Thomas, he embarked in the manufacture of balloons and parachutes, his long experience with each eminently fitting him for this occupation. Their works are located on Hampshire Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, and have a capacity of forty balloons per season, which are of a very superior quality, and are profitably sold throughout America and Europe.

In politics, Mr. Baldwin has always been a staunch Democrat, is an admirer of Cleveland, and strongly opposes a protective tariff. He is a member of Bodley Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., in which worthy order he is a Knight Templar, belongs to Lodge No. 44, K. P., and is a member of the 'Turners', and the Firemen's Benevolent Society, in all of which he is a worthy and useful member.

In the fall of 1878, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Wheeler, of Quincy, and their union has

resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom, Charley, is deceased. Those living are Samuel Y., Florence and Cary. Mr. Baldwin has a pleasant home at No. 1217 Vermont Street, where he and his wife warmly welcome their numerous friends. His reputation as a man of honor has always been of the best, and in the town where he has always lived and where the people have had every opportunity to form their opinion as to his character, nothing has ever been said derogatory to his good name. He is sincere in his friendships, and is a kind and considerate husband and father.



GEORGE R. REYNOLDS. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is now living on section 33, Houston Township, and is a prominent and successful farmer, having a large and excellent farm, lying on both sides of the road between Camp Point and Houston Township, which shows good cultivation. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., March 6, 1834, and his father, Horace Reynolds, was born in East Hartford, Conn., January 27, 1799; the grandfather, Charles Reynolds, was also a native of this State. The latter served for seven years in the Revolutionary War, and after the war was over settled down to his trade of blacksmith. His son, Horace, the father of our subject, was one of four daughters and four sons, only one now living. He followed in his father's footsteps in the choice of a trade, becoming a blacksmith, which business he followed for fifty years.

When George was but a year old, his father removed from Winsted, Conn., to Houston, Adams County, Ill., where he purchased land and settled, being one of the first settlers of Houston Township. The land on which he settled was wild prairie, but he built a log house and improved two hundred acres of land. The land was full of game of all kinds—deer, wolves and different varieties of birds. He died February 5, 1883,

aged ninety-three years. His wife, to whom he was married October 11, 1815, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, was a Miss Annie Culver, born in 1792, at Litchfield, Litchfield County, Conn. She survived her husband two years. Their happy married life lasted sixty-eight years. Mrs. Horace Reynolds was a Congregationalist in religion. Her husband had no means when he came to this State, but by hard work, both on his farm and in the little blacksmith shop that he had on the farm, he accumulated a large amount of property, and was of great service to his neighbors in those early days, as he did a large and successful business in the shop, and was ever ready to attend to their wants. They had ten children, seven now living.

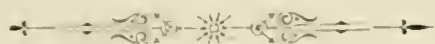
George Reynolds was the youngest of the children, and was a mere babe when brought to this State. He attended school in the old pioneer log house during the winter months. This primitive schoolhouse was replaced in time, by a neat frame one. He followed the same trade as his father and grandfather, working in the shop in the winter months and on the farm in the summer. In the spring of 1855, he and his brother Henry took the old shop in partnership for five years, and in 1860 Henry went to California, but George remained at home in the shop for three years longer. In 1863, he went to Hancock County and engaged in farming, having bought one hundred and ninety acres of land and there he remained until March, 1865, when he removed to this county, settling near Mendon, remaining four years. In 1870, he removed to Houston Township.

Mr. Reynolds was married, January 16, 1862, to Margaret Simpson, of Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., daughter of John and Margaret (McComb) Simpson, the former of whom was a farmer, who came from Ireland when a young man, and the latter was from Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have had six children: Annie M., George S., Henry G., Horace, John O., and Elodie, but Horace is deceased. Mr. Reynolds is a Republican in politics, believing that in that party is the hope of the Nation. The family are good and conscientious members of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. Reynolds has four hundred and thirty acres of land in one body, in section 4, Camp Point,

and three hundred and thirty-five acres of land in Houston Township. He has raised stock, cattle and hogs in great numbers.

The family is an old one, having come over in the "Mayflower." Mr. Reynolds is a worthy citizen and a good, hard-working man, who is an honor and credit to the county in which he lives.



CASPAR FREIBURG. There are many German residents in Quincy, and prominent among them is the subject of our sketch. He is a member of the firm of Freiburg & Schutleis, dealers in boots and shoes. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 2, 1817. His father, named Christopher, was born in the same place and was a farmer. He was in the war with Napoleon and died at the age of eighty-seven. The name of his wife was Gertrude Koenig, and she died in June, 1888, aged seventy-four years. These parents left eight children, all of whom are living. They are, Mary, now Mrs. Erner, of Quincy; Joseph, a retired grocer of Quincy; Gertrude, living in Westphalia, Germany; John, who served in the German army against the French and lost a leg, lives in the Fatherland he has served so well; Catherine, now Mrs. Brunnwell, lives in Quincy; Theresa, Mrs. Freiburg, remains in Germany; and Henry, who is in the employ of our subject.

Caspar Freiburg received a common-school education in Germany, and when fourteen years old was apprenticed to a shoemaker until he was seventeen, when he concluded to come to America, "the land of the free." He very naturally wished to escape military oppression, and so in April, 1865, he left Bremen in the steamship "Hansa," and landed in New York, May 2, and came on to Quincy. He secured employment in this place with his brother-in-law, Mr. Erner. He worked steadily at his trade until the year 1879, when Mr. Erner retired. He remained with the firm until 1885, when he bought a one-half interest,

and the firm became Metzger & Freiburg. This was carried on with success until the death of Mr. Metzger, June 9, 1888. Then Mr. Schutleis came in as a partner, and now the firm is as given in the opening of this article. They carry on the largest house of their kind in the city, and their building is 20x100 feet.

Mr. Freiburg has paid close and careful attention to his work, and although he started in life with a debt of \$110, he now owns valuable real estate in the city, beside his nice residence, No. 520 Seventh Street.

Our subject was married here in 1881, to Miss Kate Kiefer, a daughter of Frank Kiefer, who resides here. Their home has been blessed with five children, Frank, Mary, Katie, Clara, and Max.

Mr. Freiburg is a member of St. Peter's Western Catholic Union, and was one of its organizers. He was first tenor in the St. Boniface Church in 1865, and was a member of the Mannechoir for years. He is a Democrat, out and out, and has been several times a petit juror. His merry disposition makes him many friends, and those made he never loses.



GEORGE W. CYRUS. This gentleman is prominent in the public, social and literary life of this county, as the well-known paper, the *Camp Point Journal*, has this talented individual as its editor.

Tennessee has contributed very largely to the population of this section, and the father of our subject was a native of that State. The first members of the family in this country are supposed to have come over to America from Wales and settled in the State of New Jersey, and from there Matthew Cyrus, the grandfather of our subject, came to Illinois in the '20s and settled near Jacksonville, which was then the principal city in the West. He was a pioneer farmer there, and lived in Jersey County a while and then went to Montgomery County, where he died at an advanced age.

The father of our subject was a boy when his parents came to Illinois, and his education was all obtained in the district school until he came to Jacksonville, where he attended the college. He then went to Rushville and became a clerk in a store for a few years, and while there he was married to Miss Athaliah Ruddie, of Kentucky. After the death of her parents, she came to stay with her sister at Rushville, and in 1836 she married Henry A. Cyrus. The young people moved to Adams County and located in Houston Township, where he purchased a quarter-section of good land. He then went into partnership with Mr. Benton, and laid out the town of Houston, but this never prospered. He was one of the first to settle in this township, but his life was a short one, as he died in 1847, much lamented, as he was widely and very favorably known, and was a faithful member of the Christian denomination. The mother of our subject was married again, to John Gault, but had no children and died in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. She was also a member of the Christian Church.

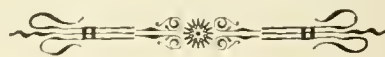
Mr. Cyrus, of this sketch, was born in Adams County, Ill., March 15, 1842. He received a common-school education, and it was obtained in the old pioneer log house with the slab benches, and probably he enjoyed it more, and was no doubt healthier than the lads of the present day in their gas and steam heated rooms, with the patent ventilation which keeps the sewer poison in the elegantly fitted schoolrooms as effectually as it keeps the fresh air out. However, there was too little instruction to suit the ambition of Mr. Cyrus, and at the age of eighteen he became a teacher himself, and for eight winters taught the district school.

Desiring a wider field, Mr. Cyrus went as far as Kansas City in 1858, and made that stirring capital his home, and engaged in various employments. In 1861, he returned to this county and recommenced farming in Houston Township, and in 1867 he moved into Camp Point and engaged in the drug business, which he continued for several years. In 1873, he and Thomas Bailey purchased the material which had been used for the printing of a paper, and they started the *Camp Point Journal*. In 1877, Mr. Cyrus purchased the entire office, and

has since been editor and proprietor. The *Journal* is a six column quarto, and is a fine local paper. Mr. Cyrus now has the best equipped newspaper office in the State, for any town of this size. The paper has attained a large circulation, and has a wide influence.

Our subject was married in 1863, to Miss Emily C. Strickler, of Adams County. Mrs. Cyrus is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the whole family is prominent in the social circles of Camp Point. They have two children, Annie, who has attended the University of Illinois at Champaign, where she paid special attention to art, and from which department she was graduated in 1890, and Jessie, who is the accomplished wife of Prof. J. W. Creekmur, the Principal of the Maplewood School of Camp Point.

Mr. Cyrus has been called upon to serve his county in the office of Supervisor, and he is now serving his seventh term. He has belonged to the order of Masons since his youth, is a Knight Templar, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is highly regarded in all. He is the owner of a nice farm of two hundred acres, one hundred of which are comprised in the old Cyrus homestead, section 31, Houston Township.



ALBERT W. SCHEIPERING. One of the most enterprising young merchants of the Gem City is the subject of the following sketch. He is located at No. 536 South Twelfth Street, and deals in stoves and hardware. The father of our subject was born in Germany and came to Quincy when but a young man, starting the business which his son now carries on. The father, Conrad, was a man who lived a quiet life, attending to his business, and before his death in 1888 he had become very firmly established here. The Lutheran Church lost in him a valued member. He was a Republican in his

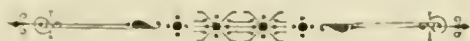


Your Respect
C. C. Miller M. D.

political opinions. The mother of our subject was named Hannah Hageman, and came from an old family in Germany of that name.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth of six children and had the advantages of the public schools until his fifteenth year, when he was placed at the trade of tinsmith, under his father, where he remained until he was his father's successor. He has conducted the business very successfully, and supplies the trade with a fine article of sheet-iron roofing.

Mr. Scheipering is a valued member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is Recording Secretary of the Mutual Aid Society of Illinois. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a young man who will probably be heard from in the future commercial life of this city.

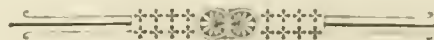


MRS. C. C. MILLER, M. D. The field of science is ably represented by the lady whose name heads this sketch, for in the discharge of her professional duties she has shown herself to be thoroughly versed in medical lore, and that she possesses a natural aptitude for the calling can no longer be doubted when one has once employed her services. She possesses that sympathetic and soothing manner that is so essential in a sick-room, has the faculty of gaining the confidence of her patients, and never fails to correctly diagnose a case.

Dr. Miller was born in Ireland, her natal county being Donegal, where she first saw the light of day June 24, 1840. She was the only daughter in a family of five children born to James H. and Susan (McCloskey) Healey, who, in 1840, sought a home for themselves on a foreign shore and in a strange land. They landed at New York City, where they remained a short time; then the father, who was a practicing physician, sought a new field in Chicago, where he was in the active practice of his profession for eight years. From that city, they removed to Peoria, Ill., and placed their daughter in

a select school of that place, which she attended with profit up to the age of fourteen years. She was very ambitious to obtain a fine education, and to this end she, in 1858, sailed for England and entered Gregory College, London, where she pursued her studies with the best results for six years, graduating in 1864. She then returned to the home of her adoption and at once entered upon the practice of medicine in Peoria, Ill., and so successful has she been as a disciple of the "healing art," that her name has become a familiar household word wherever she has opened an office.

During a residence in Quincy for many years, Dr. Miller has built up a reputation that is an honor to her determination and push as well as to her sex. She has ably demonstrated the fact that women can reap rich rewards in whatever field of labor they may choose to enter, and her example is worthy of emulation by many young women who are eking out a scanty existence in the large cities of the United States. September 13, 1866, she was married to Lawrence Lockrag, and by him became the mother of three children. She was left a widow in 1877, and on the 18th of May, 1885, was united in marriage with Richard Miller. The Doctor is still conducting a general practice, which amply occupies her time. She and her husband have a very cozy and comfortable home at No. 247 Vermont Street, where numerous personal, as well as professional, friends are warmly welcomed.



JOHN WOLFE. An assured position among the farmers of this county is that held by Mr. Wolfe, who is successfully prosecuting his calling on section 18, Liberty Township. His estate, which furnishes to him the means with which to secure all the comforts of life and to make provision for his declining years, consists of two hundred acres. Its owner has erected thereon all the necessary outbuildings, together with a comfortable residence, and supplied it with

good improvements and the minor conveniences and attractions of a farm home. On every part of the estate the evidences of intelligent management may be seen, and the surroundings of the residence indicate the presence of refined womanhood and her controlling hand in the household economy.

The birth of Mr. Wolfe took place in Union County, this State, August 6, 1811, and thus he is one of the oldest living residents of Adams County. His parents, George and Annie (Hunsuker) Wolfe, were natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and Morgantown, W. Va., respectively. They were both born in the year 1780, and when a lad of seven years, the father of our subject accompanied his parents to Fayette County, Pa. In 1800, they located in Logan County, Ky., where his marriage with Miss Hunsuker occurred three years later.

John Wolfe of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth in the parental family of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to mature years are: Mary, who was born in Kentucky, and married Eli Everett, in this county, in 1832; Jacob, who was also born in the Blue Grass State, is now deceased; David died in Adams County, leaving one son and two daughters; our subject, and Barbara, who married John McClintock, in 1835; the latter, together with her husband, is also deceased.

The parents of our subject on coming to this State located in what is now Union County, in 1808, where they followed farming. His paternal grandparents, George and Catherine (Schrower) Wolfe, were born in Pennsylvania, while their parents came from Germany and made their home in Maryland. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Jacob and Catherine (Bowman) Hunsuker, were born in the Fatherland, where they were farmers by occupation.

He whose name heads this sketch came to Adams County in August, 1831, and made his home on section 18, Liberty Township, where he has since resided. He was also accompanied on the journey hither by his parents, who after living here for a number of years died. The lady to whom Mr. Wolfe was married, in 1841, was Miss Amanda,

daughter of George F. Wheeler, and was born in Grant County, Ky. Her father took up his abode in this country as early as 1833. He was one of the substantial residents of this section, was interested in all worthy enterprises, and kind in his intercourse with his fellow-men.

To our subject and his wife have been born eight children, two of whom are deceased, Elizabeth, and one who died unnamed. Those living are William A., who makes his home in Indian Territory; Annie, who is at home; George W., who is farming in this county; Louie C., who married B. F. Brett, of Loraine, this State; Pamela F., who is the wife of John Metz; and Prudence E., who married John Jackson.

In his political affiliations, our subject voted with the Democratic party till 1888, at which time he allied himself with the Prohibitionists. With his wife, he is a consistent member of the German Baptist Church, in which denomination Grandfather Wolfe and his brother David were ministers.



JOSEPH FREIBURG. This gentleman is the leading undertaker of Quincy. He has the finest funeral decorations, rooms and turnout in this city. Notwithstanding his solemn business, he is a very genial, pleasant and accommodating man. He was born in the city of Allendorf, Westphalia, Prussia, May 11, 1840. His father, Joseph, was also born there, and his grandfather, Joseph, was a farmer of the same place. The father was an architect and engaged in building and contracting on a large scale. He died there in the Catholic faith, in 1868, aged seventy-two. His wife, Margaret Schulte, was born in the same place, and died there, aged seventy-six. They left five children, all of whom are living, two in Germany and three in Quincy, Ill. They are Anton, who is a farmer in Germany, where his sister Katherine also resides; Henry is in

the shoe manufacturing business; Joseph lives in Quincy, and Fred is engaged in the manufacture of collins in the same city.

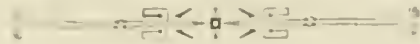
Joseph was raised in Germany and educated there at the common schools. When fifteen years old, he was apprenticed as a cabinet-maker for three years. He continued as a journeyman for two years more and then entered the German army in the Westphalia Artillery, and served three years, from 1861 to 1863. In 1861, war broke out in Schleswig-Holstein. He again enlisted, and served in the artillery through the war. He was wounded in the skull, but he continued fighting until the close of the battle. He was in every battle for one year and received four medals for meritorious service in the war. They are very fine pieces of workmanship and serve to show that his services were appreciated by his commanding officers. He returned home and worked at his trade until June, 1866, when he came by steamer to New York. He reached Ohio June 29, and there entered the service of Mr. Jasper, cabinet-maker. From there he went to the firm of Boston & Fallue as cabinet-maker. After that he went into the furniture factory of Mr. Jansen, and remained there about ten years, the last year as foreman in the shipping department. In 1876, he started in the undertaking and retail furniture business, and also does his manufacturing. Like the sensible man that he is, he began on a small scale, but his business has so grown that he has the largest stock in the city, and runs his own horses and hearses. He has the finest span of full black horses, and the finest two hearses with draperies in the county.

Mr. Freiburg owns the property at No. 811 Main Street, in which he has one special room for funeral decorations, which are very elaborate. He has also started in the embalming business and does first-class work in this department, having the best trade in the city. In 1892, Mr. Freiburg took his two sons, Joseph and Henry, into partnership. They are practical undertakers and understand the business thoroughly.

Mr. Freiburg was married in Germany, in 1866, to Miss Eliza Quenkert, born in Germany. They have had six children, whose names are, Joseph,

Henry, Annie, Bernard, Herman and Mary, respectively.

Mr. Freiburg is a member of the Western Catholic Union and St. Nicholas Brotherhood. He was a charter member and helped to organize the union. He belongs to the St. Boniface Church, and prefers the principles of the Democratic party.



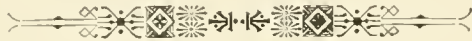
ALEXANDER CARBAUGH was born on the 25th of October, 1830, in Ohio, and is one of a family of three sons and two daughters, whose parents were John and Margaret Carbaugh. In the common schools of Adams County, he acquired his education. He received no special advantages in his youth, and when he started out to earn his own livelihood he was empty-handed, but he possessed a young man's bright hope of the future and a strong determination to succeed, and by his enterprising and well-directed efforts acquired a handsome property.

In 1850, he married Elizabeth Farmer, who died in 1851. Two children were born of this union, but both are now deceased.

In 1856, Mr. Carbaugh was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wells, a native of Adams County, born in 1836. Seven children were born of their union, and all are yet living, with one exception. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Brown County, and afterward moved to Adams County, locating in Beverly Township, where Mr. Carbaugh purchased three hundred and forty acres of valuable land. At the time of his death, he had placed it all under a high state of cultivation, had erected good buildings, and made many other excellent improvements upon it. He possessed good business ability, was methodical and systematic, enterprising and progressive, and won a comfortable competence.

Socially, Mr. Carbaugh was a Royal Arch Mason, and was frequently honored with the office of Worshipful Master in his lodge. In politics, he

was a Democrat, but was never an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to other interests. Mrs. Carbaugh is a member of the Christian Church, to whose support Mr. Carbaugh contributed liberally. He aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests. Pleasant and genial by nature, he was popular and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His honorable, upright life won him high regard, and he had the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He was called to his final rest October 14, 1891, and that his friends were many is shown by the large number who came to pay their last tribute of respect, the funeral being one of the largest ever held in this locality.



HENRY S. OSBORN is a well-known and influential citizen of Quincy, in whose affairs he bears a prominent part, occupying at the present time the position of president of the Quincy Coal Company. He is social, benevolent and energetic, and has an established reputation as a business man. He discharges the duties of citizenship in a reliable manner, and to whatever position he is called brings a determination to faithfully serve his fellow-men and deal honorably in every particular.

He of whom we write is a native of London, England, his natal day being June 6, 1814. He received good educational advantages in his native land preparatory to business life, but did not have the opportunity of completing his schooling, as his father died when he was quite young and he was thrown upon his own resources. When seventeen years of age, he learned the trade of a miller, which business he followed with success in Essex County, England, until 1834, when, having determined to try his fortune in the New World, he emigrated to the United States, and landing in New York City, immediately located in Steuben County, that State. There he engaged in milling for a time, and later, going to Waverly, Ohio, was

identified with its business interests until 1846, the date of his advent into the Gem City.

Soon after locating in Quincy, Mr. Osborn formed a partnership with James E. Jones and John Wheeler, under the firm name of Jones, Wheeler & Co., and with them carried on a thriving business as millers for about forty years. Later, our subject acquired an interest in the Eagle Mills with his former partner, with whom he was connected for forty years, when the mills were burned in 1887, and the site is now occupied by the Seger Wholesale Grocery House.

Mr. Osborn has always taken a prominent part in local affairs, and in 1880 was appointed by Gov. Cullom to represent the State of Illinois with the members of the Mississippi Valley Commission at the annual meeting held at St. Louis. He is a man of much decision of character, with intelligent and pronounced views on all subjects, particularly in the matter of politics, acting with the Republican party. He has served two terms in the City Council, representing the First Ward, and has contributed largely of his means toward the upholding of Quincy and its general improvement, and has thus proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this locality. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent and tact in management of affairs, have placed him in the foremost rank among the prominent business men who have contributed largely to the financial prosperity of this portion of the State. At the present writing he is President of the Blessing Hospital Association, Trustee of the Woodland Home, Director of the First National Bank, Director of the Quincy Gas Light and Coke Company, holds a similar position in the Quincy Paper Company and is President of the Quincy Coal Company.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1833 was born in Essex County, England, and bore the maiden name of Mary Smith. She was a very intelligent and cultured lady and at her death, which occurred in 1849, left two children: William, who was the elder, is now deceased, and Charles, who is the Superintendent of the Quincy Coal Company. In 1850, Mr. Osborn chose as his second wife Miss Sarah Carter, of this city, and to them have been born a daughter and son, Alice



Julius T. Crocker M.D.

C., deceased, and Harry C., Treasurer of the Quincy Coal Company. Mr. Osborn and wife are influential members of the Vermont Street Baptist Church, in which denomination he has been Clerk and Deacon for many years. Their attractive residence is a large frame structure, surrounded by well laid out lawns and is pleasantly located at the corner of Second and Spring Streets.



JULIUS F. CROCKER, M. D. It is undoubtedly true that Dr. Crocker, of Payson, is one of the most prominent and successful physicians in Adams County. He is thoroughly schooled in professional knowledge, and, besides being a close student of books, is an equally acute observer of the effect of remedial agencies, and endeavors to keep pace with the discoveries that are being made in the science of medicine. He was born in this city, in December, 1854, and here received his primary education in the common schools. Being a great lover of music and exhibiting marked talent in that art, he began its study when fifteen years of age. When attaining his eighteenth year, he organized and was appointed director of a band at his home, and at the same time taught piano, organ and violin music.

The father of our subject being a prominent physician, Julius F. thus had access to medical books from the time he was a small boy, and when determining to follow that profession, read under the instruction of his father and later under the tutelage of Dr. E. C. King. In 1878, he entered the Keokuk Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1880. In the fall of that year, he was married to Miss Hattie B. Gregg, a well-educated and refined lady, who completed her studies at Chaddock College in Quincy. She is also an accomplished musician, and during her younger years was a pupil under her husband and Prof. Wilmot, of Quincy.

To Dr. and Mrs. Crocker have been born the fol-

lowing six children: Julius A. P. E. J. B., Napoleon B. W. E. S. P. J. C., Hattie E. A. L. C. E. B. J. A., Mozart B. B. B. T. T. A. G. T., Bertie A. L. S. B. R. B. B. B., deceased; and Lura F. B. B. J. L. E. A. M. W. The children all being natural musicians, the Doctor organized a band out of his family, which he named Dr. J. F. Crocker's Star Band. The Doctor himself received his instruction in music under an aunt, Mrs. Minnie Scott, and Profs. George R. Pfeifer and E. B. Leib, and also studied under Prof. Storandt, a prominent band instructor. The Doctor is a remarkably energetic man and whatever he undertakes does it with a will. As a physician and surgeon, he is a success and is skillful in the treatment of diseases of various natures. Although he takes no active part in politics, during elections he casts a Republican vote. His pleasant home in the midst of agreeable surroundings is one of the notable centers of the social life of the cultured society at Payson.

Dr. Henry A. Crocker, the father of our subject, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., where he spent the first eight years of his life. He later removed with his parents, the Rev. Peter and Jane (Ewer) Crocker, to Killingworth, where he was given an excellent education. His father was born in the Bay State and was given a fine education at New Bedford. He was a minister in the Congregational Church and died very suddenly while thus engaged in Richmond, Ind.

The father of our subject was educated for the calling of a physician at Louisville, Ky., having been given the best advantages for obtaining knowledge at Hanover, Ind., where he took a scientific course. After attending medical lectures, the Doctor practiced in the above place for about two years and there he built up a large and lucrative practice. His marriage, which was solemnized in 1839, was with Miss Lucy Brandt, and soon after their union they removed to Hannibal, Mo., which at that time was a small place. There the father of our subject was engaged in successful practice for ten years, and at the expiration of that time, on coming to Payson, followed his profession for seven years, when he engaged in the drug business and has at the present time one of the best-equipped stores in the city, where he is carrying

on a thriving trade. The five children born to himself and wife are Felix, who is residing in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Alice, Mrs. W. D. Thomas; Frank, who is a veterinary surgeon of Payson; Omer, a resident of this city, and our subject.

Dr. Henry A. Crocker and his wife are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which denomination they have aided in upbuilding in this county. In politics, the former is a Republican, having become a staunch adherent of that party after the firing on Ft. Sumter. In 1889, with his wife, he celebrated his golden wedding, at which time they were remembered by hosts of warm friends. Although seventy-six years of age, the father is hale and hearty and has become financially independent.



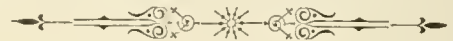
GEORGE E. BENNETT. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a gentleman who has borne an important part in the agricultural resources of that portion of the Prairie State surrounding Payson Township, Adams County, but who is now living retired in the village of Payson. He is a good manager, is keen in his calculations, possesses a good degree of foresight, and has his interests under good control. We always find him favoring all things that will in anywise benefit his township and county, and for two terms he served in the office of Township Trustee.

Our subject, who was born in Crawford County, Pa., in 1841, came to Adams County, this State, in 1861 from Shelby County, Mo., whence he had gone with his parents in 1857. There the latter passed the remainder of their lives and were classed among its best citizens. During the late war, George E. served in the State militia, in which he enlisted in 1862, and was a member until the close of hostilities. He participated in many hard-fought engagements and skirmishes, and on his honorable discharge in 1865 returned to this county, intending to make it his future home.

Wishing to add to his knowledge gained in the common schools, he became a student in the High School at Payson for two years, and later, on going to Pike County, taught school for a twelve-month.

Mr. Bennett of this sketch and Miss Delilah V., daughter of George Baker, were united in marriage in 1868, and of their union have been born three children, viz.: Edgar E., at present residing in Green Castle, Mo.; Olive, Mrs. Hull Spencer, of Pike County, this State; and Hester A., who still resides with her parents.

Esby and Ether (Logan) Bennett, the parents of our subject, were born and reared in Crawford County, Pa., where they were held in high repute and had many good friends in their vicinity. Grandfather Henry Bennett, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He of whom we write began farming on his own responsibility in 1869, at which time he purchased a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres, which is still in his possession and under the best methods of cultivation. In 1884, he removed to the village of Payson, where he owns a pleasant home and is still residing. His wife dying in December, 1875, he, two years later, was married to Miss Mary E. Williams. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, wherein they have good standing, while throughout the community they are respected for their uprightness of life and friendliness of disposition. In politics, Mr. Bennett gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and always stands by his colors.



FRED GUENTHER, who is engaged in general farming on section 24, Honey Creek Township, is a native of Germany. He was born in Aldenburg, on the 18th of May, 1833, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children whose parents were Charles and Christina (Reuschel) Guenther, who were also natives of Aldenburg. His father was a mill-

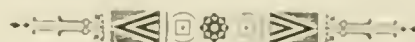
wright and miller by trade, and followed his chosen occupation until 1855, when he bade good-bye to his native land, and with his family sailed for America. Locating in this county, he purchased land in Honey Creek Township—the present farm of our subject—and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1861, and one of the children is also deceased.

Mr. Guenther, whose name heads this record, in accordance with the laws of his native land, attended public schools between the ages of six and fourteen years. His father owned a flouring-mill in Germany, and with him he learned the trade of milling. When a young man of eighteen years, he determined to try his fortune in America, and in 1853 crossed the broad Atlantic, sailing from Bremen to New Orleans, where he arrived after a long voyage of seventy-two days, during which time the vessel encountered some severe storms. He concluded to learn another trade, and for nine months worked at carpentering in New Orleans, when the yellow fever broke out and he left for St. Louis. In that city he worked from August until the following April at the carpenter's trade, and then joined his father, who had just arrived in this country. Together they developed and operated the farm in Honey Creek Township, and since that time our subject has resided upon the old homestead.

In 1859, Mr. Guenther was united in marriage with Anniestein Reuschel, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to America. She died in 1885, leaving four children to mourn her loss, namely: Helena, Emma, Annie and Charles.

Mr. Guenther exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Besides the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Honey Creek Township, he owns a ninety-acre tract of land and another farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Keene Township. He raises a good grade of stock, and his land is all under a high state of cultivation. The homestead is one of the finely

improved farms of Adams County. It has four miles of hedge fence upon it, being nearly surrounded. The improvements are many and everything is in keeping with a model farm of the nineteenth century. Mr. Guenther has led a busy and useful life, and his good management has secured him a handsome property. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and he is now classed among the well-to-do farmers of Adams County.



GEORGE H. STAHL. This Biographical Record of Adams County would not be complete without a sketch of this enterprising young manufacturer.

Mr. Stahl was born in Virginia City, Nev., February 29, 1861. He is the son of Solomon Stahl, a native of Germany, who came to America when fourteen years old, and started a furniture business, which he continued until it was destroyed by fire in 1866. He then came to Quincy and engaged in the grocery business, and later commenced a business in wholesale feed and produce. This he continued until his retirement. He now lives upon a farm near the city. He has been very active in the Republican ranks, and has served the township as School Director. His wife was Louisa Flagin, and she was born in Baltimore, but was raised in Terre Haute, Ind., where her mother still resides. She was one of four children.

Our subject was reared and educated here until 1882, when he entered Musselman's Business College, and then became interested with his father and brother in the wholesale fruit business. While here he made his first invention. He next invented his incubator, and after five years' experience he completed it and received a patent. This was in 1887. He was the first to place upon the market a low-priced hatcher. He began its manufacture in 1886, and every year has shown an increase of one hundred per cent. in sales. He does

all his business by advertising and correspondence. He is located at Nos. 119-121 North Fourth Street and Nos. 319-323 Third Street. In 1892, he formed the company of Cowen & Stahl, handling electrical supplies, jobbing and retail.

Mr. Stahl chose for his wife Miss Marie J. Barbour, who was born in Quincy, and is the daughter of William J. Barbour; she was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in St. Louis. They have one child, Marie L.

Our subject is a member of Lambert Lodge No. 659, A. F. & A. M.; of Quincy Consistory, A. & A. S. Rite; and Medina Temple, Chicago Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican and a member of the Episcopal Church.

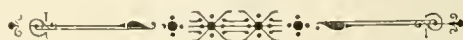


REV. FATHER ANDREW BUTZKUEBEN, pastor of St. Francis Catholic Church, of Quincy, has since 1883 been identified with the religious history of this city, whose annals will bear testimony to the integrity of his character and the brilliancy of his intellect. He was born in Poppensdorf, near Coeslin, Germany, November 19, 1846, to Henry and Gertrude (Koll) Butzkueben. Until he attained his eleventh year, he resided in the vicinity of his birthplace and was an attendant at the parochial schools. At that early age, he entered college at Bergheim, Germany, after which he spent several years in pursuing his studies in a fine educational institution at Julich, but in the meantime his health became impaired and he was compelled to leave school. At the end of three years, he had recovered sufficiently to again take up his studies, and for some time thereafter he was at Warendorf, and still later at Wiedenbruck.

Succeeding this, our subject entered the Franciscan order, and subsequently was sent to Dusseldorf, where, as in all former institutions, he made a good record for himself as a student and showed that he possessed an original and active

mind. In 1875, he was sent by his superiors to the United States, landing at New York City, from which place he went direct to St. Louis, where he was ordained a priest. Three years after, he was sent to Tentopolis, Ettingham County, Ill., where he discharged his priestly duties in a most efficient and dignified manner. Since 1883, he has been a resident of Quincy, and has had charge of the St. Francis Church. The present fine edifice was begun in 1884, under the direction of Father Butzkueben, and was finished in 1886, having cost \$75,000. It is a brick and stone structure of modern make and is a credit not only to the city but to the Catholic citizens of Quincy, to whose generosity and zeal it stands as a monument.

Father Butzkueben now has in process of construction a large parochial school building, which will be an ornament to the neighborhood and an evidence of Christian co-operation between pastor and people. Father Butzkueben possesses excellent qualifications as a man of education and refinement, is highly respected by all classes in general, and especially by the members of his congregation, which numbers four hundred and fifty families. Since coming to Quincy, his career has been marked by earnest effort, self-forgetfulness and a conscientious discharge of his duties, and that he is popular with the members of his flock can be discerned at a glance. His residence is at St. Francis Monastery, located at No. 1721 Vine Street.



JAMES T. SAWYER. The pleasant gentleman whose well-known name opens this sketch is one of the prominent pork buyers and shippers in the city of Quincy. He is a member of the firm of S. Farlow & Co. and Sawyer & Co. Our subject is familiarly known as Capt. Sawyer, and was born on the Cumberland River, in Montgomery County, Tenn. He is the son of Robert Sawyer, who was a Virginian and

who moved to North Carolina, and from there to Tennessee; and became one of the old settlers. He bought a farm on the banks of the Cumberland, on the fertile uplands, and engaged in general farming, and died at that place. He was a Baptist in his religious belief. The mother of our subject was named Catherine Trice; she was born in Montgomery County, and was the daughter of Edward Trice, who was born in England, and came to North Carolina from there; later he moved into Tennessee, and was a farmer there and also a carpenter. He died at the age of eighty-eight years. The lamented mother of our subject was removed when he was only five years old, and of the five children which she had borne, all grew to maturity. Lena is the only surviving sister of Mr. Sawyer, and is now Mrs. L. V. Shepherd, and lives near the Cumberland River. The subject of this sketch was reared in Tennessee until he was past twenty-one, and it was about 1811 when he went over to Kentucky, to Hopkinsville, and there engaged as a clerk. In June, 1847, he reached Quincy and engaged with Robert Tandy, on the north side of the square, in the dry-goods business, but this did not last long, because the partner's health gave out; the firm name was then changed to Sawyer & Graves, when Mr. Graves came in. This was a well-known firm. In 1863, Mr. Sawyer saw that money could be made by the proper packing of pork, and he engaged in a partnership with John P. Mikesell, the present Mayor of Quincy, under the firm name of Sawyer & Mikesell, packers of pork, on Third Street. This lasted one year, when Mr. Adams became a partner, and the name became Adams, Sawyer & Co.; a slaughter house was added and the business increased. This partnership lasted about ten years, and then was dissolved in regard to the packing business, but the slaughter house is still running. Then Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Adams engaged in dealing in pork; but later the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Sawyer formed the present partnership in 1885. Now the firm deals principally in the buying and curing of meat, and has the largest capital for the business in the city.

At one time Mr. Sawyer was one of the company of twenty-five that undertook to build what is

now the O. & K. line, from Quincy to Brownsville, Neb., then known as the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, and he was a director for four years. He was one of the original men to build it complete as far as Trenton, Mo.

We can not close this too brief sketch of a very popular man without mentioning that he is a Republican of the Henry Clay teaching, and is one of the most genial, pleasant men one could expect to meet, even in the City of Quincy, which has the reputation of possessing some of the most courteous gentlemen in Adams County.



LUKE KIMMONS. There are few men at the present day more successful or more worthy of honorable mention than the subject of our sketch. A record of his life fully illustrates what may be accomplished by determined will and perseverance, for through his own efforts he has risen to the position of a leading farmer and stock-raiser in Burton Township and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Mr. Kimmons is a native of Washington County, Pa., his birth occurring December 26, 1823. When a lad of twelve years, he came to this county with his parents, who located in Liberty Township, where they were numbered among its respected residents. Luke was the fourth in order of birth of eight children, comprised in the family of Thomas and Rebecca (Enlow) Kimmons, who were also born and reared in Pennsylvania. His brothers and sisters bear the respective names of Ira, Amos, Samuel, Jane, Ruth, Rebecca, and John. Ruth married W. T. Wheeler, of Quincy; Jane became the wife of A. R. Potter, of Texas; Rebecca married Russel Dewey, and John is at present residing at Westport, Mo.

The parents of our subject came to this county with but little of this world's goods, but by the practice of industry and economy accumulated a comfortable property, so that when their sons were ready to start out in life, they were able to give

them each a quarter-section of land. The youngest in the family, John, enlisted during the late war as a member of an Iowa regiment, and served his country faithfully and well for one year.

The lady to whom Luke Kimmons was married in 1817 was Miss Amy L., daughter of Samuel Titus, who came from New York to this county in an early day. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four daughters, who are living, viz.: Emma, now Mrs. James R. Ferguson; Viola, Mrs. S. W. Hinckley, residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; Ollie S., the wife of A. R. Strawbridge, of Maryville, Mo., and Florence M., the wife of Ezra Best, of Quincy.

He whose name heads this sketch is the proprietor of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, which is located in Burton and Liberty Townships, all of which has been the result of his own labors, with the exception of the one hundred and sixty acres given him by his father. He is a careful manager, a good financier and stands well in the business world. He has been a very important factor in advancing the stock-raising interests of this county, as well as in promoting its advancement in other directions, and holds a prominent position among the leading members of his class in this portion of Illinois. He takes especial interest in breeding blooded horses and has at the present time on his farm some very fine roadsters. Mr. Kimmons is a man of broad mind and has decided opinions of his own, especially regarding politics, and always votes with the Republican party. He is a thoroughly moral man and with his wife is an influential member of the Christian Church at Liberty, with which denomination he has been connected since 1862. He has one of the most beautiful homes in the township and numbers his friends among the best residents of this section.

The eldest brother of our subject, Ira Kimmons, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1812. He was given a good education and when ready to establish a home of his own was married to Miss Susannah Wheeler, by whom he became the father of five children: Rebecca, who married John Ruth, of Maryville, Mo.; Amanda, who became Mrs. John Schmur, of this county; Sarah, who married H. J. Vickers, of Burton Township; George T.

and Otis B., also residing in Maryville, Mo. Like his brother, Ira Kimmons is a member of the Christian Church and is one whose honorable career has gained for him many friends.



HUGH A. CAMPBELL, chief engineer of the Quincy Water Works, is a practical and competent engineer, and has exhibited in the incumbency of his office the most prudent, careful and efficient management. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Cincinnati on the 26th of April, 1831, and is a son of Hugh Campbell, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch descent, his ancestors being of the Scottish clan of Campbells.

The father was a mason by trade and followed that in his native country for some time before coming to America. He was married in Paisley, Scotland, to Miss Jane Allen, a native of that country, and afterward this young couple came to the "land of the free" and located in Cincinnati. There Mr. Campbell worked at his trade until 1836, when he located in Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and followed his trade on the canal at that place. From there he went to Madison, Ind., where he was employed in contracting. In 1844, he decided to make his home in Illinois and settled in Quincy, where he carried on the stone mason's trade until his death in 1845. He was an old-line Whig in politics and was one of twelve delegates who escorted W. H. Harrison at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., in 1840. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife survived him until 1885, and died when seventy-eight years of age. Seven children were born to them, but only three are now living.

Hugh A. Campbell, the eldest child born to the above-mentioned couple, remained with his parents in Cincinnati until five years of age, and then accompanied them to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and Madison, at which latter place he remained until

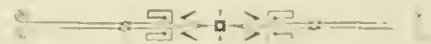
thirteen years of age, receiving a fair education in the common schools. In 1844, he came to Quincy, at a time when the population was about forty-five hundred and attended school here until fifteen years old. He was early set to work and first learned the baker's trade at the Cracker Institute. He followed this trade in the city until 1851, and then removed to Canton, Mo., where he started a shop and carried it on for one year. He was naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, displaying considerable genius in that direction when quite small, and he was first assistant engineer on the "Bertrand," where he remained two seasons, thus abandoning the baker's trade.

After this he was on the "Mary Sea" two seasons, then on the "Annie" the same length of time, and finally quit the river, engaging as engineer in the distillery at Warsaw, Ill., where he remained until 1856. He was subsequently in Hannibal, Mo., and assisted in building a distillery. He was made engineer and carried it on until 1862, when he took it apart, brought it to Quincy, and later shipped it to Peoria. It is there now and is one of the largest distilleries in the city. Afterward, Mr. Campbell was engineer in the flour mills in Hannibal, Mo., until 1866, and while there he was in the Missouri State Militia.

In 1866, he came to Quincy and was engaged in the Excelsior Stove Works for four years as chief engineer, and later filled the same capacity in the city mills until they were burned. This was about 1873, and he afterward went to St. Joseph, Mo., with a company to fit up a mill and start it. He staid in that city for about a year and then returned to Quincy, where, in 1875, he was appointed chief engineer of the Water Works that had been started in the fall of 1874 with only a small engine. This position he has held ever since and he now has control of four complete new engines, that he erected and took charge of himself. One has a capacity of five million gallons; another, six million gallons; another, three million gallons; and the fourth of two million gallons, reservoir system. He always has them running, and the city is supplied in high or low water. Mr. Campbell deserves the highest recognition for eminent service in behalf of the supreme interests of Quincy,

and especially in his present relation, in which he has achieved the most meritorious distinction. He is one of the oldest and most skillful engineers in the city.

Mr. Campbell was first married in LaGrange, Mo., to Miss Missouri McDonnell, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1874. Four children were born to this union: David J., in Chicago, Ill.; Charles, a traveling man; Jennie, at home; and Eva, in Chicago. Mr. Campbell's second marriage occurred in Quincy, and he selected as his companion Mrs. Lucy Linthcum, a native of Illinois. Our subject is a member of Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., and is Past Grand. He is also a member of the Encampment. In his religious preferment he is a Methodist. He is a Trustee and Class-leader and was a member of the committee to remodel and rebuild. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Engineers' Lyceum of Quincy, was organizer and has been chief engineer since.



JOHN W. SHERRICK. Hidden away among the beautiful homes of our now peaceful country live the veterans of the stormy years of the Civil War, and their past is almost forgotten by their companions unless it is drawn from them by some faithful biographer who wishes to keep the memory of those days and the heroes of them from oblivion. One of these modest veterans may be found in the subject of this sketch.

John W. Sherrick, a prominent retired farmer of Camp Point, and large land-owner, was born in Fayette County, Pa., April 3, 1842. His father, Martin Sherrick, was born in 1815, and his grandfather was a native of Germany, who came to the United States many years ago and settled in the Keystone State. Martin Sherrick was a farmer of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to Illinois in 1846, settling in Houston Township, Adams County. The journey was made by steamer to Quincy, and Mr. Sherrick, Sr., bought a large but unimproved

farm in the then new country, and they began their pioneer life. Wild game was plentiful, and he was the only one of the farmers who settled on land away from the timber, the nearest neighbor being one and one-half miles away when they first settled on the farm. Mr. Sherrick, Sr., was at one time Justice of the Peace, and was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church before his death in 1875. He became quite an extensive farmer, although he came to this county with limited means. His capital was good health, and he met with success, as he was an industrious and a hard-working man. Our subject's mother bore the name of Susanna Strickler, and is still living, in her seventy-fourth year. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church all her life. She bore her husband eight children, but only two are now living, Joel D. and our subject, the former being an old farmer in Houston Township.

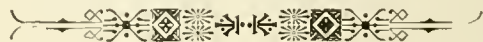
Our subject attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen he entered Quincy College, where he spent several terms. He enlisted on the 25th of July, 1862, in Company H, Seventy-third Illinois Regiment, under Col. Jaquess, who was President of Quincy College. This regiment was known as the Preachers' Regiment. He was in Sheridan's Division of the Army of the Cumberland and participated in the following battles: Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Rocky Face, Resaca, Calhoun, Adairsville, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Burnt Hickory, Kencsaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Crossing of the Chattahoochee, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. He was mustered in as Sergeant, but was promoted to be Second Lieutenant a year after. He was given a furlough on account of a wound in the leg, received at Chickamauga. He returned to his regiment as soon as he could, and was mustered out in July, 1865. He returned home and purchased land in Houston Township and engaged in farming. He lived on the farm until 1887, but had not done hard work for several years. In 1889, he moved to Camp Point, where he has a beautiful residence, with a large lawn ornamented with flowers and shrubbery.

Mr. Sherrick was married in 1862 to America

Woods, born in Adams County, a daughter of Samuel Woods, a Kentuckian. Her parents came to Illinois and located in Morgan County in its early days. He was a farmer, and died about 1882. Mrs. Woods was a native of Kentucky also, and died soon after husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have two children, Susie and Lucy. He is a Republican in his political convictions, and an influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is the present Commander of Joseph P. Lassley Post No. 542, of Camp Point.

Mr. Sherrick has four hundred and eighty acres in his home farm, on sections 10 and 11 in Houston Township, and thirty acres in timber, and his land is finely improved. He started out with limited means, but has been very successful because he took the right road to gain success.



HENRY A. OENNING, of the firm of Oenning & Co., has been a resident here since 1856. He was born in Westphalia, Prussia, in May, 1834. His father, a farmer, was also born there and served in the war with the French under Napoleon, in 1813 and 1814. His father before him was a farmer. The father of our subject died in Germany, aged seventy-four years. His wife was named Mary Gesina Koppers. They had eight children, five of whom are yet living.

Our subject was the fifth child and received a common-school education. When he was sixteen years of age, he was apprenticed to a carpenter and served for three years and then worked at the trade until 1856, when he came to America, taking passage in a sailing-vessel from Bremen to New Orleans. After a nine-weeks voyage, he reached his destination and worked at his trade for some years. In 1860, he engaged in teaching at the St. Boniface School. In 1866, he started in business. He gradually increased it and does a good business in books, picture frames, window and plate glass. In 1891, he formed a company and took

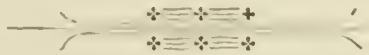




James Truly
Joseph Robbins

in George Wewer and Alfred Kurtz, and they are now located at No. 632 Maine Street. Mr. Oetting owns the building and is also interested in various stock companies, among which are the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill, the German Insurance Company, and the Freiburg Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

Our subject was married there in 1867 to Elizabeth Heuer, who was born in Westphalia. He has been Supreme Treasurer of the Western Catholic Union and he has been Treasurer of the St. Nicholas Branch No. 1, W. C. U., at Quincy, ever since it started in 1878.



DR. JOSEPH ROBBINS, whose sketch we present to the readers of the Record, is prominently identified with the city of Quincy, where he has been practicing medicine and surgery since 1861. He was born in Leominster, Mass., September 12, 1831, where also both his father, Gilman, and grandfather, Thomas, were born, and where their deaths occurred. The latter served in the Revolutionary War, and was a descendant of one of the Plymouth Colony. His son Gilman was a farmer and removed to Melrose, Mass., in 1817, but later returned to the place of his birth, and died in the old home at the age of eighty years. He was a Democrat until the year 1856, but then voted for Fremont, and was ever after a Republican. He was one of the first of the Unitarians in Massachusetts. His wife was Rebecca Dunster, of Massachusetts, whose ancestors were English, and her progenitor, the Rev. Henry Dunster, was the first President of Harvard College. She died in Melrose, and left six living children.

Our subject was the fourth child, and was reared at home, attending a district school summer and winter until he was twelve years old, and after that in winter until he was fifteen. The last two winters were at a good grammar school at Melrose. When

he was sixteen years old, he learned the trade of house-painting, and later that of ornamental painting in a furniture shop. In 1857, he came to Quincy to visit an uncle by marriage, Dr. John Parson, and in 1858 returned here for the purpose of studying medicine under him, and here he remained until 1859, when he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1861. He returned here and took the practice of Dr. Parson, who was among the oldest practicing physicians in the city. At that time, a physician's life was not an easy one, as it involved many long, dreary drives, and often very doubtful collections. However, Dr. Robbins had a good constitution and great perseverance and delight in his profession and has succeeded wonderfully well. He is a man of good judgment, keen intellect, and naturally inspires confidence. In November, 1862, he was appointed Pension Surgeon, and has served in that capacity ever since, except during Cleveland's administration. He is now President of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions, which meets every Wednesday, and served as Surgeon of Blessing Hospital for some years. Dr. Robbins is recognized as one of the leading, representative Republicans of Illinois, and his counsel is often sought by the best men of his party in the State. He was a Delegate-at-large to the convention of 1876, which nominated R. B. Hayes, and also Delegate-at-large to the National Convention at Minneapolis, which re-nominated Harrison. He also served as Chairman of the County Central Committee for several years. In 1876, he ran for Congress on the Republican ticket, but was not elected, the district being strongly Democratic, and he was also the candidate of the Republican party for member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870. In 1877, he was a member of the Commission which located the Eastern Insane Hospital at Kankakee. He is prominent in medical circles, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, and has been President several times of the Adams County Medical Society. He is now a member of the School Board, a Director of the Public Library, and was President of the old Quincy Library, prior to its being

merged into a public library. He is a valued member of the Board of Education of Quincy, and during his term several schoolhouses have been built. He is a prominent Mason, being a Knight Templar and Past Eminent Commander, and in 1877-78 he was Grand Master of Masons in Illinois. He is an active member of the Second Congregational Church (Unitarian).

He was married in Melrose, Mass. in 1863, to Louisa A. Norris, who was born in Dorchester, Mass. Mrs. Robbins died in March, 1876. The Doctor is among the most influential of the citizens of Quincy, and is highly respected by all who know him.



ADAM RANKIN WALLACE. The poor wretch who can lay claim to but six feet of Mother Earth cannot be blamed for a feeling akin to envy, as he views the six hundred acres of fertile land of which the original of this sketch is the fortunate owner. An inquiry of this pleasant old gentleman would bring out the story of the hardships he bravely endured before he could claim these beautiful acres as his own; for he was one of the pioneers of Adams County, and the fields and meadows, the timber and live stock and buildings, were earned by the sweat of an honest man's brow.

The grandfather of our subject was of the same name and country as was the Scottish chief whose story stirred our young blood; but he left his native glens and came to America and settled in Virginia, and from there removed to Garrard County, Ky., and pursued an agricultural life. The father of our subject was Josiah Wallace, and he also became a farmer, and passed his last days in Kentucky, dying in the year 1826. The mother of our subject was Mary Mason, whose father came from Ireland with his wife many years ago, and settled in Madison County, Ky., where Mary was born.

After the death of Mr. Wallace, the mother

brought her children to Illinois, and settled in Camp Point Township, Adams County. They made the long journey with ox-teams, bringing along the merest necessities of life, and that winter, for then it was fall, the venturesome family endured hardships that to the boldest of the present day would seem perfectly appalling. In the spring, for the long winter in the lonely log hut in the great timber passed away at last, the family funds were used to purchase a quarter of section 2, in Camp Point Township, where our subject has since lived. This land was new and unbroken, and the log cabin, 14x14, still served the family as a home. Wild game was plentiful, and our subject killed a great many deer; but one tires of the most delicious food when confined to a single variety. No doubt very many times during that long, lonely winter, without books, neighbors or comforts, the mother looked longingly backward to the plenty of her Kentucky home. She had made this change for the sake of her children, but in 1816 she was taken from them by death. At that time the city of Quincy was the nearest market, and our subject soon had a great deal of wheat to sell, which he had to haul over the prairie. He had to break up the ground with his ox-teams, and for several years he had nothing better, but the fertile soil responded to his efforts, and year by year he became more independent. He had less than a year of schooling, and is wholly a self-made man.

Our subject was married in 1851, to Sarah Jane Lyle, who, with her parents, William and Margaret Lyle, had come to America from Ireland when she was small. They first lived in Pennsylvania, and then became early settlers of Adams County. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have the following children: Adam R.; Mary E., who is the wife of Thomas Downing, a farmer of Houston Township; John R., who lives at Clayton, where he is a banker; Emma, who is at home; and Samuel, who is a lawyer at Quincy. All of these children have had good school advantages, denied their parents.

Mr. Wallace was formerly a Whig, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. His first vote was cast for Henry Clay, and he has been very prominent in political affairs, and has

often been a delegate to the conventions. He has not wanted office, but does his duty as he thinks right. Mrs. Wallace belongs to the United Presbyterian body, and is a woman of high moral character. The six hundred acres belonging to Mr. Wallace is in one body, and he has engaged in raising short-horn cattle for some years. He is a man much looked up to in his neighborhood, and he now enjoys life in his beautiful home, surrounded with elm, maple and other fine trees of his selection.



REV. JORDAN CHAVIS, the most efficient pastor of the Eighth and Elm Streets Baptist Church, is one of those rare gentlemen and princes among men who are seldom duplicated in any community. Polite in his manners, devoted to his friends, magnanimous towards his foes (if he has any), and of a kind and forgiving spirit, Mr. Chavis is highly esteemed by all.

Our subject was born in Metropolis, Ill., on the 16th of February, 1856, and is the youngest of seven children born to Washington and Anna (Voss) Chavis. The father followed the occupation of a carpenter in early youth, and later engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he has carried on very successfully. Until fifteen years of age, our subject passed his boyhood days on the farm, and, after attending a private school, entered Mcorn University, at Rodney, Miss. Three and a-half years later, he was graduated from the Normal, and subsequently finished a collegiate course. He then began teaching in Mississippi, and in the spring of 1876 was ordained at Vicksburg, that State, entering upon his ministerial duties in that city, and later at Hayne's Bluff. He taught school at the same time, and was a most capable and successful educator.

In December, 1880, he was married at Metropolis, Ill., to Miss Hattie Marshall, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and took his bride to Vicksburg, Miss., where he took charge of a school, with his wife as assistant

teacher. On account of the failing health of his wife, he returned to Metropolis, Ill., in February, 1882, and in September of the same year he assumed charge of a school at Duquoin, Perry County, Ill. During the summer of 1885, he went to Bloomington, Ill., and became pastor of Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church of that place, ministering to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men there for two and a-half years. In November, 1887, he went to Chicago and took charge of the Bethesda Baptist Church, where he continued two years. In November, 1889, he came to Quincy, Ill., and became pastor of the Eighth and Elm Streets Baptist Church, which position he has filled successfully from that time to the present.

During his pastorate here, Mr. Chavis has not allowed the work of the church to be at a standstill, either spiritually or practically. Many improvements have been made around the church and pastoral residence, and Mr. Chavis has advanced the interests of other enterprises. He was Grand Master of the State Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of Illinois for a term of one year, is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge of Quincy and was a member of Charles Sumner Camp. Mr. Chavis is also a member of the United Brothers of Friendship, and a Sir Knight of the Order of 12. Our subject was the first colored man that ever preached in the State House at Springfield, Ill., and his sermon was delivered to a congregation of more than a thousand individuals. He also preached the annual Thanksgiving sermon of Lincoln Monument Lodge No. 1,824. At present he is Moderator of the Wood River Baptist Association of Illinois, and is also Vice-president of the State Sunday-school Convention of Illinois, being a member of the Executive Board of both of the above associations.

Our subject was the first founder of the State Colored Baptist Association, introducing the resolution that brought it into existence, and was a delegate from Perry County, Ill., to the State convention held in Peoria in 1881, for the nomination of Logan for President on the Republican ticket. He was also a delegate to the Congressional convention held in Springfield, Ill., in the year 1892, and was an alternate to the State convention

at the same time and place. In politics, Mr. Chavis is an uncompromising, dyed-in-the-wool, stalwart Republican, and few colored men in Illinois, if any, have played so conspicuous a part in local and State politics. He enjoys the distinction of knowing nearly every person in the county, and of having done, in some way, acts of kindness for every second person therein. He is as popular with one race as with the other, and one party as another. His pleasant home at No. 819 Eighth Street is made much pleasanter since the birth of a bright little daughter, named Susie.



JOHN P. NICHOLS. The gentleman whose name heads this article is the President of the Ursa, Mendon and Lima Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, of Adams County, Ill. He lives in the finest residence in the village of Ursa, which he built in 1890 at a cost of \$1,825, and the improvements on the place have cost \$3,000. He does not occupy his farm, but rents it.

The father of our subject was James Nichols, who was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., born in September, 1799. He married Margaret Wallace, a daughter of Robert Wallace, in Kentucky, and came to Illinois in 1833, and settled in Ellington Township, this county, on wild land. In 1838, he moved to Ursa Township, and settled on section 8, which was almost wild then, and there he built a house, which is still standing, and made his permanent home. He married a second time, Miss Mourning Bowles, a native of Kentucky, becoming his wife; she died in 1849, and he took for his third wife Catherine (Ruddell) Hendry, a widow. She died June 12, 1836. By his first marriage Mr. Nichols had two living children, L. W. and our subject; by his second marriage five are now remaining. Mr. Nichols brought his family up in the Christian Church, of which he was Clerk. He had been a Republican since the formation of the party, and was always an industrious man, of

good habits, public-spirited, and a liberal supporter of churches and schools. He gave his children good educations and had the satisfaction of knowing that he had done his duty to home and county. For three months of his life he was totally blind from cataracts, but having them removed, his sight was partially restored. He died January 18, 1891.

Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., April 20, 1829, and was four years old when he came to Illinois. He grew up on the farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, and then he made a home for himself. He was married March 15, 1855, to Sarah J. McCune, a daughter of Hugh and Jane (Dinsmore) McCune, both natives of Nicholas County, Ky. Mr. McCune came to this State in 1832, and settled in Ursa Township, where he died in 1842. The mother of Mrs. Nichols died in July, 1854, leaving four living children. After marriage our subject settled in Mendon Township, on section 21, and remained there until 1859, and then bought a half-interest in the old homestead, and moved there. He remained there until January, 1891, and then moved into the village of Ursa. During his stay upon the old home place he put \$4,000 in buildings, and otherwise improved the place, which includes one hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are the parents of four children: Margaret Isabel is the wife of C. W. Thompson, and lives in Cowley County, Ky., and has five children; Dora J. is the wife of John T. Dennison, and lives in this village; Ellen Ora lives at home; Minnie E. is the wife of W. G. Herndon and lives in Chariton County, Mo., and has one child. Mrs. Nichols takes a very active part in the Christian Church, and her husband has given time and money to the advancement of education in the district, and has filled the office of School Director for fifteen years.

In politics, Mr. Nichols has been a Republican since 1860, and has been Assessor of Ursa Township for two terms, and has been Director of the Adams County Fair Association for eleven years. He has taken great interest in fine stock-raising and has Short-horn cattle, French draft horses,





John Dick

Poland-China hogs, shipping the latter all over the country, even as far as California. Mrs. Nichols has made a success of raising Plymouth Rock fowls.

Mr. Nichols was drafted during the Civil War and was obliged to pay \$1,100 for a substitute.



JOHN DICK. All people of true sensibility and a just regard for the memory of those who have departed this life cherish the details of the history of those whose careers have been marked by uprightness and truth and whose lives have been filled up with activity and industry. It is therefore with gratification that we present to our readers a sketch of Mr. Dick, who was for many years identified with the history and progress of Adams County. He was a man whose sterling worth of character was recognized by all, and his death, which occurred on the 30th of October, 1890, was the occasion of universal sorrow, for all felt the loss to be sustained by the departure of such a man.

A native of the land of the Rhine, Mr. Dick was born in Bavaria on the 9th of October, 1837, and is a son of John and Katherine Dick, natives of Germany, where they passed their entire lives, engaged in active pursuits. The youthful days of our subject were passed amid the scenes of his native country, and, like nearly all native-born Germans, he received good educational advantages. After leaving the school-room, he was apprenticed to learn the baker's trade and became very proficient in the culinary art. Many of his nationality had emigrated to the States, with a view to bettering their condition financially, and he decided that America was the land of promise for him. In 1852, when but twenty-one years of age, he took passage for America and landed at New Orleans, where he remained but a short time. Thence he went to Belleville, Ill., where he remained four years and thence came direct to Quincy. In 1860,

with his two brothers, Jacob and Matthew, under the firm name of Dick Bros., he erected one of the largest brewing establishments in the West and was engaged in that business until his death.

In choosing a wife, Mr. Dick selected Miss Louisa Steigmeier, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1th of August, 1837. Her ancestors were among the early settlers of the Keystone State, where they were very prominent people. Her parents, Joseph and Wandburg Steigmeier, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they passed their entire lives. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dick, seven children were born, who were in the order of their births as follows: Annie, wife of August Darkenwald, of Germany; Bertha, who married August Glasner; Emma, at home; Frank; Matilda, wife of Ed Menke, of Quincy; Edith, Mrs. Franklin Lampel, of St. Louis, and John.

Mr. Dick had a very pleasant home in Quincy, at No. 310 State Street, and was surrounded by everything that made life enjoyable—domestic happiness, prosperity and abundant means—but he was helpless before the grim reaper, Death. During the many years in which he resided in Quincy, he was to the people all that is required in good citizenship, public enterprise and sympathetic friendship. In the love of his estimable wife, he found his cares lightened, and in the esteem of his fellow-citizens received the reward of his faithfulness.



JOHN SCHWAB. One of the most agreeable men to meet in the business circles of Quincy is the genial subject of this notice. He is a prominent retail dealer in meats, at the corner of Cedar Street and Fifth Avenue, Quincy, Ill., and has resided here all his life, he being a native of this city, born on Main Street, May 12, 1857. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 13, 1829, and his grandfather, Peter Schwab, was a farmer of the same place. The father of our subject was apprenticed to the trade

of a butcher when he was eighteen years of age, and came to the United States on the sailing-vessel "Ernestine" from Bremen, in 1852, landing in New Orleans, and from there proceeded to St. Louis, where he located and engaged in the meat business for four years. He then came to Quincy, where he started a meat market on Maine Street, which he ran for seventeen years and was very successful. He sold his business in 1892, and has engaged in stock buying and selling since. His residence is between Ninth and Tenth Streets, on Maine Street. Our subject's mother was born in Bavaria, Germany, and died in 1877. She and her husband were the parents of six children, all of whom are living, our subject being the only son in the family. The other children are Cecelia, Mrs. James Duker; Maggie, Mrs. John Duker; Henrietta, Kanigunda and Clara. All live in Quincy except the fourth daughter, who is a Sister in a convent in Jordan, Minn. The youngest, Clara, lives with her brother.

John Schwab was reared and educated in his native city and in the Gem City Business College. He was employed about his father's meat shop and was also engaged in buying stock. He remained with his father until 1881, when he started a shop of his own, and later purchased the place where he now is, having always been in the meat business. His present shop has a frontage of sixty feet on Fifth Street. It is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and reflects credit not only on the owner, but on the city of Quincy. He owns a slaughter house and ten acres of land adjoining the city limits of Quincy. Here he keeps and feeds his stock, which he buys himself, putting up all his own hams and bacon and other salt meats. He also renders his own lard and makes sausages.

Mr. Schwab was married in January, 1883, to Miss Frances Johannees, a native of Quincy. She died here in 1891, leaving four children: Freddie, Clara, Albert and Elsie. Mr. Schwab built his present residence and both his house and shop have all the modern improvements, telephone, etc. He runs two delivery wagons and does a large and paying business.

Our subject belongs to the Fireman's Benevolent Association. When he was younger, he held

a position in the Fireman's Western Catholic Union. He is a member of St. Anthony's Brotherhood, and a charter member of the Quincy Butchers' Association, also of St. Boniface Society, and belongs to the St. John's Catholic Church, which he helped to build. He is a Democrat and has been a member of the Precinct Committee for years. He is a man who makes friends wherever he goes, and has the respect and esteem of all who know him.



JAMES M. JUDY, a prominent man and retired farmer of this neighborhood, now a member of the firm of Berrian & Co., millers and owners of the electric light plant in Camp Point, is the subject of the present notice. The grandfather of our subject was Wineforth Judy, and was an emigrant from Germany, who came to this country and settled in Clark County, Ky., and became a farmer there. He died on the old farm. His son Paris, who was the father of our subject, was born in Clark County, Ky., in 1809, and came to Adams County in 1832, and settled in Gilmer Township, where he purchased a large track of land. He became an extensive stock dealer, and owned about two thousand acres of land when he retired late in life, and died in 1880. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace, and Deacon in the Christian Church, and was a man highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He began with no means, but amassed a large fortune. The mother of our subject was Nancy Markwell, who was born in Kentucky. She still lives in Quincy, a devout member of the Christian Church.

Our subject was born in Adams County, July 19, 1842, and was the eldest of seven children. He attended the district schools, and then Abingdon College for two years. In 1863, he started on an adventurous expedition. He took the contract to drive a lot of mules across the plains to California, and rode one of them there. He stopped

about two months there, sold his mules, and then came home by water to New York. He had been so successful, that he engaged now in the shipping of stock, and for three years was one of the principal shippers of his time.

Our subject was married in 1866, to Miss Amanda E. Mitchell, of McDonough County, Ill., who was a granddaughter of Jimmy Clark, who laid out the town of Macomb. The latter was a great friend of Senator Douglas, and was one of the early settlers, often entertaining Indians at his house.

After his marriage, Mr. Judy turned his attention to farming in Columbus Township, but removed to Camp Point in 1889, having sold one of his farms. He then became interested in a mill, and the electric light plant with Berrian & Co. They own the mill and the plant and furnish the town with light.

Mr. and Mrs. Judy are the parents of four children: Paris, Mark, Nancy and Bert E. Mr. Judy follows his father's example in politics, as he is an ardent Democrat. The family attend the Christian Church, of which they are highly respected members. Mr. Judy owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Gilmer Township, and has built a fine residence in Camp Point. This is a case where both father and son have been among the most prominent people in a township.



JOSIAH R. KELLY, M. D. In the practice of medicine, Dr. Kelly has been conspicuous for his devotion to the welfare of his patients, and in pursuing his profession it has been to him in a great measure a labor of love. He impresses one at once as a man who has drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession, and who realizes that he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation. This impression deepens with a more intimate acquaintance, and familiarity with the history of his life leads to the un-

biased and impartial view that the splendid success which he has achieved is the logical sequence of talent rightly used, together with energy and industry never misapplied. He was born in Adams County, Ill., January 11, 1847, a son of Frazee and Hannah (Raymond) Kelly, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and followed the occupation of a farmer throughout life. His father was also a native of New Jersey, and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The maternal grandfather was William Raymond, of Massachusetts. He was one of the early settlers of Adams County, Ill., coming here about 1832, and locating in Beverly Township, which he named after Beverly, Mass., and here he remained until his death. Frazee Kelly came to Illinois when sixteen years of age.

Dr. Joseph R. Kelly was sent to the common schools of Adams County, where he received his initiatory training, and until nearly nineteen years of age he assisted his father in tilling the home farm. He then entered Quincy College, where he for a time successfully pursued his studies, and later he began life for himself as a pedagogue. He gave up this calling after a short time, and began reading medicine with Dr. James Sykes, of Beverly, Ill., after which he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated on the 22d of March, 1872. He at once began practicing in Adams County, Ill., but subsequently removed to Bowen, Hancock County, where he built up a large practice, and remained seven years. In March, 1888, he took up his residence in Quincy, where he is now in the enjoyment of a fair practice. He has found the practice of his profession an occupation more congenial to his tastes than anything else could possibly have been, and his attention is devoted to it exclusively. He is one of the busiest of this busy class of men, and, in addition to bearing the burdens placed upon him by his patrons, whose respect and confidence he has won by his own efforts, he must carry the burdens (with others) shifted to his shoulders by older practitioners who seek the rest to which age entitles them.

Our subject is a member of the American Medical Society, and socially, belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Gem City Lodge

of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On the 11th of June, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Richardson, of Beverly, Adams County, a daughter of James Richardson, Jr. They have an interesting family of eight children, to whom the Doctor expects to give every educational advantage in his power. He has a very pleasant residence at No. 411 Elm Street, and he and his wife are well known for their hospitality. While his political and religious beliefs have always been well defined, and while he has always aimed to discharge all the duties incumbent upon him as a citizen, he has never sought prominence nor preferment of any kind, other than that which has come to him as the reward of professional labors.



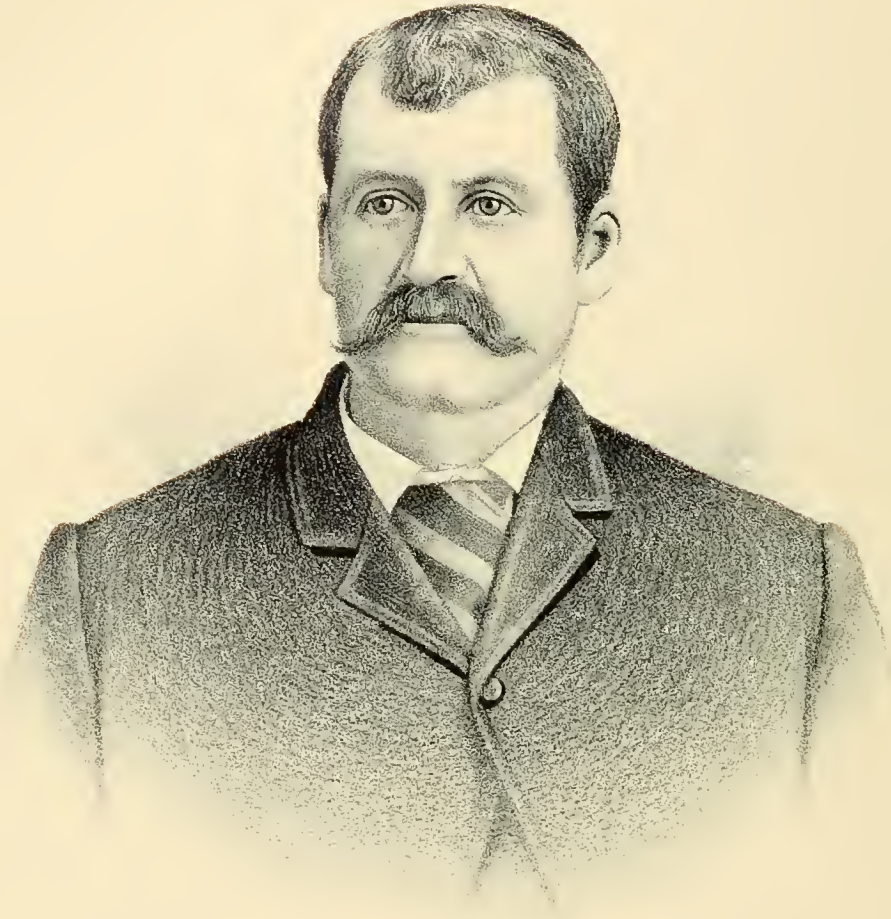
BENJAMIN HECKLE is President of the Quincy Shirt and Overall Company. Men are to be judged by achievements, and it is always safe to accept results as a proof of the possession of the powers and capabilities which lead up to them. Of successes in the business world which have been earned by the exercise of sound judgment, thorough business tact and indomitable energy, there is no more eminent exemplar in the Gem City than Benjamin Heckle, who is at the head of the above-mentioned company. This worthy gentleman is a native of Germany, born at Schelingan July 18, 1846, but was brought to America at the age of six years by his parents, Theodore and Anna M. (Meyer) Heckle, who landed at the city of New York. After a short stay in the metropolis, they removed to the prairies of Iowa and settled on a farm, where part of the boyhood of young Benjamin was spent. In 1859, he was sent to the parochial schools of Quincy, where he pursued his studies very profitably for some time, after which he returned to his home in Iowa, and remained under the shelter of the paternal roof until 1860, when he returned to Quincy and began clerking

on a steamboat on the Mississippi River. He began serving in this capacity at very moderate wages, but as his services began to be appreciated by his employer he was promoted from time to time, until he easily commanded \$150 per month. Upon first starting out in life for himself he had no means, and only possessed a common suit of clothes, and a hat that cost six cents. He was prudent and economical in his expenditures, and when he left the river he had saved a snug little sum of money, which enabled him to gain a foothold in other occupations.

In 1866, he began clerking in an establishment in Quincy, but after some time he started in business on his own responsibility and until 1872 successfully conducted a general store. In 1871, he took for his partner through life Miss Victory Mast, of Quincy, who has proved a true helpmate to him in more ways than one. He continued in business until 1882, when he was elected to the position of Sheriff of Adams County on the Democratic ticket, taking possession of the office in December of the same year. He made a faithful, efficient and courageous officer, and upon his retirement from the office at the end of his term he was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for the Eighth District of Illinois for three years by President Grover Cleveland. In this position he acquitted himself with his usual ability and good judgment, and won golden opinions for himself as a painstaking and zealous official.

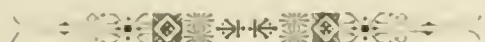
Following this, he helped to organize the Quincy Shirt and Overall Company, of which he was immediately made President, and which position he has since continued to hold. This company is engaged in the manufacture of shirts, pants, overalls and jackets, and has built up a business of vast proportions. The high commercial character, the discriminating judgment, the eye that sees and the executive ability that is enabled to improve opportunities, are attributes possessed by Mr. Heckle in a marked degree and the establishment over which he has control is a recognized synonym for all that is popular, progressive and honest. His personal character is as high as his business repute, his honorable deportment in all the relations of life commanding the confidence





Very Truly yours
G. W. Lawrence

and respect of all who know him, and his generous nature often shows itself in frequent and liberal gifts to worthy charities. The company employs from seventy-five to eighty-five girls and eleven men, and is well represented by traveling salesmen on the road. Mr. Heckle has a substantial residence, surrounded by a spacious and well-kept lawn, at No. 724 North Twelfth Street.



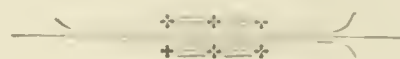
GARRETT W. LAWRENCE, the leading merchant at Payson, is prominent and well known in business circles throughout Adams County. He was born in Payson Township in 1857 and was given good educational advantages in the common schools. He is the son of Bluford and Jane (Shepherd) Lawrence, natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively, who are now living in Payson Township. He is one in a family of seven children and was reared to become a good citizen by his worthy parents.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1880 was Miss Lizzie Schroth, a daughter of Henry Schroth. The young couple later removed to Hannibal, Mo., where Mr. Lawrence was engaged with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company for two years, after which he worked for the Empire Lumber Company the same length of time. Returning to this place in March, 1888, he at once engaged with George Schroth as general merchant, which partnership lasted for two years. At the end of that time, Mr. Schroth sold his interest in the business to his father, with whom Mr. Lawrence was associated until the death of that gentleman in the fall of 1891.

In the spring of 1892, Mr. Lawrence and A. F. Cook consolidated their stock of goods, and in their neatly arranged establishment will be found all articles necessary to supply their trade. They conduct their business systematically, promptly and after the best methods, and their names stand high in financial circles wherever they are known for their strictly honest

and honorable dealings and for their reputation as far-sighted, energetic and enterprising men of business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have been born three children: R. Ella, Laura E. and Willis G. As a good citizen should, he takes a deep interest in politics and is a strong Democrat in word and deed. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which body he stands high. He is connected with the Christian Church by membership and we find his name associated with many acts of benevolence and many kind deeds.



ISAAC L. FAUCETT. A young and enthusiastic man, for whom his friends predict a famous future, is he whose name is at the head of the present sketch. He may never outdo the wizard Edison, but the future will tell how near he will come to be his equal. The city of Quincy is the home of the young electrician into whose hands has been placed the duty of managing the engines of the Quincy Horse Railway and Carrying Company. This is one of the finest and best-equipped power houses in the United States, and has the best engine in the city.

Our subject was born in Bernadotte, in Fulton County, Ill., June 7, 1865. He is the son of Isaac Faucett, an English farmer, who located on a farm in Fulton County. He served two years in the Civil War, and in 1871 he took up a homestead claim at Lincoln, Neb., and after proving his property by one year's residence, he moved into the city of Lincoln, but died soon after, in the fifty-first year of his age. The mother of our subject was Phoebe Couf, who was born in Illinois, but whose father came from Germany. The latter now lives near Bernadotte, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and is an earnest and valued member of the Christian denomination. The beloved mother of our subject died in 1886, aged forty-five, and left three children.

Sarah, is Mrs. Miec, and resides in Denver, Colo. Elmer D. is an electrician for the Electric Company.

Mr. Faucett of this notice was reared in Illinois, but in 1871 he accompanied his father to Nebraska. In the spring of 1873, after the death of his father, he drove the family back to Illinois, and a long journey it was by team, and we can imagine the great sadness of it. His mother located in Vermont, Fulton County, and then this very brave little lad had a chance to go to school. However, as there was no father's strong arm to provide for the little family, it was necessary for Isaac to begin farm work when only eleven or twelve years of age. He was offered \$5 a month, and considered it good wages, and continued on the farm until he was nineteen. In 1884, his natural talents asserted themselves, and he became river fireman on the "Prescott," and staid one year, and then for a year was on the "Parke Bluff." He then changed to the boat, "Burt E. Linehan," where he did duty a year. He later became assistant engineer for the Quincy Light Company, and continued there until 1889, when he went to Brookfield, Mo., and was there engaged for one year, conducting the Brookfield Electric Light Company. July 22, he was made chief engineer of the Quincy Company, and superintended the placing of the engines for the power house on straight foundations. The engine, a Hamilton-Corliss, is of four hundred horse power, and there are four dynamos. He has one assistant, two firemen and one night watchman.

The gentleman who is our subject took as his bride Miss Louisa Noakes, a native of the Windy City. She was reared in Quincy, and has made her husband a good wife. They have two bright children, who are yet too young to show whether they have inherited the mechanical genius of their father or not. Their names are Edith P. and Lawrence E.

Mr. Faucett is socially inclined, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of Quincy Lyceum of Stationary Engineers, and is the Assistant Engineer in this society. He believes firmly in the principles of the Republican party, but like many other talented men he

does not aspire to office. He has just applied for a patent on an oil-filler, which is very practical, and which he intends to manufacture.

Mrs. Faucett is an exemplary member of St. John's Catholic Church, and is a lady of much sense and good judgment. She and her husband are well informed, and he is thoroughly posted on all electrical developments.



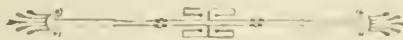
THOMAS R. WHIRAY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Golden, is recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in this part of the county. He was born in Adams County, in 1844, and is a son of David Whiray, who was born in South Carolina, in 1811. Emigrating to Illinois in a very early day, he aided the pioneers in that struggle with the Indians which is known as the Black Hawk War. His family numbered two sons and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and shared with the family in its experiences and hardships. The common schools afforded him his early educational advantages, after which he attended the High School in Quincy, Ill. At length, he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and to this end began studying with Dr. A. E. McNeal in 1870. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa, in 1878, and immediately thereafter entered into practice in Columbus, this county, where he remained for four years. His next location was in La Prairie, Ill., where he spent about eight years engaged in the practice of medicine. On the expiration of that period, he came to Golden, in 1889, and has since been one of the leading physicians in this part of the county. He makes a specialty of lung trouble and also practices surgery.

In the year 1867, the Doctor was married to Miss Rachael Livengood, who was born in Missouri in 1846. The following children grace their union:

Mary, born in 1868, was educated in La Prairie, Ill., and is now teaching in the schools of Golden; Nettie, born in 1869, died in 1871; Lewis, born in 1873, was educated at La Prairie; Thomas, born in 1878 and Ralph, in 1884, are still under the parental roof.

In religious belief, the Doctor is a Methodist and in his social relations is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, being a member of the subordinate lodge. During the late war he gave evidence of his loyalty to the Government by enlisting in the service in 1864, when twenty years of age. He became a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry and served for four months, when he was honorably discharged. He has ever been a faithful citizen and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. His skill and ability in his chosen profession have won him an enviable reputation and secured him a liberal patronage, which he well deserves. He ranks high among his professional brethren and is known as one of the leading physicians of North East Township. The Doctor made a trip to Montana Territory in 1866 and remained about two years, engaging in the cattle trade and mining. The journey to Montana occupied three months.



GEORGE VOLLBRACHT. There is always more or less curiosity in regard to the true and inner history of men who were born in a foreign country but who have been long and favorably identified with the social and business interests of any community. Thus the biography of Mr. Vollbracht will undoubtedly prove interesting alike to old and young, as he was born in Prussia, Germany, and has been a resident of Adams County since eight years of age.

The birth of our subject occurred in 1843, and in 1851, in company with his parents and five brothers, he emigrated to the United States and immediately came with them to Quincy, where

they made their home for four years. Then, locating in Concord Township, this county, the father there departed this life, in 1861, while Mrs. Vollbracht lived to attain the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

George, of this sketch, was the fourth in order of birth of the parental family of five sons who grew to mature years, one having died on the Mississippi River while en route to this State. Charles now makes his home in Concord Township, where he has a family of eight children: Charles, Julius, Mary, Fredericka, Eva, George, Walter, and Emma; Henry, the second son, resides near Camp Point, Ill., and is the father of the following-named six children: Mary, Louis, Christian, William, Sophia and Henry; Christ, the next in order of birth, resides in Concord and has a family of nine children: Louisa, William, Gotfried, Henry, Carl, Mary, John, Minnie and Edward; William, who is the fifth son, also makes his home in Concord and is the father of six children: George, Emma, Annie, Sophie, Betsey and Albert.

The original of this sketch grew to mature years in this county, where he was brought up to a knowledge of farm duties, and when it became necessary for him to select a calling in life he naturally chose the avocation of an agriculturist. His experience has been wide and varied, and, as a true citizen should, he always takes an active part in public affairs, and possesses intelligent views on all subjects of interest, particularly on political questions, as he is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, which body he has represented as a delegate to various conventions from Liberty Township.

Miss Sophie S. Schmelle and Mr. Vollbracht were married in 1861, and the young couple at once began life on a new farm. To them has been granted a family of seven children, who are respectively Louisa, Mrs. William Michael, of this township; Charles, Frank, William, Fred, Theodore and Carrie.

Our subject has been very successful in his farming operations, and at the present time owns two hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, which his industry and good judgment have placed under excellent tillage. For two years, he operated the Farmers' Home Hotel, in Quincy, which under his

supervision ranked among the best in the city. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff, under Ben Heckle, and during his four years' incumbency of the office gave entire satisfaction to the people. In other respects he is honorable, discharging his obligations as a citizen of this great Commonwealth, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.



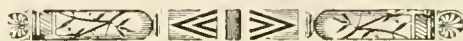
EDWARD SAHLAND. This clever young gentleman is a member of the firm of Haug & Sahland, proprietors of the Gem City Fence Manufacturing Company. His partner is Frank Haug, and the two together conduct a thriving business in the manufacture of a combination wire and picket fence.

Our subject was born in Quincy, Ill., January 1, 1862. His father, Edward, came very near being a Russian, as he was born in Torgau, in Prussia, on the Russian line, in 1826. He was a well-educated man, and had long been Librarian of the Public Library. He came to America at the age of twenty-two, and on reaching Quincy, Ill., he engaged in the grocery business and later in the shoe business. Still later, he became a partner with Menke, Grimm & Co., and was stockholder, director and book-keeper until his death, November 15, 1878. In 1859, he married Mary Herleman, a native of Quincy, who was the daughter of Nicholas Herleman, a German farmer who settled here at an early day. Mrs. Herleman is still living. Mrs. Sahland, the mother of our subject, resides on the corner of Fourteenth and Spring Streets, which is a very fine place of residence. She has had five children, three of whom are deceased. Our subject's brother Walter is assistant book-keeper in Bull's Bank.

Edward was raised and educated in the public schools of Quincy, attended the Gem City Business College, and completed that course when only eighteen years old. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of a carriage-maker in the Hynes Carriage Company, where he remained four years. He

afterward worked for Zimmerman & Heimlich, and for different parties until 1887, when he began the grocery business at the corner of Ninth and State Streets, and later was a partner in the firm of Sahland & Marsh for two years. He then went to Silver Spring Park, Fla., bought a five-acre tract and set out an orange grove. He attended to its cultivation, and built a cottage and during his residence there was Assistant Postmaster under R. C. Loveridge. Two years later, he returned to Quincy and bought an interest in the fence business, and has continued there until the present time. The firm manufactures fencing and the Gem City Fence Machines, and keeps one man on the road beside Mr. Sahland. The factory is located at Nos. 1007 and 1009 Broadway, and gives employment to ten men. This business has been wonderfully successful, because those engaged in it are strictly honest, enterprising men.

Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is very decided in his preference for the Republican party. Mr. Sahland retains an affectionate remembrance of his father, whose example he endeavors to follow.



JOEL D. SHERRICK. The subject of this notice is an energetic young farmer of Houston Township. He was born on section 20 in this township, in the old Sherrick homestead, in Adams County. His parents were of old and very highly respected families, his mother having been a Strickler, whose family is noticed elsewhere, and his father, Martin, a well-known farmer of this township.

Joel received a common-school education, and remained at home until he was twenty-one, and engaged in his favorite occupation of farming on the old homestead. After his marriage, he located on his own farm, which is a part of the old homestead. It is one of the finest farms in Houston,





*Yours Truly
John J. Banmer*

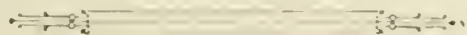
and he has improved it with a large new frame house and barn. He has put hedge fences around his fields and has purchased all modern improvements. The farm is on "Big Neck" prairie, and is very productive.

Mr. Sherriek has been twice married, the first time to Miss Edith A. Brown, in February, 1876, who died eighteen months later, leaving a daughter, Edith. Mrs. Sherriek was a native of Houston Township, and a daughter of William and Dolly Brown. Her father was for many years a prominent farmer in the township, and died in 1889. He had served the township as Supervisor and School Trustee. His widow is now living in Camp Point.

In 1879, our subject married Miss Josephine Harris. (See family sketch.) Their home has been blessed with five interesting children, as follows: Martin, Luther, Charles, May and John E.

Mr. Sherriek is no office-seeker, but believes in the principles of the Republican party. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been very active as Class-leader and Sunday-school Superintendent for several years.

Men who have farms of three hundred and fifty-six acres of land to attend to do not have time to waste in seeking office of any kind, therefore, Mr. Sherriek remains carefully looking after his own interests, and is highly respected by his neighbors. He raises high-grade stock, and Short-horn cattle.



JOHAN J. BONNET. So far from merely presenting a compilation of statistics and condensed facts showing the resources and business status of Quincy and the western portion of the State, it is considered compatible with the nature of this work to review in detail those enterprises which exert especial interest upon the industrial and commercial standing of the city. It will be found upon examination that

Quincy is not deficient in that distinctive Western spirit of enterprise and progress which has done so much to develop the resources of this country. The important stove manufactory of which Mr. Bonnet is President was founded in 1863, and has been in active operation ever since.

Mr. Bonnet was born in Wittenberg, Germany, March 1, 1830, a son of John and Rachel (Berlinger) Bonnet, the former of whom was a jeweler by trade. His family came to America when the subject of this sketch was a small lad, and the father was engaged in selling clocks throughout the State of Ohio. His declining years were spent in Zanesville, where he passed from life in 1881. His family consisted of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. He acquired his education in the public schools of Zanesville, and in that city, while in his teens, began learning the molder's trade.

In the spring of 1856, Mr. Bonnet came to Quincy, and in 1863 embarked in the foundry business on his own account, as a member of the firm of White, Bonnet & Co., which connection continued for three years, when the firm name was changed to Bonnet, Duffy & Co., manufacturers of stoves. Mr. Bonnet soon bought out Mr. Duffy's interest, and the firm name was changed to Bonnet & Nance, and as such continued until 1887, when it was merged into a stock company, upon the organization of which Mr. Bonnet was made President, which position he still continues to hold. They manufacture cooking stoves, ranges and heating stoves, which they dispose of to retailers and jobbers. They employ one hundred skilled men in their works, which are located on the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The enterprise which they have built up takes a justly prominent rank among the industries of the city. The foundry is fitted with all modern appliances and conveniences for the efficient and prompt execution of the work. With an experience of nearly thirty years, Mr. Bonnet holds a prominent position among the manufacturers of the West.

Mr. Bonnet was married, in 1860, to Miss Margaret A. Lawber, of Quincy, daughter of Joseph Lawber, one of the very early settlers of Adams

County. The marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: Louisa S., widow of George F. Jordan; James W., Treasurer of the Bonnet-Nance Stove Company; Charles J., George H., and Lorenzo A. Mr. Bonnet is a wide-awake man of affairs, is a shrewd financier, and has ever had the good judgment to grasp at opportunities for bettering his financial condition, but never at the cost of his self-respect, or to the detriment of others. He is the soul of honor, a generous giver to enterprises of a worthy nature, and public-spirited and enterprising. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a thorough judge of his business in all its departments, and is shrewd and practical in the conduct of his affairs. He is a prominent Mason, a member of the Consistory, having attained the Thirty-second Degree. The family attends the Methodist Church.



JOHN A. ALLEN. A plain, unvarnished statement of the facts embraced in the life of Mr. Allen, a man well and favorably known to the people of Adams County, Ill., is all that we profess to be able to give in this history of the county; and yet, upon examination of those facts, there will be found the career of one whose entire course through the world has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Dutchess County on the 14th of December, 1829, and is the eldest son of ten children born to John and Anna M. (Forrester) Allen, the father a native of Gloucestershire, England, and the mother of Dutchess County, N. Y. John Allen, father of our subject, left his native country for this when a single man and for a number of years was a resident of New York State. Later, he moved to Woonsocket, R. I., and there passed the remainder of his days. He was a woolen manufacturer by occupation and an energetic, thorough-going business man.

The original of our sketch was educated in the common schools of Woonsocket, R. I., until fourteen years of age, and finished at Buschel Oceana College, at Smithfield, R. I., where he remained a few months. Subsequently, he entered Newberry Academy in New York City and under Dr. Lausen Prome pursued his studies diligently for three years, graduating in 1848. Returning to Rhode Island, he began reading law with Whitney Robinson. In the year 1861, his patriotism was greatly aroused by seeing the troops on their way to meet the enemy, and he enlisted in the First Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry, serving three months under Gen. Burnside. After the battle of Bull Run, he returned to Rhode Island and was made Captain of the Fourth Rhode Island Infantry. Later, by his brave and meritorious conduct, he was promoted to the rank of Major and was with Gen. Burnside at the battles of Hatteras, Roanoke, New Berne, Ft. Machen, etc. He bore a conspicuous part in all these engagements, and performed efficient service. He captured Morehead City and Wolfert, and was afterward appointed Military Governor of that district, which position he held with much distinction until May, 1862, at which time he was appointed Provost-marshal. In all the trying scenes and desperate engagements in which he participated he acquitted himself with credit and renown.

When peace was declared, Mr. Allen returned to his home in Rhode Island, and being possessed of much natural business acumen, he engaged in merchandising, which he carried on until 1868. In April of that year, he moved to Quincy, Ill., and following in the footsteps of his father, began manufacturing clothing on his own account. This business he carried on successfully until 1873, when he sold out, and in November of that year was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he holds at the present time, discharging its duties in a very satisfactory and able manner. In politics, Mr. Allen is a pronounced Democrat and he has ever advocated the principles of that party. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is active in all enterprises that tend to improve or benefit his town and county, and is a gentleman who merits the esteem and good-will of all.

In the year 1865, after returning from the war where he had displayed so much bravery and gallantry, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Lane, of Dallas City. One child, Robert, has been born to them. He is clerking in Quincy.



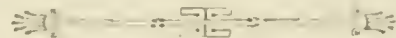
JASPER WHITCOMB. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Payson Township to good advantage is the gentleman above named, whose pleasant home is located on section 22. He is the fortunate possessor of two hundred and thirty-two acres of excellent land, upon which he has erected a commodious farm residence and the accompanying outbuildings, which are also substantial and well designed for their respective purposes. The attention of the passer-by will at once be called to the neatness and order which everywhere prevail, and the opinion will readily be formed that the proprietor of the place understands his business.

Our subject was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1825, and was a lad of eight years when his parents came to this county and located on the farm where he makes his home at the present time. His parents, Wyman and Lura (Brockway) Whitcomb, were natives respectively of Vermont and New York, the father born in 1798, and the mother in 1803. Their family comprised nine children, seven of whom grew to mature years, of whom our subject was the eldest. His brothers and sisters were Orvilla, Mrs. James T. Taylor, who died at her home in Bourbon County, Kan., in 1891; Dwight, who makes his home in Hancock County, Ill.; Eliza, who married Israel Camp, of Bourbon County, Kan.; David, who is residing in Payson; Moses, who makes his home in Bourbon County, and Ora, who is the wife of J. M. Brodie. Harriet died at the age of nine years, and Alonzo departed this life when six years of age.

David Whitcomb, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Vermont, and married Miss

Ora Richardson, an Eastern lady, by whom he became the father of six sons and one daughter. The Whitecombs originally came from Wales, and have representatives in nearly all the professions. The lady to whom our subject was married in 1850 was Isabella Stewart, and to them were born six children, of whom J. Everett, Almira, R. Henry and William S. are living. Annie and Lura are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb are devoted members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and socially, our subject is connected with the Masonic fraternity.

As every loyal citizen should, our subject takes considerable interest in politics, and is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party. He is public-spirited and never loses an opportunity to advocate the welfare of his adopted township, materially, socially or religiously. He has been connected with the Masonic fraternity for thirty years, and is a charter member of Lodge No. 529, A. F. and A. M., of Plainville. He served as School Trustee in Payson for about twelve years, and has been zealous and efficient in educational matters. He has succeeded well in worldly affairs, and is able to surround his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.



NORRIS CONOVER, a representative and progressive farmer, who resides on section 11, Lima Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, December 29, 1831. His father, Jonah Conover, and his grandfather, John Conover, were natives of New Jersey. The latter emigrated to Ohio, and thence came to Illinois, where he died at an advanced age. The father accompanied his parents to Ohio, and was married in Clermont County to Esther Homan, a native of New Jersey. For a number of years, he followed agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye State, and in 1837 emigrated with his family to Adams County, locating in Lima Township, where he purchased land and built a frame house. He bore all

the experiences of pioneer life and performed the arduous task of clearing, developing and improving a new farm. He became a prominent and influential citizen of the community and held a number of public offices. In his early life, he was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, but afterward united with the Christian Church. He died in 1871, at the age of sixty-three years. The death of his wife occurred July 19, 1889, and many friends mourned the loss of this worthy couple.

Our subject is the eldest of their five living children. The greater part of his life has been spent in this county, where he was reared and educated, his school privileges, however, being very limited. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and then started out in life for himself, purchasing land on section 11, Lima Township, where he has since made his home, devoting his energies exclusively to farming. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and upon it he has made many good improvements.

In 1854, Mr. Conover was joined in wedlock with Sarah Bragg, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Rich) Bragg, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the later of Vermont. Their marriage was celebrated in the Green Mountain State; from there they emigrated to Ohio, where Mrs. Conover was born. Her father was a carpenter by trade. He came to Quincy, but after a short time went to Missouri. Later, he returned to Adams County and located in Lima Township, where he carried on business as a carpenter and builder for some years. He was called to his final rest in 1877, and his wife, who was a member of the Christian Church, passed away in 1886. Their family numbered eight children, all of whom are yet living.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conover were born the following children: Sarah L., now deceased; Dora A., Mary E., Thaddeus N.; Gertrude J., who is engaged in teaching music, and Electa and Hannah, both deceased. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members ranking high in social circles, and the Conover home is the abode of hospitality. The parents are both mem-

bers of the Christian Church, and, in politics, Mr. Conover is a Republican. We see in him a self-made man, who by his own efforts has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of success, and is numbered among the substantial farmers of the community.



W G. McLOSKEY, M. D. Dr. McLoskey has been a resident of Quincy, Ill., since 1874, and during that time his career as a practitioner of the healing art, as well as his upright and honorable conduct as a citizen, has won for him golden laurels. Like many of the representative men of this county, he claims Pennsylvania as his native State, and was born in Washington County January 18, 1818. He comes of a prominent Scotch family, his grandfather being a native of the Highlands of Scotland, and no doubt inherits his thrift and energy from that source. The grandfather crossed the ocean to America at an early date and received his final summons in Missouri.

Our subject, the eldest son of six children born to his parents, his father being John McLoskey, passed his boyhood and youth in Washington County, Pa., and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. In the year 1834, he emigrated with his parents to Greene County, Ill. Later, feeling the need of a better education, he entered Jefferson Academy, where he remained for some time, and then entered McDowell College, St. Louis, from which institution he graduated in 1850. Subsequently, he began reading medicine with Archibald McLoskey, of St. Charles, Mo., and afterward moved to Coles County, Ill., where he carried on a general practice, but only for a short time.

In the year 1874, he moved to Quincy, Ill., and here he has since resided, engaged in the active practice of his profession. The people of Adams, as well as surrounding counties, are familiar with his name, and he has shown himself eminently

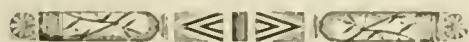




PARIS JUDY.

worthy of the confidence and trust reposed in him by all classes, and is a physician of decided merit. He is prominently identified with all enterprises of a laudable nature and no worthy movements are allowed to fail through negligence on his part. In all his relations with the public, he has acquitted himself in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and all with whom he comes in contact.

Our subject selected his bride in the person of Elizabeth Burns, daughter of Thomas Burns; they were married in Pittsburgh, Pa., and their nuptials were solemnized in the spring of 1840. The domestic happiness of Dr. and Mrs. McLoskey was increased materially by the birth of five children, two living at this time. Mrs. McLoskey died in 1870. Our subject has a comfortable home at No. 607 Jersey Street and this is presided over in an admirable manner by his worthy and much esteemed sister, Mrs. Myers. Outside of his business successes, the Doctor is a gentleman of culture and pleasing social qualities, displaying that geniality, liberality and hospitable nature which so pre-eminently characterized his ancestors. The interests he has shown in the advancement of measures for the good of Quincy since his residence here, and the zeal he has shown in all projects worthy of mention, caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens. All that he has achieved or gained has come as the result of his own efforts. Socially, the Doctor is a member of Commanche Lodge No. 62, of Davenport, Iowa.



PARIS T. JUDY. In 1880, there passed from life in Adams County, Ill., a man who had been identified with many enterprises of importance, who was public-spirited and enterprising to a degree, and whose name was well known in both social and business circles. This man was Paris T. Judy, who was of German-English descent and came of good old Kentucky stock. He was born in Clark County, of the Blue Grass State, December 11, 1810, and was

the third son in the family of six children born to Winnepark and Anna Judy, the former of whom was an honest "son of the soil." He and his wife are descended from early Kentucky families, who carved out homes for themselves in the wilderness and laid the foundation for the present magnificent state of civilization and for a refined Commonwealth.

In the common schools of his native State, Paris T. Judy received his early educational training, but at the early age of fifteen years his advantages were cut short, and in order to support himself he began teaching school, a calling that occupied his attention for some time during the winter seasons. During this time, his range of vision was by no means confined to the immediate territory in which he lived, but, being familiar with the history of Illinois, he was convinced that the young State would, in the near future, develop into one of the greatest Commonwealths of the United States, and time has proved the wisdom of his views. Convinced of this, he came hither in 1840, and for several years thereafter taught the "young idea" in Adams County, after which he became quite an extensive dealer in real estate and for some time thereafter devoted his time and energies to the material advancement of the best interests of the county. In addition to the duties which the magnitude of this business involved, he conducted a variety store at Burton, Adams County, Ill., but soon after engaged in agricultural pursuits, and from that time his attention was given to that independent and enjoyable, if laborious, pursuit, farming. He found this congenial to his tastes, and stock-raising was a business he found especially agreeable.

Our subject was never a politician in the sense of being a public office-holder; nevertheless, he was one of those men who exert, without any apparent effort to do so, a most important influence on any community with which they chance to be identified. A man of keen perceptions and great activity, of public spirit and sterling integrity, his aid was solicited for many enterprises, and so far as these enterprises seemed to him meritorious, and his means would allow, he extended substantial encouragement. His vote was ever acts in favor

of Republican principles and he was at all times a strong supporter of the party. His influence was one which quickened into healthful action the social, moral and industrial pulse of the community, and thus contributed to its upbuilding, and in social life he was considered an acquisition to any circle. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 11th of October, 1851, Mr. Judy was united in married with Miss Nancy Markwell, who was born in Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Ky., July 31, 1815, to James and Rebecca (Valandham) Markwell, being one of their seven children. She bore her husband six daughters and one son: James M., at Camp Point, Adams County; Adelia A., wife of W. B. Finley, of Gilman Township, this county; Rebecca E., wife of Martin Taylor, of Lewis County, Mo.; Nantippe, wife of Lycurgus E. Finley, of Adams County; Sierra Nevada, wife of William Criswold, also of this county; Ida Kate, wife of Charles Horn, and Mary D., wife of Frederick Rush, of Wichita, Kan. The mother of these children is of English descent, and her ancestors were among the very first settlers of Kentucky, while her grandfather, George Valandham, was a near neighbor and an intimate friend of the celebrated pioneer, Daniel Boone. Mrs. Judy has been a resident of Quincy since October, 1841, and is now occupying a pleasant residence at No. 1454 Vermont Street.



JOSEPH ESTERLEY. On the 14th of July, 1892, there died at his pleasant home in Quincy, Ill., a man whose career was marked by enterprise, honesty, sobriety and industry, and of him it could be said with the greatest fitness,

"He bore without abuse
The grand old name of gentleman."

He was a man of great strength of character, and wielded an influence in public affairs which will be felt long after his form has mouldered to

dust. He was a son of the city of Quincy, born in 1837, his parents being John and Justina (Brodbeck) Esterley, both of whom came of substantial German stock, which race has been an important factor in American progress and civilization. John Esterley became a resident of Quincy, Ill., in 1835, and there he followed the calling to which he had been reared, and of which he had a thorough knowledge, carpentering, for many years. He was a man who believed in doing what he had to do with all his might, and his skill as a wielder of the hammer and plane was known and appreciated.

Until he was fifteen years of age, Joseph Esterley was an attendant at the parochial schools of Quincy, and being a youth of considerable mentality, his career was marked by rapid progress in his studies and by a desire to make the most of his opportunities. Upon leaving school, he was apprenticed to a machinist, and worked at the trade until 1864, and with his usual aptitude learned all there was to learn about the business. In 1865, however, he decided to turn his attention to other pursuits, and came to the conclusion that the grocery business afforded as good a field as any for the accumulation of a competency, and for four years he devoted his attention faithfully to this calling. At the end of that time, he disposed of his stock of goods, and became a member of the stock company that organized the Excelsior Stove Foundry at Quincy, which business he continued to follow for two years. Having sold out his interest at the end of that time, he began devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits in Lewis County, Mo., and for six years thereafter continued to be an energetic tiller of the soil. In 1877, he returned to the home of his birth, and, resuming his former occupation of machinist, worked at the same with reasonable success until 1884, at which time he was made Chief of the Quincy Fire Department, a position for which he was admirably fitted, as he possessed sound and practical views, energy and undoubted courage. He held this position with the greatest credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned until 1891, when he retired. While discharging his duties, he did a great deal towards perfecting the discipline

of his force, and improving the department in numerous other ways, and as a natural consequence his services were valued as they deserved to be.

Under all circumstances, he was recognized as one of those public-spirited citizens who could be relied upon to aid every worthy enterprise, and although he was quiet and unostentatious in dispensing charity, he did so in that practical way which experience taught him accomplished the best results. His knowledge of men, like his knowledge of his calling, was of a broad character, and he was always known as liberal and charitable in his views. He was a strong Democrat, and socially was a member of Marquette Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F. He was a charter member of the Moulders' Union of Quincy. In the year 1858, he married Miss Mary C. Luhrs, daughter of Frederick Luhrs, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and by her was the father of the following children: Minnie, wife of John Livingston, of Kansas City, Mo.; Annie, at home; Mary, wife of John O'Hare, of Quincy; Joseph, Jr., of Quincy; Charles H., also a resident of Quincy; Rose E., Eva C., Benjamin F. and Edna D. The family resides at No. 108 Jersey Street, which is a comfortable and pleasant home. Mr. Esterley was, as is his wife, a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church.



JOHAN M. EAREL was for many years a prominent and honored citizen of Adams County, and it is but justice to his family that this record of his life be given in the county history. He was born in Virginia, in 1827, and comes of an old family of that State. His parents, James and Margaret Earel, were both natives of Virginia. His father served in the War of 1812, and S. G. Earel, the brother of our subject, was one of the boys in blue of the late war. The family numbered four sons and two daughters.

In his early years, the subject of this sketch en-

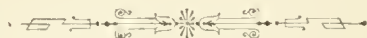
gaged in teaching school for many terms, and at the same time, during the summer months, followed farming. At the age of twenty-three, in 1849, he was united in marriage with Martha J. Cleaver, who was born in 1830, and was the only daughter of Benjamin and Lana Cleaver. Four children graced this union: Augustus, born in 1850, was educated in the public schools and in Quincy, and now operates the old homestead for his mother; Mary A., born in 1852, is the wife of Capt. D. M. Morris, by whom she has two children, and their home is in Camp Point; Arthur B., born in 1854, married Anna Omer, by whom he has three children, and they reside on the old homestead; and Jane, born in 1860, is the wife of Samuel Curry, a resident of Clayton. The children were all educated in the Quincy schools, and were thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Earel began their domestic life in Columbus Township, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had previously purchased, and there resided for three years. He then removed with his family to his father-in-law's farm and operated the old homestead in partnership. He afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres of that farm, and engaged in its care and cultivation until 1869, when he was elected Sheriff of Adams County, and removed to Quincy. Faithfully he performed the duties of his office, and for six years he resided in that city. He then removed to Abingdon, Knox County, where he engaged in the bakery business for about six months. He then sold out and returned to Quincy, becoming interested in steamboat transportation. He purchased interests in five of the largest steamers on the Mississippi, and to that line of business devoted his energies for four years, when he sold out and returned to the old homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life.

In politics, Mr. Earel was a Democrat, and was quite a prominent member of his party. Socially, he was connected with the Masonic fraternity. He was charitable and benevolent, and the poor and needy found in him a friend. He was a man of strong convictions, ever true to what he believed to be the right. He was held in universal regard,

and was highly esteemed by all. He passed away May 25, 1881, and his death was mourned by many friends.

Mrs. Earel, who is a most estimable lady, still resides on the home farm with her children. The homestead comprises three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved.



LEMUEL BURKE, who resides on section 34, is one of the wealthy and representative citizens of North East Township. Adams County is the place of his birth, which occurred in 1833. His parents were Fleming and Sarah (Horney) Burke, the former a native of Russell County, Va., and the latter of Guilford County, N. C. They were of Scotch and Irish descent.

In 1831, Fleming Burke came to this county with his father, but after a year returned to Virginia. In a short time, however, he again came to the West and settled on section 35, North East Township, where he made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. Three years later, he sold this claim and removed to another farm of a quarter-section in the school district. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1850, when he again sold out. Later, he purchased and improved a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, which he made his home until his death. He was one of the honored pioneers of this locality, and was prominently identified with its early history. During the Black Hawk War, he enlisted at Rushville, under Capt. Fellows, and served in that struggle against the Indians.

The Burke family numbered the following children: Mary E., now deceased; Robert F., who married Miss Barnett and is a grain dealer of Plainville, Kan.; our subject; Sarah E., now Mrs. Clark; William H., Lydia D., Louisa and Rebecca.

Lemuel Burke has spent his entire life in the county of his nativity. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and, with the family, shared in the experiences and hardships which fall to the lot of a pioneer. His educational advantages were such as the common schools afforded, and he remained under the parental roof until after he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He secured a farm of eighty acres of prairie land and thirty acres of timber, and placed it under a high state of cultivation. His father afterward gave to him one hundred and sixty acres, and, as his financial resources increased, he made additional purchases and his farm now comprises five hundred and forty-three acres of rich prairie. It is all under a high state of cultivation, the fields are well tilled and the improvements are many. In connection with general farming, Mr. Burke engages in stock-raising and has a fine herd of forty head of Short-horn cattle. He also raises a high grade of hogs and horses.

In 1856, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Miss Ann, daughter of James Robbins, of North East Township. The following children were born unto them: Addie, born in 1857; Edward L., born in 1858, married Amelia Jhenksy and is baggage-master in Galesburg; Cora A., born in 1860, is the wife of Eugene De Groot, a resident farmer of North East Township; Lydia, born in 1862, married Ira F. Reynolds; Sarah E., born in 1866, died in childhood; and Flora, born in 1868, is at home.

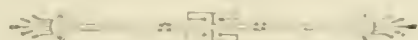
On the 14th of August, 1862, Mr. Burke responded to his country's call for troops, and, enlisting at La Prairie under Capt. Johnson, became a member of Company K, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, in which he served three years. He was taken prisoner at Rutherford Station, Tenn., but was afterward paroled. He participated in the Red River campaign and in all the battles in which the Sixteenth Army Corps was engaged. He was a faithful soldier, ever found at his post of duty, and when the war was over was honorably discharged.

For several years, Mr. Burke was in the employ of the Government as special employe under the



A. A. Whipple M.D.

Indian agent, and in 1876 had charge of a branch of the agency at Ft. Belknap, Mont. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and has held the offices of Tax Collector, School Director and Commissioner of Highways. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He is an enterprising and progressive farmer, is a man true to every public and private trust, and among the valued citizens of his township he is numbered.



ALFRED A. WHIPPLE, M. D. The medical fraternity of Adams County would be but poorly represented in this volume were not mention made of the gentleman above named, who is one of the leading physicians of Quincy. After years of unremitting toil, he secured a fine footing in the profession and a competence which enables him to enjoy all the comforts of life. His home, which is one of the most attractive residences of the city, and his office, which is splendidly equipped with all needed medical appliances, are located at Nos. 637 and 639 Maine Street.

As his life history shows, Dr. Whipple is a self-made man, and as such deserves the greater credit for his acquisitions and attainments. His earliest recollections are of the scenes around his father's farm in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where his birth occurred October 31, 1815. He is the eldest son of Henry F. Whipple, a native of New York, but reared in Pennsylvania, and he in turn was the son of Joseph Whipple, of English descent. During the late war, Henry F. Whipple enlisted and served with honor, but unfortunately was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, sent as a prisoner of war to Richmond, and then to Andersonville, where he died in July, 1861.

The mother of our subject, Martha A. (Hatch) Whipple, was born in New York State, the daughter of Stephen and Mary Hatch, and is still living at the old homestead in Western New York. The early

boyhood of our subject was spent on a farm, and during the trying times of war he remained at home to care for his mother and the younger children, of whom there were six. At the age of nineteen years, he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, and remained an employe of the freight department for six years.

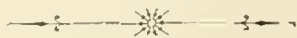
Having resolved to choose for his life occupation the medical profession, the young man commenced to read medicine with Dr. Henry Larned, of Salamanca, N. Y.; later, he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated, and afterward was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Having gained a thorough theoretical knowledge of the healing art, he was prepared to prove his ability by practical experience. Opening an office at Randolph, in the western part of New York, he there commenced practice in 1875-76, and from the first was successful.

In 1880, Dr. Whipple came to Quincy to take the practice of the late Dr. Moore, who was the successor of Dr. Talcott. He afterward purchased his Maine Street property of Dr. Talcott, thus identifying himself permanently with Quincy as a resident. The confidence which is bestowed upon him by the people of Quincy and vicinity is not misplaced, for he is skillful in the profession he has chosen, is well read in general topics, a keen observer of life in its various phases, and has borne himself as a man of honor in all the scenes through which he has passed. He has been very successful in alleviating suffering, and well deserves the honor which he receives as a member of a profession which is exceeded in its benefits only by the ministry, and which, in many respects, stands side by side with the labor of a pastor.

The positions of trust in professional and social organizations which have been conferred upon Dr. Whipple are numerous. For the past ten years he has served as Treasurer of the State Homoeopathic Medical Association, and still fills that position. In addition, he is identified with the American Institute of Homoeopathy, as one of its most active members. For several years he was a member of the Quincy Board of Health, and his labors in that position were arduous and efficient. Socially,

he belongs to Quincy Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M.; Quincy Chapter No. 5, of which he is High Priest; Alaska Commandery No. 5, K. T., and Quincy Consistory.

The marriage of Dr. Whipple to Miss Lydia E., daughter of Dr. Henry and Mary Larned, was celebrated in October, 1869. Mrs. Whipple was reared in New York, receiving a good education, and grew to womanhood with a character which wins for her many friends wherever she is known. She is a model housekeeper, a sympathizing companion, and a considerate mother to her four sons: Henry L., Merritt P., Arthur B. and William. The daughter, Grace E., died at the age of four years.



JAMES J. SHANAHAN. One of the residents of and most prominent men in Quincy, who has made himself felt in the commercial life of the town, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. Although an American by birth and education, he is of Irish ancestry, and has always brought to bear in his business dealings the honesty and energy for which his nationality is celebrated. He is one of the most reliable and successful of the builders and contractors of Quincy.

Our subject was born in this city December 4, 1844. He is the son of John Shanahan, who came from his native country, Ireland, when a young man, and made his home in St. Louis, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith. In the year 1839, he came to Quincy and engaged in farming on land which is now included in the corporation limits. Later, he became employed in street-excavating and contracting. At this he continued until the time of his death, which occurred November 22, 1869. He upheld the principles of the Democratic party all his life. The mother of our subject was Margaret Malony, who was born in Ireland, but now resides at her home, No. 827 Jersey Street, Quincy, Ill.

Our subject is the eldest of eight children and

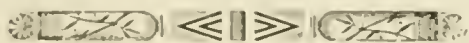
was born in Quincy, and here received a very liberal education. He first attended the public schools, and then Baker's Academy, and still later the old Methodist Episcopal College on Spring and Fourth Streets, now Chaddock College. Still later, he was sent to private schools. When eighteen years old, he was apprenticed under Williamson & Jones to learn the carpenter's trade, and continued there three years and six months. He worked in Quincy until April 5, 1869, when he went to Ft. Scott, Kan., and there engaged in contracting and building for nine months, but was recalled to Quincy by the death of his father. In the spring of 1870, he went to Warren County and engaged with his Uncle William in contracting on the St. Louis, Rockford & Rock Island Railroad, and that same fall went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and was employed as carpenter foreman on the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad. In 1874, he returned to Quincy and went to work for Larkworthy & Burgee, and remained there for three years, when he and Joe Berkin did a contracting business in partnership for two years, but since then he has conducted his flourishing business alone. He contracts for brick and frame residences, and does jobbing in general. He built his fine brick residence on the corner of Eighth and Jersey Streets, eighty feet front, with shop adjoining, and has every convenience for first-class work.

Mr. Shanahan was married in St. Joe, January 30, 1873, to Miss Mary McCabe, who was born in the Emerald Isle, but came to America with her parents, and was reared and educated in St. Louis, Mo. With her thrifty habits, she has assisted her husband in every way in her power, and is a much respected member of their circle of friends.

Our subject has lent his name and aid to many of the social and benevolent societies of his native city, among which we may mention St. Patrick's, of which he has been President for two years; and the Fireman's Benevolent Society, in which he was Foreman of Hose for two years. From a young man he has been a volunteer fireman, and for several years was Foreman of the old Hose No. 1 Company.

Mr. Shanahan is a conscientious member of St.

Peter's Catholic Church, which he attends and helps to support; he is also a member of the Democratic party, believing in the tenets of free trade and sovereign power. Mr. Shanahan has lived so many years in this beautiful city, which his industry has helped to adorn, that his natural pride in it is not to be wondered at.



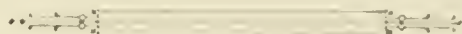
PETER CORT. The subject of this sketch is a farmer living on section 2, Mendon Township. His father was Joseph Cort, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., who in his turn was a son of Joseph Cort, who came from Germany. The mother of our subject was Catherine (Gross) Cort, a native of Pennsylvania, who was married to Joseph Cort in that State. The latter came to Illinois in 1855, settled in Mendon Township, and improved a farm. He resided there until his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife had died many years before in Pennsylvania. They were parents of nine children, but two of whom are now living, our subject and a brother, Joseph, who lives in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cort were worthy members of the German Reformed Church, of which he had been Deacon and Elder several times. He took a deep interest in schools, and was a liberal, open-handed man.

Our subject was born June 21, 1820, in Westmoreland County, Pa., and was reared to the life of a farmer. He received a common-school education, and remained at home until he was twenty-four years old. In 1843, he was married to Margaret Whitehead, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., who was born in 1824; she was a daughter of Peter Whitehead, a native of Pennsylvania. After his marriage, Mr. Cort worked on his father's farm until he came to Illinois in 1855 and settled in Mendon Township, near the town line of Lima. The place was partly improved, and had upon it a small log cabin, and here the family life in Illinois began. Our subject was industrious, and soon put up a brick house and frame

barn, the best in that locality. He moved to his present farm in 1867, and has greatly improved this place, his fine residence, which he built in 1880, alone costing \$1,800. He owns three hundred and forty-seven acres of land, and has it all improved, but now rents his farms.

The wife of Mr. Cort died in 1863, leaving four of her eight children. They are Margaret E., the wife of French Battell, who lives in Mendon, and has two children; Linda, who is the wife of Charles Wright, lives in this township and has two children; Lydia lives at home; and Lebbus D., who married Miss Smith, lives in Missouri and has one child.

Mr. Cort is a member of the Lutheran Church at Mendon, in which he has been a Deacon, and is one of the most respected men of the community. He has been much interested in educational matters, and has served as School Director for years. He has also been Road Commissioner in this township. In politics, Mr. Cort believes in the principles enunciated by the Democratic party. He owns two large improved farms, a fine frame residence and one of brick. He began almost empty-handed but has worked hard, and now enjoys the result of his labor.



URIAH H. KEATH, Deputy Collector of United States Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of Illinois, has his headquarters in Quincy, and while his duties occupy a great deal of his time and attention, still he is always ready to aid in any worthy movements. He was born in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., November 3, 1831, the eldest son of Gabriel Keath, a native of Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky., of which State his father, Erish Keath, was an early settler from the Old Dominion. Gabriel Keath was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Randolph, who was also born on Blue Grass soil, a daughter of James Randolph, and with his wife removed to Adams County, Ill., in

1833, where he purchased a tract of land and at once began to convert it into a farm. To this occupation he devoted his attention throughout life and also carried on that most necessary and profitable branch of agriculture, stock-raising.

The youthful days of Uriah H. Keath were spent like those of most boys, in assisting his father on the home farm and in attending the district school near his rural home, where he fitted himself for the McKendree College, which he entered at Lebanon, Ill. He pursued his studies successfully in that institution for three years, and at the same time pursued the study of law. After finishing his collegiate course, he continued his legal studies in the office of Archibald Williams and C. B. Lawrence, of Quincy, and on the 5th of February, 1855, he was admitted to the Bar. He entered heart and soul into the practice of his profession and was energetically at work looking after his large clientele in Keokuk, Iowa, when the threatening war cloud burst in all its fury, and he offered himself for the Union service. He became First Lieutenant in the Fifth Iowa Infantry, of which Col. W. H. Worthington was the Commander, and during his long term of service was in twenty-one battles, among which may be mentioned New Madrid, Island No. 10, Iuka, Corinth, Vicksburg, Knoxville, siege of Corinth, Missionary Ridge, and the Atlanta Campaign. In September, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, in which capacity he served until the expiration of his term of service, when he returned to his home in Iowa.

In 1865, he became a resident of Quincy, where he at once opened a law office and has since practiced in all the courts. He was universally recognized as one of the most prominent members of a Bar which included men of keen and cultured intellect. His practice was remunerative and he enjoyed the enviable reputation with court, counsel and client of a practitioner scrupulously accurate in statement, and in every action or position governed by the nicest sense of professional honor. In 1889, he was appointed United States Deputy Collector of Revenue, and his talents now found employment in a new channel. He interested himself in the duties of his new position and has

evinced an unusual aptitude for the business. American politics have never failed to enlist his warmest sympathies and he has always exhibited the liveliest interest in the public questions of the day, always advocating the men and principles that challenged his support. As a man, he is of genial nature and social tastes, and these qualities have won him a host of warm and devoted friends. He is a member of John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., of Quincy. He has a very pleasant residence at No. 1205 North Sixth Street.

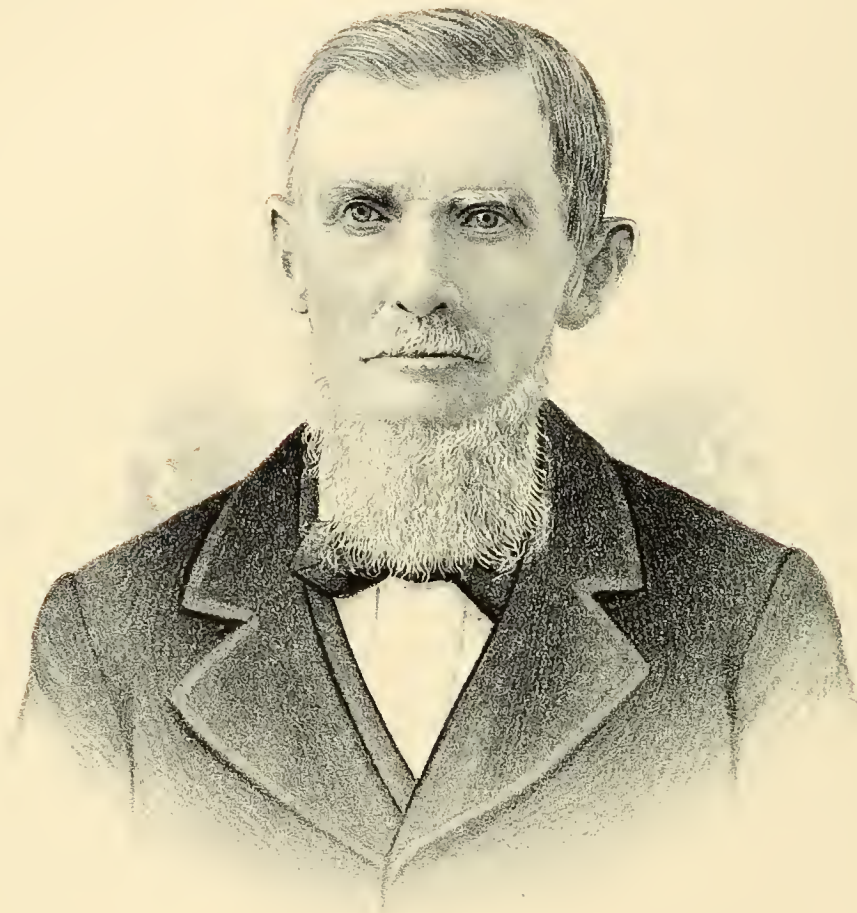


SAMUEL D. MITTS, a self-made man, who is now engaged in farming on section 25, Concord Township, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in 1831, and is one of a family of nine sons who graced the union of John and Sarah Mitts. In an early day, the father emigrated with his family Westward, and took up his residence in this county, where he spent the remainder of his days, engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Mitts, whose name heads this record, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in Adams County, and his privileges in either a financial or educational way were rather limited. When young, he started out for himself to earn his own livelihood, and worked by the day and month for some years. He then rented land and engaged in farming for himself, and at length, by his persevering and industrious efforts, he acquired a sufficient sum to purchase forty acres of land. Upon that farm he resided for five years and then bought eighty acres, to which he has since added another tract of eighty acres. His farm now comprises over two hundred acres of land, valued at \$40 per acre. The fields are well tilled and under a high state of cultivation. The improvements are many and are such as are seen on the farm of a thrifty and enterprising agriculturist.

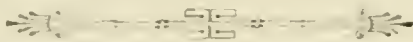
An important event in the life of Mr. Mitts occurred in the year 1856, when he was married to





R. F. Edmonds

Miss Adaline Hogan. Their union was blessed with two children, but both are now deceased, as is also their mother. To his present wife, who previous to her marriage with our subject was Mrs. Hattie Cooley, he was united in the year 1883. Our subject and his estimable wife hold membership with the Christian Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, and are numbered among its prominent and active workers, doing all in their power for its advancement and upbuilding. Mr. Mitts is ever found in the front ranks of any enterprise calculated to benefit or improve the community, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Instead, he has given his entire time and attention to his business and has met with signal success. He is truly a self-made man, having started out in life empty-handed, and by his own unaided efforts has worked his way upward and acquired a comfortable competency.



R F. EDMONDS. The most conspicuous figure in the southern part of Adams County is the above-named gentleman, who makes his home in Payson and is always to be found giving his confidence and support to that which pertains to the improvement of this section and the advancement of its people. So straightforward has been his life, so honorable his dealings with all, and so marked his interest in, and energetic his work for, the best that life affords, that on all sides his praise resounds. He is the proprietor of three hundred acres of valuable land, to the cultivation of which he gives his personal attention, and on which he raises improved varieties of grain and the best grades of stock.

Our subject, who was born in Fredell County, N. C., September 2, 1818, was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal

to Obion County, Tenn. From there they removed to Payson Township, this county, July 3, 1831, where Mr. Edmonds has since made his home. The country abounded with wild game in that early day, and immediately on the arrival of the family here the father began the improvement of his farm and, one after one, the sturdy monarchs of the forest fell before his ax, and in a few years where was once a dense timber waving fields of grain were seen.

The first schooling our subject ever received was in 1831, when he attended a subscription school kept by Woodford Lawrence in a log stable, 12x11 feet, with very large cracks between the logs. He began life without capital save a young man's bright hope of the future, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of this community as the result of his own thrift and enterprise, supplemented by good business ability. March 1, 1841, when twenty-two years of age, he was married to Miss Caroline L., daughter of Elisha Chapman. Locating with his bride upon his farm, he engaged in its cultivation for many years, and later, removing to the village of Payson, launched out into the mercantile trade, in which he continued for seventeen years.

The original of this sketch has always been very popular among his fellow-townsmen. He was appointed Postmaster of the village, serving in that responsible position from July, 1861, until the fall of 1866, when he resigned his office on account of being called upon by Postmaster-General Randall for a subscription to assist the Southern cause. To Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds were born thirteen children, eight of whom are deceased.

John and Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Edmonds, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Ireland and Virginia. The father came to America in company with his mother and ten sisters and brothers. He was twice married and became the father of fifteen children, of whom our subject is the first in order of birth of the second union. In politics, he has always voted the Republican ticket since the organization of that party, prior to which time he cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He deserves no little credit for his success in business life, as to his own

unaided efforts may be attributed his prosperity. As before stated, he owns one of the finest farms in the township, and has property sufficient to supply all his wants in the declining years of his life. About 1875, he began breeding Short-horn cattle, which branch of agriculture he continued in until 1882, and during that time was awarded several premiums at the county fairs. He is liberal in his church views, and has many warm friends throughout the county who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.



CHARLES V. GAY, the Cashier of the Camp Point Bank, was born in this county, January 16, 1841. He was the son of Vixon P. Gay, of Muskingum County, Ohio, born in 1811. The father of Vixon was a native of Maine, and his father emigrated from England and settled in Maine. The grandfather of our subject moved to Ohio at an early day, and became a farmer upon his own farm in Muskingum County. He died there about 1845. The great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and the grandfather was in the War of 1812.

The father of Charles was the eldest of three children. He began farming when he first came to Illinois, in 1836. In 1837, he removed from Schuyler County to Camp Point Township, in Adams County, where he took up Government land and remained the balance of his life. He built a small frame house on his land, which was on the edge of the prairie. The whole country was then new and unsettled. He was a cooper, and worked at his trade during the winter, earning enough at it to pay for his land and improvements. He was married in the fall of 1839, to Lydia Knight, a native of Maine, who came West with her parents at an early day.

Mr. Gay, Sr., lived to enjoy some of the fruits of his hard labor. He had only about \$100 when he came to Illinois, but became the owner of four hundred acres of fine land, kept some stock, was

an extensive wheat-raiser, and was a great lover of fruit, of which he had an abundance. He died in 1877. He had been Supervisor of his township and Assessor for several terms. He was a man of strong religious convictions, and was a great Sunday-school worker, although he was not identified with any church at the time of his death. He was well known and much respected. His wife died in 1852, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and left three children. The father remarried, and had two more children.

Charles, our subject, was reared on the farm, and received a district-school education, but it was confined to the winter terms. In 1865, he considered himself old enough to strike out alone, and he engaged in farming for a few years. He then came to Camp Point in the fall of 1867, to engage in the mercantile business, which he continued for four years. He again farmed for a time, and then went into business again. In 1879, he moved into Camp Point and purchased a nursery, the Bailey Grove, as it was named. He bought it of A. B. Kelley, who had established it, and Mr. Gay still owns it. He has done mainly a retail business, and has stocked this whole section. He is a lover of all kinds of fruit, and has one of the choicest fruit, plant, garden and grove establishments in the State. He has grown much small fruit in the last ten years. The nursery originally contained sixty-five acres, but now only twenty-five acres are cultivated. They are well adapted for the purpose.

In May, 1892, Mr. Gay, with his brother and his son, purchased the bank of R. A. Wallace & Bro., and it is now known as the Camp Point Bank. It has had a most successful career, doing a general banking business. The officers of the bank are: Albert P. Gay, President; Charles V. Gay, Cashier; Arthur E. Gay, Assistant Cashier. Mr. Gay was married on the 22d of February 1866, to Annie Strickler, a daughter of Wesley and Catherine (Kern) Strickler, of Adams County. Both parents are living in Camp Point. Mr. and Mrs. Gay have three children: Arthur E.; Bertha I. and Charles Don. Mr. Gay is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stockholder in the Adams County Fair Association, and has been Secretary for several years.

Mr. Gay has twenty-five acres of land inside the corporate limits of Camp Point, and a fine farm in one corner of the nursery. He is a stockholder in the Bowen Bank, of Hancock County, and is a fine man, and one of whom his county is justly proud.



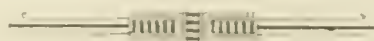
JOHN A. HUMMERT. In mentioning those of foreign birth who have become closely associated with the business interests of Adams County, Ill., we should not fail to present an outline of the career of Mr. Hummert, for he is one who has fully borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic and far-seeing men of German nativity who have risen to prominence in different portions of this county. In everything connected with the growth and prosperity of his adopted country, he takes an active interest, and as a contractor and business man he stands in the front ranks.

Born in Prussia, December 6, 1828, he is the son of Theodore and Alseban (Casse) Hummert, natives also of Germany, and prominent citizens of their community. The father was a fuel dealer and passed his entire life in his native country, as did also his wife. Until twenty-one years of age, our subject passed his days in his native country, but, possessing those sterling qualities so characteristic of those of German nativity and which particularly fit them for almost any occupation in life, he took passage for America, and after an ocean voyage of eight weeks, landed on United States soil. This was in 1848, and after a short stop in New Orleans he proceeded up the Mississippi River by boat to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained five years.

From there he went direct to Quincy, Ill., and began learning brick-making, which business he conducted with much success up to 1874, when he began contracting on the O. & K. Railroad. Two years later, he began contracting for houses, and perhaps the best proof of his success in that capacity would be to point out the monuments of his

landwork in Quincy. In connection with contracting, he was also engaged in pork-packing during the winter seasons. Later, he embarked in the grocery business, continued this with fair success for a time, and then branched out as a real-estate dealer. The old adage, "Jack of all trades and a master of none" does not apply in his case, for he has made a success of all enterprises undertaken.

In the year 1851, Miss Elizabeth Luebbecke, of St. Louis, Mo., who was born in Germany, was united to our subject in marriage, and ten children were given them, viz: John, a brick-maker; Henry, a contractor; Joseph, a Catholic priest in Earlring, Iowa; William, a brick-maker; Aloysius, with his father; Frank, at home; Elizabeth, a Catholic Sister in Chicago; Catherine, wife of Benjamin Walterman, of Randolph County, Mo.; Anna, a Catholic Sister in Chicago, and Mary, at home. Mr. Hummert resides at No. 637 Spruce Street, and has a fine large brick house with all the modern improvements and built in the modern style of architecture. His lot is 200x250 feet, and is an attractive and very pleasant home. Mrs. Hummert, who presides over this pleasant home, is a very entertaining and sociable lady, and by her quiet tact and pleasant, agreeable manners has won many warm friends. They have reared their large family to be honorable and respected members of society and may justly be proud of each one of them. Mr. and Mrs. Hummert are exemplary and faithful members of St. John's Catholic Church.



LOUIS EBERT, wholesale and retail dealer in meats at No. 116 North Sixth Street, Quincy. This city ranks with any city of its size on the continent in the output and magnitude of its provision trade, and the enterprise which characterizes its representative merchants in this line is not excelled in any other branch of commerce. One of the most popular houses in the town is that of Mr. Ebert, who is an extensive dealer in fresh and salt meats, fish, poultry, game

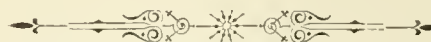
and vegetables in season. This establishment is a model of cleanliness and order, and is furnished with every convenience and facility for the satisfactory carrying on of the enterprise, all the latest improvements in the way of cold and dry storage being here in successful operation. Mr. Ebert is a practical and experienced business man, and is an excellent judge of cattle, sheep and hogs as live stock or in the carcass. He handles only the finest animals, and keeps the choicest of all kinds of meats.

Mr. Ebert is a native of Prussia, Germany, where he was born October 10, 1852, to Henry Ebert, who was a successful farmer of Germany, and a man of good judgment and excellent reputation. The maiden name of his wife was Andresa. Louis Ebert was the second of their seven children, and up to the age of thirteen years his boyhood was spent in attending the common schools of Prussia, in which he acquired a practical education. He was an ambitious and enterprising youth, was anxious to commence the battle of life for himself, and in July, 1867, he came to America, landing at New Orleans. He made his way up the Mississippi River to Quincy, and commenced learning the butcher's trade under George Gasser, with whom he remained ten years, at the end of which time he opened a market of his own, and at once built up a trade that insured him business success. He brings to bear a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, and possesses an intimate acquaintance with the wants and requirements of the public. A brisk and active trade has rewarded his well-directed efforts, and everything indicates a continued and steady growth of business.

Mr. Ebert has for a number of years been prominently connected with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a worthy member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid; is a member of the United Ancient Order of Druids, the Harugari, the Firemen's Benevolent Association, the Turners, and the Butchers' Union, in all of which organizations he is an active and useful member. His career has been worthy of example to all young men, and

especially to his countrymen, for it shows what push and determination, coupled with honesty and sobriety, will do for a young man with little money, and without the aid of friends or influence. He has identified himself with America and American interests since locating in this county, is thoroughly loyal, and is proving himself a useful and desirable citizen.

On November 20, 1879, Miss Louisa Wichmann, a native of Quincy, became his wife, and their union has resulted in the birth of two boys, Louis, and Willie, deceased. Mr. Ebert's residence is located at No. 116 North Sixth Street, and has become well known for the kindly hospitality that is extended to all who enter its portals.



SAAC L. TEACHENOR, who resides in Clayton, was born in Ohio, June 30, 1858, and is a son of Nathan and Sarah Teachenor. The family numbers the following living children: David W., who was born in Ohio in 1853, resides in Salt Lake City, Utah; Monroe, born in 1865, is a resident of Missouri; and Lillie.

The subject of this sketch, when a year old, was taken by his parents to Missouri, and was reared among the Bushwackers of that State. His first work was to carry water to the rebel soldiers. His education was acquired in the schools of Missouri, and he afterward was a student in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy. He came to the North when a young man, and for some time has been a resident of Clayton.

Mr. Teachenor was united in marriage with Miss Hattie A., daughter of W. H. Harbison. The lady was born in Clayton in 1859, and their union was celebrated in 1884. They are numbered among the leading young people of this place, being held in high regard for their many excellencies of character. Their sterling worth has won them many friends, and they hold an enviable position in social circles. In political sentiment, Mr. Teachenor is a Democrat, and is a stalwart

supporter of that party's principles. In 1890, he was nominated and elected to the office of Township Collector, although the township has a Republican majority of one hundred. He won the election by a plurality of twenty-eight, which fact indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his friends and neighbors.

Mr. Teachenor owned an interest in the Clayton Opera House, and at the time of the fire which destroyed that building he lost about \$400. He is one of the leading business men of Clayton, and is the senior member of the firm of Teachenor & Co., druggists of this place. They carry a full and complete stock of goods, such as are found in a first-class drug store, to the amount of about \$4,000. They are doing a good business, and the enterprise and industry of our subject have gained them a liberal patronage, of which they are well deserving. He is a man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and ranks among the valued citizens of Clayton.



REV. FATHER JOSEPH STILL is a priest who combines with logical reasoning powers a goodly share of oratorical eloquence and the happy faculty of convincing his hearers. He is a man well known throughout this section of the country as possessing broad culture and is a lucid and forcible expounder of the Gospel, as it is understood by him. Thoroughly orthodox in his beliefs, he ably reveals the divine truths of the church, and his manner of presenting an idea is original and to the point, and consequently convincing. At the present time, he is the Pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, of Quincy, Ill., the affairs of which he has conducted in a skillful and judicious manner.

Father Still was born in Gerdingen, Germany, May 25, 1849, and after obtaining a good practical education, began the study of philosophy and theology at Munster, into both of which he ob-

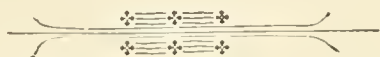
tained a very clear insight. He was ordained a priest at Munster, May 22, 1875, and as he had a clear perception of the breadth and scope of the work to be done in the field of labor which he had chosen, he decided to pursue his calling in America, and with that purpose came to this country September 8, 1875, landing at the city of New York.

From New York, Father Still went to Germantown, Clinton County, Ill., and until the 22d of May, 1880, had charge of a church at that place, soon after which he came to Quincy, where he started St. John's Catholic Church. Since locating here, he has been a potent factor for good, and every year of his career as a priest has been prolific of noble work. In promoting the prosperity of the church of which he is Pastor, he has been a potent factor, and to his earnest and persistent efforts is attributed the erection of the temporary church edifice in which he now holds services, and which was erected in 1880. He will soon begin the erection of an elegant new church. His congregation at first numbered one hundred families, but through his undeviating efforts, earnestness and zeal, he has extended the church connection to three hundred families, all of whom are his firm friends.

Combined with fervent piety and a vigorous intellectuality, Father Still has a thoroughly practical knowledge of the every-day affairs of life, which makes him a competent adviser in temporal, as he is in spiritual, matters. He is a quiet and unostentatious dispenser of charity, believes that "the Lord helps him who helps himself," and has always acted upon this principle in his charitable work. His knowledge of men is of a broad character, acquired by years of experience and close observation, and his naturally keen perceptions make it easy for him to distinguish, as a rule, the worthy from the unworthy, applicant for assistance. For the former class, he has abundant sympathy, which he expresses in that substantial way which opens to them the avenues of prosperity, and in the end makes them self-supporting and independent.

Through the efforts of Father Still, the parochial school was erected, which has an attendance of three hundred children. In the erection and management of this, as well as of his church, he

has displayed much executive and financial ability, as well as zeal and energy. In 1884, he started the St. Vincent's Home for aged persons. The parsonage is located at the corner of Tenth and Cedar Streets.



JOHN W. JACOBS. The proper tilling of the soil and the building of a future independence have been the life work of the gentleman whose biography we give on this page. Our subject, a farmer on section 22, Houston Township, was born in Clark County, Ind., August 13, 1835. His father was John D. Jacobs, a native of North Carolina, and a descendant of an old Southern family. John emigrated to Indiana when a young man and became a farmer in Clark County, where he died in 1842. He served in the War of 1812, and was wounded at Tippecanoe. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was Lucinda Gilmore, of Kentucky, who went with her parents to Indiana when quite young. After the death of her first husband, she remained on the farm with her three children. She was a woman of strong individuality, honest and hard-working, and was an excellent manager. Her fondest hope was to educate her children. She subsequently married Eli Jacobs, a brother of her former husband and died in 1869, having been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John W. is the eldest of three children. His boyhood days were passed upon the farm, although he had excellent school advantages. When he was about fifteen, he and his younger brother, Henry, took charge of the farm, which had been rented after the death of their father. After his marriage, he farmed in the old place for two years. In the fall of 1859, he emigrated to Illinois, and located in Houston Township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 22, on which he has since made his home. The

land was only partly improved, a log house and barn being about the extent of the improvements. In 1865, the log house was replaced with a substantial frame one, and other like improvements made from time to time. More land was also purchased.

Our subject was married in August, 1857, to Emily Bennett, a schoolmate of childhood days. She was a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Prather) Bennett, who moved from North Carolina at an early day and settled in Clark County, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have eight children: Averilla, wife of James Smith, a farmer of Houston Township; Rosella, wife of John Bruffy, a farmer of Nebraska; Lillian, wife of John Sharrow, a farmer in Houston; Annie, wife of Wesley Cathcart, a farmer in Nebraska; Edgar, Cora and Ada, at home, and Frank, deceased.

Mr. Jacobs is a Republican. His family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. Our subject began with limited means, but has been a careful man and has worked hard and won success. His home farm contains two hundred and ninety acres, and he has two hundred and forty acres in York County, Neb. His life goes far to prove the truth of the wise old saying: "Success crowns honest efforts."



GEORGE G. SMITH. There is something essentially American in the life and character of Mr. George G. Smith. The United States has given rare opportunities to men with courage, honesty of purpose, integrity and energy to achieve success. The bulk of our public men, and those who have been more than ordinarily successful, have been men with the above characteristics, and Mr. Smith is *sui generis* one of that stamp. He is of the people, and his success as a business and a public man has come of his devotion to right and his tenacity of purpose.

He is at present the most efficient City Clerk at the City Hall, Quincy, Ill., and in discharging the

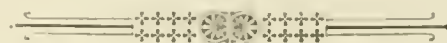
duties of that office he has displayed much ability and good judgment. Mr. Smith was a native of Wheeling, W. Va., his birth occurring on the 17th of March, 1841, and he is a son of Thomas B. and Maria (Bethel) Smith. The father was a brewer in Wheeling, and also owned a large brewery in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was a very successful business man and accumulated a handsome competency.

Our subject received a thorough scholastic education in the schools of Wheeling and Pittsburgh, and later removed to New York, where he resided until fifteen years of age. Returning to his native city, he was filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause, and as a consequence, in 1862, enlisted in Company D, First West Virginia Light Artillery. He was first taken prisoner at Hanging Rock Gap, and the second time at Blue Ridge Mountain. Like many others, he suffered untold horrors in Andersonville, and his constitution must have been one of the hardest to have survived eleven months in that horrible rebel pen. Although much thinner in flesh after being released, he was otherwise in fairly good health, and soon was restored to his wonted condition. He was exchanged and mustered out of service in 1865.

Returning to Wheeling, he remained there for some time, and then went to Savannah, Ga., where he remained as a witness against James Dunkham, who had charge of the culinary department of Andersonville prison. Mr. Smith removed from Wheeling to Quincy, Ill., in the spring of 1866, and accepted a position as machinist and engineer. In 1868, he went to Omaha, Neb. Here he was employed on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Omaha and Ogden. In the year 1869, he returned to Quincy, and was there married the same year to Miss Anna Carter, a native of Quincy, and the daughter of Thomas Carter. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, all living.

After his marriage, Mr. Smith worked as a machinist in the Smith Hill Foundry at Quincy, and was thus employed until 1891, when he was elected City Clerk for one year. So well and faithfully did he fill this position that he was re-elected, and is now discharging the duties incumbent upon that

position. Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., and is a member of the Prairie Knights Democratic Club. He is a member of the Democratic Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of Allen Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a good residence at No. 324 South Fourth Street, and are classed among the representative citizens of the place. They are active in all good work, are progressive and enterprising, and are of great assistance to the city of Quincy in many ways.



C. F. NOFTZ, one of the representative farmers of McGee Township, who owns and operates forty acres of land on section 2, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in the year 1832. His parents, John and Lizzie (Vos) Noftz, were also natives of Germany. Their family numbered ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom nine are yet living.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in the land of his nativity and there he acquired his education and learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. At length, he determined to seek a home in the New World, of whose advantages and privileges he had heard much. Ere leaving his native land, however, he was united in marriage, in 1860, with Miss Adelgande Petzel, who was born in Germany in 1830. They have become the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living.

In 1863, Mr. Noftz with his family bade good-bye to his old home and crossed the briny deep to America. For some time after his emigration, he followed the wagon-maker's trade. In 1868, he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he was employed in the car-shops for one year, after which he worked in a wagon factory. His residence in Adams County dates from 1869. He resided in Paloma until 1872, when he came to Kellerville and en-

gaged in the wagon-making business. He purchased his present farm in 1886, a tract of forty acres of land. His farm is under a high state of cultivation and the many improvements upon it stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. It is complete in all its appointments and its neat appearance indicates his careful supervision.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Noftz is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics. He does all in his power to support the interests of his party and has held a number of official positions. He has been Postmaster of Kellerville for three years. His life has been a prosperous and successful one, owing to his well-directed efforts. It was a fortunate day for Mr. Noftz when he decided to leave Germany and come to America, for in this country he has found a pleasant home, made many warm friends and secured a comfortable competency which places him among the substantial citizens of his adopted country. He carries a general stock of goods, consisting of dry-goods, groceries, notions, etc., and commands his share of the trade.



HENRY ERNST CHRISTIAN AUMANN.
 The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was endowed by nature with such gifts as characterize true manhood in all the word implies, and was descended from honorable and sturdy German ancestors. He was born on the 9th of July, 1836, in Hanover, Germany, a son of Henry Ernst Christian and Minna (Despenan) Aumann, the former of whom was a man of very much stability and strength of character, and by occupation was a railroad contractor. The subject of this sketch was the elder of his two children, and until he attained his thirteenth year he was an attendant at the common schools of Hanover, Germany, at the end of which time the burden of his parents' support fell upon his youthful and slender shoulders, and for

some time thereafter he had to traverse as rough and rugged a road as ever stretched itself out before an ambitious youth.

He remained in Hanover until he was fifteen years of age, then bade adieu to home, friends and native land, and crossed the stormy ocean to America in search of Dame Fortune. In the fall of 1851, he landed in the city of New Orleans, and thence came by boat up the Mississippi River to Quincy, where he became an apprentice at the tailor's trade, learned the business upon correct principles and became an excellent judge of goods in the tailoring line. In 1860, he opened an establishment of his own, and after following this calling with success for one year he, in partnership with a Mr. Cusac, opened a general clothing house in Quincy, under the firm name of Cusac & Aumann, which association continued until 1866, when Mr. Aumann disposed of his share of the stock and entered into the saloon business until 1887, when he sold out and went into business with his son-in-law, Fred Bernard, as a photographer, and this partnership continued harmoniously and profitably until Mr. Aumann was called from life, July 23, 1887.

The work executed by these gentlemen was of the finest quality, and owing to their artistic ability and integrity, they well deserved the substantial success they achieved, and gathered about them a wealthy and refined patronage. They won a reputation, not merely local, for securing to sitters before the camera a graceful, natural pose and life-like and pleasing expression, and in all their work was to be seen the thorough, expert artist. Their portraits were unsurpassed for fidelity and natural expression and gained golden opinions for them from experts and connoisseurs. Mr. Aumann was a thorough business man, shrewd and practical, yet always honest, and his geniality of disposition made him many friends, whom he rarely lost when once won.

Socially, he was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which order he was Chaplain, and he also belonged to the Ancient Order of Druids, and politically was always a Republican. On the 26th of March, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Smith, of New York City,

whose parents were of German descent, and who became residents of Quincy, Ill., in 1843. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Aumann resulted in the birth of three children, two of whom are now living: Clara, wife of Frederick C. Bernard, a well-known and talented photographer of Quincy; and Lenora, wife of Allen Shantz, also of Quincy. The residence of Mrs. Aumann is at No. 515 North Third Street. Mr. Aumann was Secretary of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons for three years before his death.



ALBERT P. GAY. This sketch presents one of the foremost men of Camp Point Township. He is President of the Camp Point Bank, and is a native of this township, born December 31, 1849, being the son of Vixon P. Gay, a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, who was born July 31, 1811, and whose father, G. G. Gay, a native of Maine, emigrated to Ohio at an early day. The latter was a successful farmer of Muskingum County, where he died at a good old age. The Gay ancestors were Englishmen who came to America in Colonial times. The great-grandfather participated in the Revolutionary War and the grandfather in the War of 1812. The best record is of three brothers who came from England together, one settling in South Carolina, one in Maine and the third in Massachusetts. The father of our subject, Vixon P. Gay, was the eldest of three children. One of his brothers, G. G. Gay, is a farmer on the old Gay homestead in Muskingum County, Ohio; and the third child was a carpenter by trade, and died in Minnesota. Vixon P. Gay had very poor school advantages. He came to Illinois in 1836, and worked in a mill in Schuyler County for about three years; he then went into Adams County and bought land in Camp Point Township, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he began farming and built a frame house, which still stands. At that

time the country was unsettled, and deer and wolves were plentiful. Like his few neighbors, he was obliged to haul his grain and produce to Quincy, which was the nearest market. His death occurred September 20, 1877, and he left behind him a record of which his family may well be proud. He had not identified himself with any church, but he was a religious man, and had organized a Sunday-school which he conducted for several years prior to his death. He took great interest in instructing the young, and, being a man of exemplary habits, having never used tobacco, spirits, coffee or tea, he had great influence over them. He was a great Temperance man, but made no public demonstration of his ideas, and was highly thought of by all who knew him. He was a Republican and had held the offices of Supervisor and Assessor in his township. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Lydia Knight, whose ancestors for many years had been Maine people. She came to Illinois with her parents, and she and Mr. Vixon Gay were married in Schuyler County, and removed to Camp Point, Adams County, some time after. She died in 1852, leaving three children, of whom Albert is the eldest. Those living are: Sophronia, wife of Clayton McGill, of Bowen, Hancock County, Ill., owner of a large farm and President of the Bank of Bowen; Charles V., Cashier of the Camp Point Bank, and our subject.

Albert Gay was reared on a farm and received his first education in a log schoolhouse, but later attended school in a frame house. He started out for himself when he was twenty-one, working at the carpenter trade during the summer and teaching during the winter. He taught six terms, his first school being near Cedar Falls, Iowa, and his last one being in the old home district. In the spring of 1865, he turned his attention to farming in Houston Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land at \$18 an acre, on section 2. It was all unimproved at the time, but he has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He added to it three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and forty of which were in one body and the balance very near. He engaged for a time in breeding Jersey cattle, and was the first man in the town-

ship to own and breed this class of cattle. For a period of twenty-four years he successfully carried on his business of farming and stock-raising. In the fall of 1888, he removed to Camp Point, where he has erected a fine residence, designed by himself. It is built in modern style, both inside and out.

Our subject was married April 20, 1865, to Harriet L. Strickler, of Houston Township. Her parents were William A. and Mary (Kern) Strickler, natives of Pennsylvania. The latter were married June 17, 1840, and came to Illinois among the early settlers, locating in Houston Township, Adams County. Mr. Strickler was born May 28, 1814, and died November 26, 1882, and at his death owned quite a large tract of land in Houston Township. Mrs. Strickler died June 17, 1885. Both had been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They left five living of their twelve children. Mr. Strickler's great-grandfather, Henry Strickler, emigrated from Germany in 1727, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., and married in the same year Seenowa Stauffer, by whom he had seven children. She died in 1758, but he survived her until May 5, 1761. His son Jacob was the father of John, who was the father of William A., father of Mrs. Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay have one son, Otho N., born June 16, 1872. He is engaged at present in the jewelry business at Camp Point. He has been well educated and is a bright business man.

Our subject is a Republican and has served as Supervisor of the township. He has also been School Director and Trustee and member of the School Board ever since he came to Camp Point. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gay are members of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Gay has been an Elder for years. Mr. Gay's business interests are large, he being President of the Camp Point Bank, also a Director and stockholder in the bank at Bowen, Ill., and he still carries on his farm of three hundred and twenty acres in which he has been particularly successful. He is a self-made man, reliable in business, and reflects honor on his neighborhood and county. His wife is a very intelligent lady, and both are highly respected in the community.

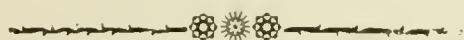
A B. RATCLIFF, a retired farmer residing in Clayton, was born in Kentucky in 1814, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Bryant) Ratcliff. His parents were both natives of Virginia, the former born in 1781, and the latter in 1782. The grandmother was a native of Ireland. In the Ratcliff family were two sons and five daughters: Isabella, born in Kentucky, in 1804, was married in this State to Will Long, a farmer, and died in 1877; Nancy, born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1806, became the wife of Joseph McLean, and died in Texas in 1886; Caroline, born in 1808, became the wife of Wyatt Reeves, and resides in Texas; Lucinda, born in 1816, was married in Illinois to Rector Gore, and died in 1839; Annie, born in 1818, is the wife of Thomas O'Neil; John, born in 1821, married Annie Chipman, and is a farmer of Adams County, Ill.; and Joseph, born in 1825, died at the age of three years.

Mr. Ratcliff of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools of Woodford County, Ky., but his advantages were limited, as at an early day he had to begin to earn his own livelihood. In 1830, he entered the employ of John Buford, putting on roofs, and worked in that capacity for six years. During that period, he sent his wages to his father, who purchased for him one hundred and sixty acres of improved land in Brown County, Ill.

Mr. Ratcliff married Elizabeth McCoy, a native of Kentucky, their union being celebrated in 1842. Her death occurred in 1843, and in 1845 he married Miss Sarah Lucky, by whom he had two children: Susan, born in 1846; and Joseph, born in 1847. The mother and both children died in 1847. Mr. Ratcliff was again married in 1852, Miss Agnes Cohenower becoming his wife. Ten children were born of their union: John, born August 31, 1853, married Miss Giddings, and died in Nebraska in 1888; William, born in August, 1856, died in 1889; Edwin A., married Miss Josie Stout, and is a telegraph operator; Joseph, born in 1860, died in 1881; Mary, born in 1862, died in 1881; Clara, born in 1865, is the wife of Charley Swaney, of Clayton, and they have three children; Eva J., born in 1867, is the wife of George Gore,

of Nebraska; Lenora, born in 1869, died in 1881; Horace, born in 1871, married Mattie Swaney, and has one child; Jesse, born in 1873, died in infancy.

After his first marriage, Mr. Rateliff located on his land in Brown County, Ill., and in 1844 he removed to Jacksonville, where he engaged in the manufacture of hemp. In 1849, he crossed the plains to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that State, and remained on the Pacific slope until 1851. On his return, he purchased one hundred acres of land in this county, to which he afterward added until he had a finely improved farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he sold in 1890, on his removal to Clayton. His life has been a prosperous one, and, by his industry and enterprise, he has accumulated a handsome competency, which now enables him to lay aside all business care and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. For a half century, he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is one of its liberal supporters and faithful workers. In politics, he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has served under its banner. He was Constable of Brown County for some years, but has never been an office-seeker. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he has the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.



MISS DRUSILLA F. POWELL resides at Pleasant View, the beautiful homestead of the Powell family, located on section 22, Ellington Township. There she was born and reared. The Powell ancestors were of English descent. The grandfather, Mark Powell, a native of Delaware, was a surveyor, and served in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War. William C. Powell, the father, was born in Kent County, Del., October 20, 1798, and when quite young learned the trade of shoe-making. In 1818 he went to Lexington, Ky., where he fol-

lowed that pursuit for a number of years. In the fall of 1830, he came to Adams County, Ill., and purchased a tract of land on section 22, Ellington Township, on which a log cabin had been erected. The settlements in this locality were few and far between; deer were very plentiful, and other wild game was to be had in abundance.

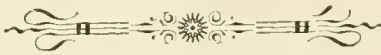
On August 24, 1828, Mr. Powell married Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Frankfort, Ky., on Christmas Day of 1804. After coming to Illinois, they spent the remainder of their lives on Pleasant View Farm, which Mr. Powell developed into a valuable place. He started out in life in limited circumstances, but was a very successful man, and through his industry and enterprise he won a handsome competency. In early life, he was a member of the Methodist Church. In politics, he was a supporter of Democratic principles, and his fellow-townsmen showed their appreciation of his worth and ability by electing him Assessor, Collector, and to other local offices. His death occurred January 29, 1883. His wife passed away September 23, 1887, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which she was a member.

Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, as follows: Owen B., deceased; Drusilla F., of this sketch; Johanna G. and Zerilda E., both deceased; Mary P., wife of John Gilmer, of Quincy; Hattie, wife of Absalom Samuels, of Texas; Annie and George W., both deceased; and Charles K., who is married and operates an extensive farm in Kingman County, Kan.

Miss Powell is the eldest daughter and second child of the family. She began her education in a log schoolhouse, and conned her lessons while seated on a slab bench. She afterward attended a select school in Quincy, and later was a student in the Female Seminary of Jacksonville, Ill. For several terms she successfully engaged in teaching. She has never known any other home than Pleasant View Farm, and since her father's death she has entire charge of it. It was left to her and her sister Johanna G., and on the death of her sister, in 1888, it became the sole property of Miss Powell, who now owns this valuable tract of one hundred and sixty acres. In its management and supervision she displays excellent business and

executive ability. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and yield to her a golden tribute. The home is a large brick residence, and the farm is one of the oldest and finest in the township, being located near the station of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

In the spring of 1875, Miss Powell was appointed School Treasurer for Ellington Township, and has held that position up to the present time, or for seventeen consecutive years, which fact indicates the trust reposed in her and the efficient manner in which she discharges her duties. She is a member of the Ellington Presbyterian Church, and a lady of culture and refinement, who is held in the highest regard throughout the community.



JOHN ORIENT LIEBERMANN. The genial gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article should have a special fondness for the ocean, as he first saw the light upon the broad waters of the Atlantic, three days before his proud mother saw the American continent. This is not a very common experience, and deserves to be commented upon. To be more exact, our subject was born on board the sailing-vessel the "John Orient," in the Atlantic Ocean, June 20, 1850. His father, Lawrence Liebermann, was born in Berne, Germany, where he was a silk weaver, and then became a soldier in the German army for six years. He was in the Schleswig-Holstein War. In 1850, he brought the family to America, and located in Buffalo, where he was employed on a farm one year, and in 1851 he came to Illinois, and located at New Athens. He engaged here in farming for five years, but he lost his wife in 1856, and then moved to Belleville for six months; afterward he took his son and daughter to Kickapoo, Kan., where he remained two months, and then re-

turned and settled in St. Clair County a while. Later, he removed to St. Louis.

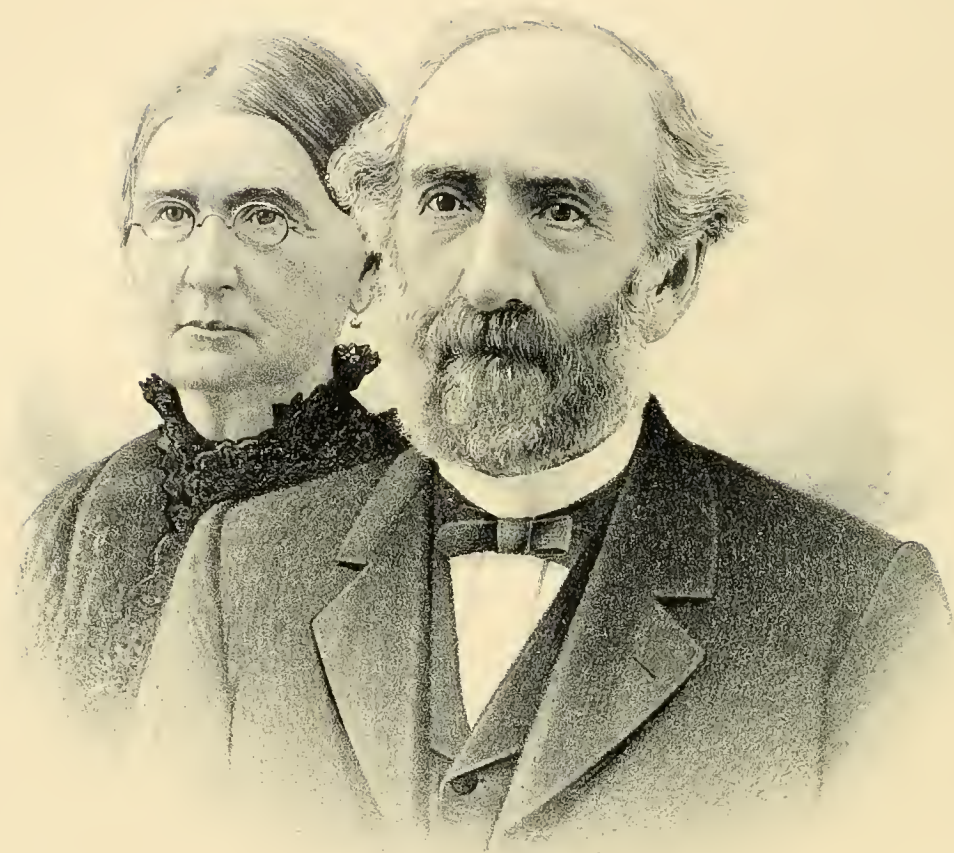
In 1861, he enlisted in a Missouri regiment as a private, but was promoted to be Captain. He resigned and returned to St. Louis, and there located in East St. Louis, and then at Edwardsville, Ill., in Madison County. Here he first engaged in farming, and later he started a hotel, but was burned out; then he located at Cahokia, and from there went to Carondelet, Mo. At this place he carried on teaming on the railroad, and was accidentally killed on the Iron Mountain Railroad, in July, 1887. He was sixty-four years of age, and had been a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Catherine Drockenbrodt, a native of Berne. She died in 1856.

Our subject was reared in Illinois, and had but meagre schooling, and at the age of twelve years he began work learning the harness-making trade. He then worked upon a farm, and at seventeen was apprenticed to a carpenter, and worked at carpentering four years, and then went to Carondelet, Mo., and began teaming with his father.

Our subject was married in Carondelet, February 10, 1874, to Miss Alice Weicht, who was born in Circleville, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was the daughter of William Weicht, who was a native of Greencastle, Pa. He came to Ohio in 1837, and was a bricklayer. In 1855, he located in Primrose, Iowa, and after that moved to many places, among others to Warsaw and Alexandria, Mo. He finally located in Alton, Ill., and died at the home of our subject in 1885. His wife was Margaretta Cunningham, of Scotch-Irish descent, born in the same place and died in 1865, at Alton, Ill.

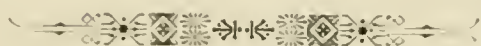
Our subject was the eldest of four children. After marriage, he remained in Missouri for three years, and then located in Alton, Ill., and engaged in trade. Later, he engaged in contracting, with J. Bilderbeck as partner. He there built many of the finest buildings, but in 1887 he moved to Quincy and soon began contracting. He has built many of the best residences here. His own is upon the corner of Third and Loerst Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Liebermann have four children: Blanch, William, May and Nina. In Alton, our subject joined the Ancient Order of United Work-



Mary J. Arthur
Jas. Arthur

men. He is a Democrat, and belongs to the Lutheran faith. His wife, an intelligent, clever lady, was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in the Ladies' Society.



JAMES ARTHUR. No citizen of Quincy is more worthy of representation in this biographical work than the venerable and venerated gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who has borne an active part in the public as well as in the business life of the city. Now, in the twilight of his age, he is retired from the active cares which formerly engaged his attention, and in his pleasant home, surrounded by those whom he holds dear, is passing the years yet allotted to him. Let us glance briefly at the events that have contributed to shape his career and assist him in the pathway to success.

Born in Ireland, of Scotch descent, the son of James and Mary (Hill) Arthur, the native home of our subject was near Londonderry, and the date of his birth March 2, 1811. He grew to man's estate on the Emerald Isle, and in 1833, in the full vigor of life, emigrated to America, landing in New York. For two years he remained in New York City, and then removed to St. Louis, there opening a large wholesale grocery store, under the firm name of Sterns, Arthur & Co. His business grew to such an extent that he became in due time the owner of an interest in three steamboats, two on the Mississippi and one on the Illinois River, and for two years commanded one of the former boats as Captain.

In 1846, Mr. Arthur came to Quincy, where he opened a wholesale and retail grocery store. This establishment, which was the joint property of our subject and his brother, was located on Front and Maine Streets, a location both desirable and convenient. During many of those early years in the history of this city, Mr. Arthur was agent for the mails, a very responsible position, which goes to

show that in the earlier years of his life he displayed the same honesty and uprightness which have characterized his later life. We can understand how his good qualities have always made him one of the best and most respected citizens of the place.

In his tastes, Mr. Arthur has been domestic, and has refused frequent solicitation to accept official positions, but upon one occasion he consented to allow the use of his name as candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward, and was elected to represent it in the City Council. Since then he has repeatedly declined requests to accept nominations for various offices, but, notwithstanding this, he maintains a deep interest in local matters, and is one of the most public-spirited citizens of the community. He has contributed largely of his time and means to make the city so prominent among the river towns of Illinois, and has aided in increasing its growth until it is now the largest city on the Mississippi between St. Paul and St. Louis.

For eight years Mr. Arthur was interested in the pork business in partnership with the late Joseph Norwood, an enterprise which was conducted with flattering success. In 1855, he erected the large sawmill on the bay, which he operated for twenty-two years, and then, disposing of the property, retired from business. In his religious connections, he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1854, and has served in the capacity of Elder since 1858. He was Chairman of the building committee, and largely to his judgment, skill, patient labor and generosity is due the elegant edifice now standing on the corner of Eighth Street and Broadway. In politics, Mr. Arthur is a Republican.

In St. Clair County, Ill., January 9, 1840, occurred the marriage of James Arthur and Mary J. Reed, a native of Virginia. Unto them have been born seven children, all worthy members of society, and prominent in the business world. Isaac H. is a prominent and successful wholesale merchant in St. Paul; J. Albert owns and operates a large stock farm near La Belle, Mo.; William H. is a leading druggist in Quincy; Newman W. is a successful business man of St. Paul; the daughters,

Mrs. Virginia M. Prince, Mrs. Jennie E. Pittney, and Mrs. Emma M. Gaskill, are residents of Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are very proud of their thirteen grandchildren, who are bright and intelligent, and a visitor within their home will conclude that it is as happy a circle as can be found in the world.



CLARK ORTON ranks among the leading farmers of Adams County. He owns twenty-five acres of arable land on section 13, Concord Township, and engages in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the raising of a high grade of cattle. His home is a comfortable and neat story and a-half residence, his barns and outbuildings provide ample shelter for his stock and grain, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation of his land.

Mr. Orton is a native of the Empire State. He was born in 1826, and is a son of David and Ruth (Clark) Orton, whose family numbered five sons and four daughters: Timothy B., who married Miss Osborn; James, who married Miss Paulina Mounts; Horatio wedded Miss Nancy Peer, and died in 1849; Huldah, who married James Burtiss; Melissa, who became the wife of Milton Ray; Almira, the wife of James Mann; Elias, who married Miss Davis, and was a member of the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, serving for three years during the late war; and Mary, who married Robert Culprit.

In the common schools Clark Orton acquired his education, and was reared under the parental roof in the usual manner of farmer lads. During the late war, he responded to the call for troops, and in 1865 enlisted as a member of Company B, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the close of the struggle. Throughout his entire life he has followed farming, his first purchase consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$4 per acre. It was a wild tract, entirely destitute of improvements, but he

has made it one of the fine farms of the township. In 1853, Mr. Orton went to California, but returned to Illinois in 1854.

The lady who is now Mrs. Orton was, in her maidenhood, Miss Mary E. Keller, daughter of Joshua Keller. She was born in 1832, and their marriage was celebrated in 1856. Eight children graced their union: Rose Ellen, born in 1857, became the wife of William May, and resides in Kansas; Berenthia, born in 1859, became the wife of John Black, and died in 1882; Charles was born in 1861, and is a farmer; Eva, born in 1865, is the wife of Harvey Williams; Vandeleur, born in 1868, and Ellsworth, born in 1871, are still at home; Ida and Clark died in infancy.

Mr. Orton is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife holds membership with the Methodist Church. They are highly respected citizens of the community and hold an enviable position in social circles. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and served as School Director for many years, but he devotes his principal attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success.

Mr. Orton's paternal grandparents were Roger and Esther Orton, who were natives of Connecticut. They moved to Genesee County, N. Y., at an early day, and there spent the remainder of their days. David Orton, after the death of his parents, moved to Ohio, where he resided two years, and in 1836 came to Scott County, Ill., where he lived five years, after which he came to Adams County and located in Concord Township. Seven uncles of our subject participated in the War of 1812, one of them being a captain.



GEORGE W. CLEAVELAND, who is extensively engaged in the breeding of fine horses, owns a valuable farm on section 33, Ellington Township, about three miles east of Quincy. He was born in Boston, Mass., February 16, 1828, and is descended from a distinguished

line of New England ancestry. His great-great-grandfather was also great-great-grandfather to President Cleveland.

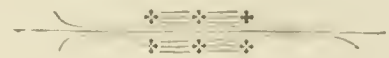
John Cleaveland, father of our subject, was born in Sandy Bay, Mass., in 1790, and became a master mechanic. He emigrated to Quincy in September, 1834, and purchased land in Ellington Township, upon which he built a log cabin, 18x21 feet. It was the only one in all this section with glass windows. Mr. Cleaveland was a great friend of Gov. Wood, of Quincy. He carried on business as a contractor and builder, erecting many of the first buildings in the city, and in addition also improved his farm. He had served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a prominent citizen, his upright life making him very influential. With the Masonic society he held membership and was one of seven men who established the Odd Fellows' lodge in Quincy. In religious belief he was a Universalist. His death occurred May 30, 1868, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Noble, was a native of Massachusetts and came of a prominent New England family. She died April 10, 1872. In the family were nine children, seven of whom lived to mature years, while four yet survive.

Our subject was a lad of six summers when with his parents he came to this county. His early education, acquired in the primitive log schoolhouse, was supplemented by study in a private school in Quincy, and he is now a well-informed man. He remained upon the home farm until twenty years of age, when he became clerk on a steamer running between Quincy, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New Orleans. In the spring of 1852, he crossed the plains with five yoke of oxen, arriving in Sacramento after six months of travel. His trip was an exciting and interesting one. They had three or four skirmishes with the Indians, but at length reached their destination in safety. Mr. Cleaveland engaged in mining except during a short period when he carried on a meat market and grocery store. He was quite successful in his operations and remained on the Pacific Slope until 1865, when he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

On the 1st of February, 1874, Mr. Cleaveland mar-

ried Mrs. Pauline Lynch, daughter of Joshua Stinson, a native of Tennessee, who emigrated to Brown County, Ill., in an early day. Her first husband, M. J. Lynch, was a native of New York. He was a highly educated man and was a telegraph operator in an early day. His death occurred here about 1860. By her first marriage, Mrs. Cleaveland had a daughter, Clara, who married B. Charles Palmer and resides in Chicago.

In politics, Mr. Cleaveland is a Democrat, but is not an office-seeker. He prefers to devote his entire attention to his business, in which he is meeting with excellent success. On his return from California, he took up his residence on the old homestead, where he has since resided. He owns one hundred acres of well-improved land and since the year 1866 has been engaged in the breeding of standard horses. He has several fine animals sired by the famous Kentucky horse, "Antio." He has bred and sold a great many fine horses and has over twenty excellent horses now upon his farm. He is a lover of the noble steed and an excellent judge of fine horses. He has established a wide reputation in the line of his business and has been very successful. He has a pleasant home, an excellent farm, and is one of the leading citizens of the community.



WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, who owns and operates a fine tract of land of two hundred and sixteen acres on sections 11, 15, and 29, North East Township, has been a resident of this county for more than half a century. In fact, almost his entire life has here been passed, and he has witnessed the growth and development which the years have brought forth, and the rapid progress and advancement made by the county. As one of its honored pioneers, he well deserves representation in this volume.

A native of New Jersey, Mr. De Groot was born in Long Branch, in 1832, and is of French

and German descent. His father, John De Groot, was born in New York City in 1808, and married Miss Margaret Harvy, a native of the same place, born in 1801. In 1836, they emigrated with their family to Illinois, and Mr. De Groot, who was a carpenter by trade, located in Quincy, where he followed his occupation for a year. At the end of that time, he removed to a partially improved farm which he had purchased. With characteristic energy he began its development, and in course of time made it one of the finest farms of the community. He died on the old homestead in 1889. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. In politics, he was a supporter of Democratic principles, and filled the offices of Supervisor, Assessor and Justice of the Peace. His life was a successful one, and at the time of his death he owned seventeen hundred acres of improved land.

The De Groot family numbered six children: Mary, born in Long Branch, in 1829, died in 1892; Phoebe E., born in 1839, in Adams County, is the wife of Elder J. Carroll Stark, a minister of the Christian Church; John E., born in 1844, married Josephine Davis, and is a dentist of Augusta; Edward H., born in 1843, married Miss Margaret E. Drake, of Downer's Grove, and is a railroad employe; Clarissa, Mrs. Wm. R. Gordon, born in 1845, is a farmer of Red Oak, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools, and took a business course in Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1865. He was also a student in the Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute, of New York City. For three years, he engaged in teaching in the La Prairie public schools, and at the same time carried on farming. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Annie C. Beach, a native of Chester, N. Y., born in 1836, a daughter of Elijah and W. Eleanor (Clox) Beach. Their union was celebrated in 1856, and two children have been born unto them: Charles Albert, born in 1861, married Miss Fannie Fosdyck, and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1886; Fred B., born in 1865, is a railroad employe.

After his marriage, Mr. De Groot turned his attention to farming, and has since followed that occupation. He now owns two hundred and sixteen acres of arable land, valued at \$75 per acre. It is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and is considered one of the model farms of the township. The home is a pleasant nine-room residence, which was erected at a cost of \$2,000. It is the abode of hospitality, and its occupants rank high in social circles. Mr. De Groot is also connected with the County Fire Insurance Company, of which he was Secretary for eight years, Director for nine years, and President for a year. He has served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor for one year, and was also Town Clerk. He takes an active interest in church and Sunday-school work, and is a staunch advocate of the Prohibition party. Himself and wife have been members of the Christian Church for a number of years, and have been numbered among its consistent and faithful workers. Their lives have been well and worthily spent, and their many excellencies of character have won them the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



HENRY L. LEFERS, V. S. To those who understand the wants and necessities of the brute creation under civilization, the healer of their diseases occupies only a secondary place to those who minister to the ailments of the human race. As one of the most successful and well-known veterinary surgeons in the State, we call attention to the subject of this notice.

Henry Lefers, of Quincy, was born in Germany, November 20, 1821. His father, Wilhelm, was born in Germany also, as was his grandfather, and both were farmers and died there. The name of our subject's mother was Gertrude Osendorph, who lived and died in Germany.

Henry was the youngest of seven children, and was raised in Germany, and there attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of

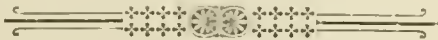


J. H. Menke.

age, when he began the study of veterinary surgery; when twenty-one years old, he had begun the practice of his profession, and bought and sold horses for the army, and also for the mail carriers. In 1869, he came to America, leaving Rotterdam on the steamer "India" for New York. After landing, he came West and located in Quincy. He has been very successful in his practice, and is favorably known to every one. He has a good reputation as surgeon and understands everything about a horse, and does all the business in his line in this section. He was Government Inspector at the Quincy stock-yards for one year. He has some fine horses and in Germany he raised only the finest breeds. His practice extends through Adams County, and into Missouri. His office and residence are on Hampshire Street.

Our subject was married in Germany to Christine Boozern, who died in 1873, leaving four children: Hendrick, who lives in Quincy; Bernard, in St. Louis; and Mary and Gertrude, who live here. He was married a second time, this union being with Christina Posket, who was born in Germany. The children are Mary, Anne, Kate, Lizzie and William.

Dr. Lefers is a member of the Illinois Veterinary Surgeons' Society, and belongs to the St. Boniface Catholic Church. He is a Democrat, and a very prominent man among the German residents of Quincy.



FREDERICK MENKE, Vice-president and Manager of the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, of Quincy, is a man, who, in the conduct of his business affairs, has manifested discriminating judgment, fine commercial instincts and executive ability of a high order. He is a native of the city in which he is now doing business, and is a son of John H. and Friederica (Hagarbummer) Menke, the former of whom was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 30, 1824, and in the schools of his native land was

given a good education. He remained a subject of Germany until he attained his twenty-sixth year, when he emigrated to the United States, his first knowledge of America being acquired in the city of New Orleans in 1850.

From New Orleans, John H. Menke proceeded by boat to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent three years operating a sawmill. At the end of that time, he began following the same calling in Quincy for Gould & Allen, with whom he remained for a number of years. He then formed a partnership with J. H. Bimson under the firm name of Bimson, Menke & Co., which continued to exist for several years, when its name was changed to Menke, Grimm & Co. The firm continued without change until 1881, when it was made a stock company, with John H. Menke President and Manager, which position he held up to the time of his death, September 29, 1889. He lived to see the establishment of which he was the founder grow in proportions until it was one of the leading and substantial industries of Quincy.

John H. Menke was a man of great energy, keen business foresight, decision and force of character. Although his career was a very busy one, it did not prevent him from active participation in all worthy projects for the advancement of the material interests of the city, and his generous nature manifested itself in frequent and liberal gifts to worthy charities. His wife was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 18, 1830, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Hagarbummer, and by her he became the father of five children: Anna, wife of W. H. Pieper, of Quincy; Augusta, wife of H. R. Charle, of Hannibal, Mo.; Lily, Mrs. George Bickelhaupt, of Quincy; Amanda, at home; and Frederick, the subject of this sketch. For many years John H. Menke and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. In politics, he was usually independent, and during the late war was a staunch Union man.

Frederick Menke has inherited many of his father's talents, among which may be mentioned his keen commercial instincts, his industry and honorable character, which admirably fit him to successfully carry on the business so ably inaugurated by his father. His education up to the age of eigh-

teen years was acquired in the public schools, after which he entered the Gem City Business College, from which he was graduated in 1879. His career in college was marked by earnest application and rapid progress, and he was a favorite with classmates and teachers. After finishing his education he began learning the machinist's trade with M. T. Greenleaf, after which he became Assistant Superintendent of the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, subsequently was elected Vice-president and Manager, and still holds the latter positions.

October 4, 1882, Mr. Menke married Miss Josephine Roszwog, of Quincy, a daughter of A. Roszwog, and to them three children have been born, two sons and one daughter. They have a very cozy and pleasant home at No. 1238 Kentucky Street, to which they gladly welcome their large circle of friends. Politically, Mr. Menke is a Democrat and his vote is always cast for men of the same political faith as himself. Public-spirited, liberal minded and generous in disposition, and active, intelligent and energetic by nature, his career has been successful and honorable, and his future is full of promise.



PLEASANT M. HERNDON, M. D. The subject of this sketch is the pleasant and accommodating dentist of Camp Point, and is a representative of an old Virginia family. His grandfather was a Virginian by birth, and passed from this life when his son, the father of our subject, was quite young. This latter gentleman was the Rev. Pleasant M. Herndon, and was born in Virginia, March 1, 1818. He was reared by an uncle, and enjoyed such school advantages as the times afforded. He learned the trade of wheel-wright, and became a wagon maker. He emigrated to Quincy, Ill., in the '40s where he worked for a short time, and then purchased a farm and engaged in farming for a season. He

then sold out to engage in merchandizing in Bloomfield, and here remained until he changed his store, in 1857, to Camp Point. In the year 1868, he moved to Jacksonville, and conducted the same business for several years, but in 1882 he returned to Camp Point, and has since resided with his son. He has been a Methodist minister for fifty years, having been licensed to preach in 1811, and was ordained to the ministry in 1858. He has done much supply work for ministers, and has preached regularly for several years, although not a member of any conference. He has always been an active worker, and was a member of the building committee when the first Methodist Episcopal Church was erected in Camp Point. When the Rebellion broke out, he considered it his duty to take part in the defense of his country, and so assisted Capt. Joel in raising a company, being made Second Lieutenant of it. This was Company G, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and with it he served almost a year, but his health failed, and after a confinement in the hospital for three months he was discharged and came home. He is a zealous Christian, modest and unassuming, and very intelligent and kind-hearted. The mother of our subject was Mary Tally, also descended from an old Virginia family. She has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now lives at the home of her son.

The gentleman whose biography we are writing was born in Bloomfield, Adams County, Ill., January 27, 1857, and is the youngest of six children. He attended the common schools until his fourteenth year, and then learned telegraphy, and practiced that for two years; after that he acted as clerk in a store, worked on a farm, and made himself useful in various employments until he decided to study dentistry, in 1875. He began study under Dr. Lane, of Jacksonville, but at the expiration of two years he found himself without means, and it was necessary to find the funds to continue the study of his chosen profession. He found employment in a mill and foundry for a time, and in 1882 he removed to Camp Point and began the practice of his profession.

Dr. Herndon was married in 1877, to Miss Sarah

M. Whitehurst, of Winchester, Ill. Her parents were early settlers of Scott County, and were natives of Virginia and of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Herndon have two children: Charles C. and Bessie L. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Herndon is a man of energy, very intelligent, and commands the respect and confidence of every one in this neighborhood. He holds strong views on the Prohibition question, and is a firm Prohibitionist. He belongs to the social order of Knights of Pythias. He has his dental parlors located in his fine new residence located in this place, which he erected in 1891.



ROBERT RANKIN. The simple record of an honorable life is the best monument that can be reared to any citizen, and we shall therefore not attempt to enlarge upon the history of the gentleman above named, who during his life was one of Fall Creek Township's most reputable residents. He was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1827, and was the son of Elias Rankin, who was born in Scotland. The latter-named gentleman came to America in an early day, and at the age of twenty-one years was married to Miss Elizabeth Herron, who was born in North Carolina. The parents, later in life, located in this county, where they were numbered among its best citizens, and where their decease occurred when ripe in years.

He of whom we write received a common-school education in his native county, and, on taking up his abode in this section, was married, in 1850, to Miss Sarah J., daughter of John and Elizabeth Edmonds, and of the ten children born to them Frances L. (Mrs. Henry C. Cupp) and Charles H. lived to establish homes of their own. Two years after his marriage, Robert Rankin located on the farm which is now owned by his son Charles H., and which he cleared and placed under good cultivation, erecting thereon excellent buildings, including a cozy dwelling.

Mrs. Sarah J. Rankin having died in 1873, our subject chose for his second wife Miss Laura Goodner, and to them were born two children, who are now deceased, as is also the wife and mother. He of whom we write in religious belief was a Methodist, in which faith he died December 11, 1878. In politics, his sentiments were in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. He was a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all, and his estimable character, as well as his capability, gave him an important place among his fellow-townsmen.

Robert Rankin of this sketch, as before stated, was a true Christian gentleman, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for nearly forty years. He took a very prominent part in the organization of that body in Fall Creek Township, and contributed liberally of his means at all times toward its support. He was also very active in Sunday-school work and was Class-leader for many years. With each passing year, he continued to add to his long list of friends, and at the time of his decease was greatly respected throughout the community in which he resided. He possessed in an eminent degree those genial, courteous, social qualities which made of his charming home that center of true hospitality which knows so well how to "welcome the coming and speed the parting guest." He was very prominently connected with the agricultural and horticultural interests of the county, and was for several terms President of the Agricultural Society of Adams County. He also organized a fruit-growing association in this locality and served as its President for some time.

Charles H. Rankin, the fifth son of our subject, was born in 1859 in Adams County and received an excellent education, being a graduate of the Illinois State University at Urbana, receiving his diploma in 1885. Two years later, he was married to Miss Henrietta L. Whittleton, who was born in 1860 and was a native of this county, but at the time of her marriage was residing in Pike County. They have become the parents of two daughters: Hattie E., born October 6, 1889, and Lura J., born February 17, 1892, whom they are carefully rearing. Mr. Rankin, like his honorable father, is also

a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and is a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, an intelligent and industrious tiller of the soil, and a successful fruit-grower. He is duly respected by those to whom he is known.



JONAH HEDGES. Adams County is the home of a large number of enterprising and progressive farmers, whose estates add attractiveness to the landscape, being marked by first-class improvements, and the air of order and thrift which gives one unacquainted with farm life a good idea of the value of rural property. Melrose Township has her share of these well-regulated farms, and one of them is seen on section 7, where Mr. Hedges owns one hundred acres of land and has made his home since 1868. He has good standing among those of his own calling, and in all business circles is held in good repute.

The birth of Mr. Hedges occurred in February, 1828, in Berkeley County, Va. There he studied in the common schools, and under the parental roof learned useful lessons of life and its duties and privileges. In the year of 1856, he came to Adams County, where he has continued to reside, industriously pursuing his chosen vocation and quietly discharging the duties of citizenship. In 1859, Mr. Hedges returned to Virginia, where he was married to Miss Frances J. Lambert, and with his bride immediately returned to Quincy, where he was engaged in the commission business with Rodney Lambert. He continued so employed until 1868, during which time he shipped immense quantities of grain, hay, etc., to St. Louis markets.

On the above date, our subject located upon his present farm of one hundred acres, whose richly cultivated land yields a handsome income. As time passed, acre after acre was placed under the plow, until he now has one of the best-improved farms in the township. To Mr. and Mrs. Hedges have been born two children: Annie, now Mrs.

Fred G. Johnson, and Daniel L., who makes his home in Chicago.

Samuel and Jane (Thompson) Hedges, the parents of our subject, were natives of Virginia, the father being born in Berkeley County, in 1778; and the mother in Hampshire County, in 1796. They reared a family of ten children, of whom Jonah of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth. The paternal grandfather, James Hedges, was born in Berkeley County, Va., about 1745, and served as a soldier during the Revolutionary War. His father, Jonah Hedges, was the son of Joseph Hedges, who emigrated from England and located near Frederick City, Md., where he passed the remainder of his life. One of his sons purchased a farm in Berkeley County, which property remained in the family until recent years.

He of whom we write gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and, although he can scarcely be called a politician, he has rendered his fellow-citizens good service in the capacity of Township Clerk for many terms. He is honored and respected throughout the community, and in his own unassuming way bears a part in the good works that are projected in the vicinity.



CHARLES W. CHUMBLEY, the efficient yard clerk for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and Alderman from the First Ward, was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., near Tazewell, November 2, 1833. His father, John Chumbley, was born in the same State, and his grandfather, Robert Chumbley, a farmer, was also a native of Tennessee. John Chumbley was a well-to-do farmer, but held no slaves. He was a Whig in politics, and died in his native State at the age of forty-five years. His wife was Malinda Sharp, a native of Tennessee. She removed to Arkansas, where she died, aged fifty-five years. They had eight children, five of whom are still living.

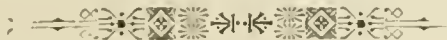


John Batsch

Charles was the second child, and was raised on the farm and attended the public schools. He remained at home until he was eighteen years old. In 1856, he removed to Missouri, settling near Lexington, Lafayette County. Here he bought a farm and engaged in general farming. In 1863, he came to Quincy and engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. About 1870, he was employed as yardmaster for the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, until its consolidation with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, when he became yard clerk, and has occupied that position ever since, it requiring all his time. He is one of the oldest employes of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and has never been off duty, but for two short trips.

Our subject was married in Tennessee in 1851, to Miss Mary Wallin, a native of that State. He has four children: Frederick W., who is cashier for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Quincy; Robert L., yard clerk for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Lutecia A., now Mrs. Williamson, residing in Chicago, and Ora M.

Mr. Chumbley is now serving his eighth term as Alderman, and is the oldest on the Board. He is Chairman of the Light Committee, a member of the Finance, and others, and has served the city in many important ways. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Druids, and has been an active Democrat, serving as delegate to the county conventions. His wife attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHAN BATSCHY. With the increase in population, refinement and wealth in the principal centers of the United States, has risen a growing demand for the blending of the artistic and the beautiful with the utilitarian in architecture. The result has been extremely gratifying to the advocates of progress in this important occupation. Among those who have acquired a wide reputation for their great skill and artistic

conception as architects, ranks John Batschy, one of the prominent business men of Quincy. He is prepared to execute all commissions promptly and with that intelligent apprehension of design which has served to make his efforts so highly appreciated.

Mr. Batschy has had a thorough training and a long and valuable experience as an architect, and all through the city and rural districts may be seen many evidences of his skill. He was born at Fällisur, Switzerland, on the 8th of March, 1855, received a good practical education in the common schools, and subsequently spent several years in the architectural schools at Zurich and Winterthur, preparing himself for his profession. At an early age, he showed much natural ability for his trade and remarkably good taste in designing and planning buildings.

In the year 1881, Mr. Batschy came to this country, and to Quincy two years later. He is an architect of excellent characteristics, and the costly residences that have been erected after his designs during the past three years are a source of great pleasure to the owners and of pride to Quincy, a city already rich in the possession of beautiful and commodious dwellings. Mr. Batschy is architect of the Musselman Building, which is occupied by the Gem City Business College, a handsome brick structure five stories high, and very elegant in architectural design and superb in finish. Our subject is also the designer of most of the buildings of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, and many of the fine and costly dwellings recently erected in this prosperous city. He is enterprising and progressive, a thorough master of his profession and a useful, popular and influential citizen. He brings to bear vast practical experience, sound judgment and ample resources, preparing his elaborate plans with the greatest care and infusing great beauty in his architectural designs. His honorable and equitable methods inspire the utmost confidence, and his energy and enterprise are reaping a well-merited reward.

Mr. Batschy chose his life companion in the person of Miss Louisa Schoeneman, a native of Quincy, and their marriage was solemnized in the year 1891. They have a charming and very attractive

residence at No. 316 South Twelfth Street, in a good neighborhood with fine surroundings, and they are classed among the prominent young people of the community. Mrs. Batsehy is a daughter of John Schoeneman, one of the representative citizens of Adams County, and is a lady of much refinement and culture. She presides over the elegant home with grace and dignity, and is a favorite in social circles.



GEORGE BROPHY, who is now discharging his duties as the most efficient and capable Circuit Clerk of Adams County, is justly entitled to a place in the history of the county, for he is a man who has been honorably and usefully identified with its interests and with its advancement in every worthy particular. Since his residence here he has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the industrious, thorough-going business men, and a man well posted on all the current topics of the day. From small beginnings, by dint of hard work, energy and enterprise, Mr. Brophy has succeeded in accumulating a comfortable competency, until now, when reaching towards the allotted age of man, he can spend the balance of his days in peace and plenty.

Mr. Brophy is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in the townland of Parksgrove, near the banks of the silent waters of the River Nore, Parish of Lisdowney in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in March, 1822. Of the land of his birth he has written:

"Oh! I was born at Parksgrove—
 'Tis an exile breathes the strain.—
 And the dear old land of my early love
 I may never see again.
 As memory calls her beauteous scenes,
 My feelings overflow
 With earnest love for the green old sod
 And the gleam of the River Nore."

Our subject was reared in his native country and he received a fair education in the schools of the same, attending until nineteen years of age. Like many others of his race, Mr. Brophy's day-dream

was for liberty and the right to cope with his fellow-men on an equal footing in the battle of life. As a consequence he emigrated to the United States and landed in New York City in July, 1853. He remained in that city a short time, but went from there to Buffalo, thence to Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, and in the same year came to Quincy, Ill., where he has since resided.

Being an excellent penman, Mr. Brophy found employment in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and afterward was engaged as clerk for Mr. McFall, who was Clerk of the Court. In 1860, he began as Deputy Clerk under S. M. Anderson and was engaged with him during his term of office. Afterward he was employed as Deputy with John and Napoleon Morehead and also with Samuel S. Brooks. In 1872, he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court for the term of four years on the Democratic ticket. He has held the office continuously by re-election to the present time, and has discharged the duties incumbent thereon in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and his constituents. He is one of the foremost men of the county and in every walk of life has conducted himself in an honorable, upright manner.

Mr. Brophy's marriage to Miss Catherine Grace, of Quincy, Ill., occurred in May, 1864, and three children have blessed their union: Mary E. and Anna C., both at home, and William G., one of the deputy clerks. Mrs. Brophy was born in Moonadvadue, Parish of Freshford, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in the year 1832. Mr. Brophy is President of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphan Society at Quincy, and is active in all good work. He and his family are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and take a deep interest in the same, contributing liberally to its support and advancing its interests in every way. Mr. Brophy has a pleasant residence at No. 818 Spring Street, which is a home indeed, and at once a monument and a reward of patient continuance in well-doing and hard toil. Mr. Brophy ranks as a noticeable illustration of that indomitable push and energy which characterize men of will and determination. Like every true Irishman, Mr. Brophy ever holds dear in his heart the memory of the Emerald Isle. He has always advocated Home Rule for Ireland, and

his sympathies go across the broad waters for the brave Irishmen who are struggling for their rights and will ever continue until the down-trodden are lifted up and Ireland is free.

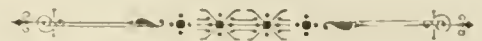


CHARLES M. GILMER, attorney-at-law. The Bar of Adams County, Ill., has been greatly strengthened by the addition to it of many able advocates and counselors, who have won renown as legal practitioners, and among these may be mentioned Charles M. Gilmer, who is a member of the well-known firm of Gilmer & Moore, of Quincy, Ill. He was born in Gilmer Township, Adams County, Ill., November 21, 1811, a son of John T. and Lydia L. (Barker) Gilmer, the former of whom was born in Georgia, and at the age of eight years was taken to Kentucky by his father, Dr. John T. Gilmer, a native of Albemarle County, Va. He was a very successful practitioner of the healing art, and won much local renown as an intelligent and conscientious physician. After residing in the State of Kentucky until 1832, he came with his family to Adams County, Ill., and here spent the rest of his days. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a Kentucky lady, and possessed many of the virtues and graces for which Southern women are noted. She was a daughter of Charles Barker and was of English and Scotch extraction. She died in Adams County, Ill., in May, 1876, surviving her husband ten years. They became the parents of a good old-fashioned family of eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth.

Charles M. Gilmer spent his boyhood in discharging the healthful and happy duties of farm life, and received his early educational training in the district schools near his rural home, which was supplemented by a three-years course in Abingdon College of Knox County, Ill., where his career was one of progress. Following this, he entered the Transylvania Law School at Lexington,

Ky., from which he graduated in March, 1868. In 1870, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Quincy, and in 1873 became a partner of Calvin A. Warren, with whom he remained associated for ten years. Mr. Gilmer, in 1885, joined forces with William B. Moore, with whom he has remained associated up to the present time. They have built up a comfortable practice by their devotion to the interests of their clients and their sterling integrity. Their practice in all courts and their entire time is devoted to their profession.

Mr. Gilmer possesses a strong, healthy, and vigorous intellect, a capacity for logical reasoning and sound judgment, and has become widely known as a capable adviser. He possesses remarkable aptitude for dealing in a practical and eminently successful way with the issues involved in litigation, and his care and conservatism in reaching conclusions, in accordance with which he advises his clients, were noted early in his professional career, as was also the fact that he was seldom in error in his constructions of the law, or in applying it to cases at the Bar. At the present time, he is Secretary and Manager of the Distin Produce Company. He is the owner of some good farms in the county, besides other valuable property, and a good residence in Quincy, at No. 631 Broadway. He was married in 1873 to Miss Matilda Heller, of Quincy, a daughter of Philip Heller, and their union has resulted in the birth of two sons and two daughters. He is a member of the Mutual Aid and other insurance societies too numerous to mention, and has interested himself in the good of his section. In his political views, he is a pronounced Democrat.



CHARLES T. DAZEY, dramatist, Quincy, Ill., is a native of the Prairie State, born in Lima, Adams County, on the 13th of August, 1855, and is a son of Mitchell Dazey and Albina C. (Conover) Dazey. The father is one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, having located in Adams

County over sixty years ago, and is now one of the wealthy and substantial farmers of his section. He is a man of great intelligence, excellent judgment, and sound good sense. He is at present the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, and having a host of warm friends in the county, his success is almost assured. He is a man well worthy the respect and esteem reposed in him and in every walk of life has conducted himself with honor and renown. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and, being progressive and advanced in his ideas, he has met with substantial results. He is thoroughly posted on all the current topics of the day, is an entertaining conversationalist, and a man of whose integrity there is no question. Mrs. Dazey was born in Adams County, Ill., and was a daughter of Robert and Hannah Conover. She died when our subject was about two years of age.

Charles T. Dazey, the only child born to the above-mentioned couple, received his early scholastic training in the district school, and assisted his father in cultivating the farm. At a suitable age he entered the Methodist Episcopal College, which is now the Chaddock College, of Quincy, and after applying himself faithfully to his books in that institution some time, he entered the University at Lexington, Ky. Upon leaving the latter institution, he entered Harvard College, where he remained four years and received the degree of B. A. By acclamation he was selected as class poet, and later took the degree of M. A. at Jacksonville College, Illinois. After reading law for one year, he entered Columbia Law College, New York, but on account of failing health was compelled to leave school.

Our subject went from the school room to North Dakota and with the certainty of returning health he embarked quite extensively in the real-estate business, continuing in this up to 1885, since which time he has devoted his time to the writing of plays. Some of his plays have become quite popular, being played by J. M. Hill, Katie Putman, James O'Neil and Maggie Mitchell, and he has several plays under contract by well-known stars. He has become quite noted in his profession and his writings are eagerly taken. Mr. Dazey has been a contributor to the *Century*, *New York Independent*, the *Youth's Companion*, and other popular periodicals. Two

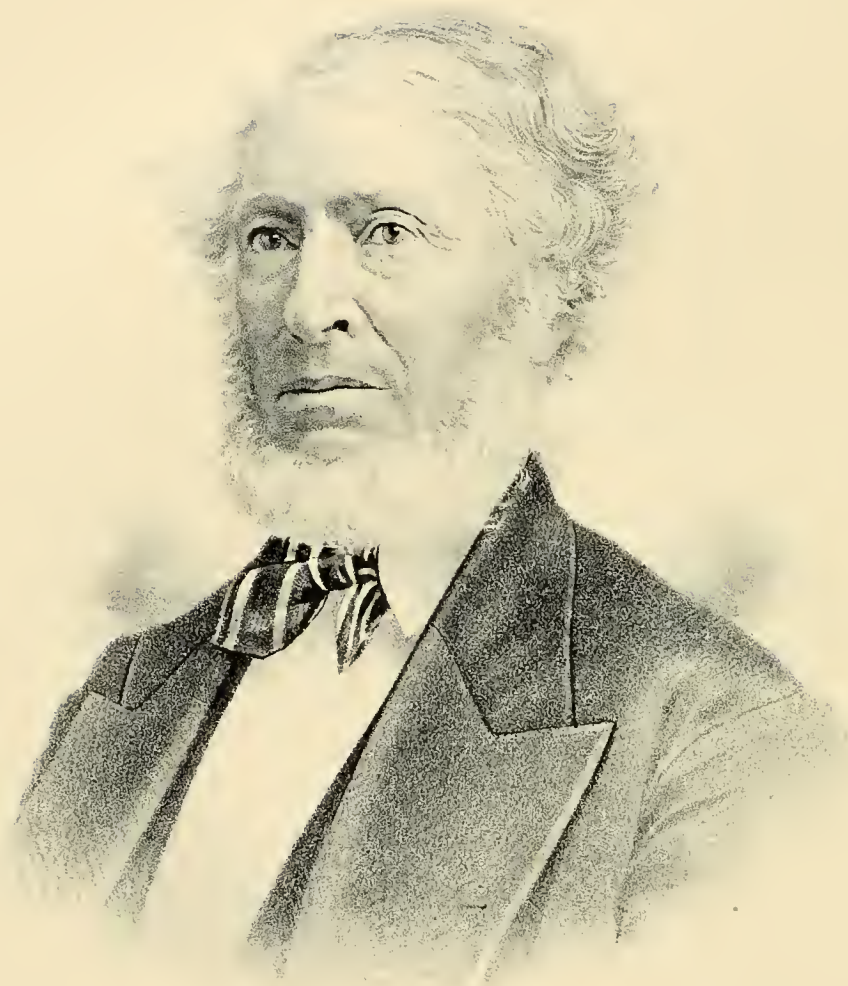
of his sonnets have been inserted in the book called *Representative American Sonnets*, and have been noticed favorably by eminent poets. While he travels extensively, he makes his headquarters at Quincy, Ill., where he has resided for a number of years. Mr. Dazey is also quite accomplished in music and is a composer.

On the 12th of July, 1887, Mr. Dazey was married to Miss Lucy Harding, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Harding. This union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, Charles F., who was born on the 30th of April, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Dazey have their headquarters at the Newcomb Hotel, Quincy, Ill.



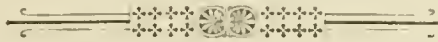
ERNEST DICK was born in Quincy, Ill., the 5th of August, 1869, to the union of Matthew and Eleanor Dick, both natives of Germany. The father was a very prominent and solid business man of Quincy, and was a member of the noted business firm of Dick Bros. He and his brothers were the founders of an extensive brewing business and were among the leading men of the city. Our subject has had every opportunity for obtaining a good education. He attended the city schools of Quincy, afterward the schools of Philadelphia, Pa., and subsequently finished at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., where he spent five years. Returning to Quincy, he engaged in the breeding of fine trotting horses, to which he has given considerable attention, raising some very fine animals.

In 1891, he bought out the livery stable of Charles Sloeum and continued the business at the same place until September 13, 1892, when he disposed of his livery. Mr. Dick was an affable and courteous caterer to the pleasure-loving and business sections of society, and is undeviatingly upright in all his dealings, and is a live business man. He was married in 1890 to Miss Anna Hartman, daughter of Randolph Hartman, and a



H. B. Bulwin

native of Quincy, Ill., where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Dick have a very pleasant residence at No. 329 South Eighth Street, and are well respected by all. They take a deep interest in all enterprises worthy of notice; contribute liberally to all charitable or benevolent projects, and merit the esteem of all. Mr. Dick is personally one of the most prominent men in the city, is cordial in his manners, and has a host of warm friends, and few, if any, enemies. Although young in years, he has won an enviable reputation, and is deeply interested in all the business enterprises of the city.



HENRY B. BALDWIN, a retired farmer now living in the city of Quincy, is the original of the present notice. He is able to trace his lineage back to his grandfather, Timothy Baldwin, and his great-grandmother, Sarah Morse, who was born in the year 1727. The paternal grandfather was born in the year 1750, while Henry's father, Benjamin Baldwin, was born in North Guilford, Conn., in 1777. The mother of our subject was Betsey (Chittenden) Baldwin, a daughter of Abram Chittenden, and a half-sister of Col. John B. Chittenden. She was born in 1777, in Nut Plains, Conn., near Guilford. Our subject's parents were married in Guilford, and resided at North Guilford until 1833, when they came to Illinois. The father of our subject was a Colonel of a regiment of Connecticut State militia, and the whole family are of good repute in New England, being of Puritan stock. After their arrival in Illinois, Mr. Baldwin, Sr., with Col. Chittenden, laid out the village and first named it Fairfield, but finally decided upon Mendon. Col. Baldwin settled in Honey Creek Township, on section 18, and opened up and cultivated a farm and built a barn, and after living four years in a log house, built a frame one. Both of the parents of our subject were members of the Congregational Church, and Col. Baldwin was a very prominent

man in that body. He was a Federalist in political faith, and was a man of authority in Guilford. He died September 21, 1844, and his devoted wife survived him until February 20, 1850.

Our subject was one of the family of ten children, and is the only surviving member. He was born December 5, 1813, at North Guilford, Conn., and attended the common schools of that place. At an early age he began to teach in his native town, but came with his parents upon their removal to Illinois when he was twenty years of age. He remained upon his father's farm, and continued teaching school.

The marriage of our subject took place April 7, 1841, to Melinda Hubbard, a native of Somers, Conn. She was the daughter of Asahel and Maria (Gaylord) Hubbard, the former of whom was a tanner by occupation, who came to Illinois in 1835 and settled at Plymouth. Mrs. Baldwin was born August 24, 1820. After marriage, the gentleman of whom we write settled upon the Hubbard farm and remained there five years. He then removed to his father's farm in Honey Creek Township in the year 1846. Mrs. Melinda Baldwin died in 1872, and left one child, a son named George, who was born January 16, 1845. This son married Mary Bartlett, who is now deceased, and is the father of three living children: Henry Ward, who was studying for the ministry, but died January 1, 1892; Edwin G., who is a student at Jacksonville, Ill., and Walter H. He also had a daughter who died. After the death of his first wife, he married Mattie Hewitt, and they are the parents of five living children: Abram, John, Thomas, Benjamin H. and Sadie. One little boy was killed by falling off a horse.

Our subject was married a second time, April 30, 1874, taking as his wife Susan Barr, who was born February 2, 1822, in Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of Michael B. and Susan (Eshelman) Barr, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were of Swiss descent, and came to Illinois about 1837, and settled in Ellington Township. Later, this old couple removed to Quincy, and there died.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have no family, and in 1874 they removed to Mendon Village, where they lived until coming to Quincy in September.

1892. Both are highly regarded members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Baldwin has been a zealous worker for many years and is a member of the Standing Committee. In his political faith, he is a Republican, and was formerly a Whig, casting his first vote for Henry Clay. He has been Road Commissioner and also School Director. This family is one of the most prominent in the county.



PHILIP STEINBACH, JR. The subject of this sketch is a member of the largest contracting brick firm in the city. He was born in Quincy, August 21, 1849. (For family history see that of John A. Steinbach.) Philip was the third oldest child, was raised in Quincy, and had the usual advantages of the attendant at the public school. At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to the trade of a tin-smith, under Henry Rensch, with whom he continued three years, and then, as his apprenticeship had ended, he remained with him four years longer. When the stamped tinware came into use, this reduced the wages and lessened the work. He then chose the brick-layer's trade, and was apprenticed under Bloomer & Steinbach for two years, and as he was an adept in the use of tools, he learned the trade readily.

About 1872, he became a partner of his brother and stepfather, in the firm of Steinbach & Son. When John A. became Chief of the Fire Department, our subject and his father continued the firm of Steinbach & Son for one year. Finally, his stepfather withdrew, and he continued alone, meeting with success. In 1885, his brother John became a partner again, and the firm became John A. & Philip Steinbach. They are the oldest, as well as the largest and most extensive brick firm in the county. They have supplied brick for most of the fine business blocks here, the Opera House, Lesem Building, most of the Soldiers' Home buildings,

and the principal churches and colleges. At present they are just completing the Musselman College Block, the largest building in the city. They also built the First National Bank building in Des Moines, Iowa, and the Government Building in Keokuk, Iowa; several residences in Lincoln, Neb.; and some in Hannibal, Mo. Our subject has completed his home on Twenty-third and East Maine Street. It is a fine, large brick residence, and one of the loveliest in the city.

In their business they employ from forty to forty-five men, and have a pay roll of \$500 a week. Mr. Steinbach is a member of the People's Building and Loan Association, the Quincy Building and Loan Association, and also the Adams County Building and Loan Association.

Our subject was married in Quincy to Miss Laura Grimm, who was born here, and is a daughter of George Grimm, an early settler of Quincy, and a successful man in the planing-mill business. They have six children: Laura, a graduate of the Quincy Conservatory of Music; Myra, Emma, Edna, Viola and Elmer.

The family are Lutherans, and attend and support St. Peter's Lutheran Church. Mr. Steinbach is a Democrat, and has been a member of the city and county Democratic Committees, but he is not radical in his views. This is a representative family of the Gem City, and their beautiful home is pointed out to strangers with a great deal of pride.



FRANK B. WEBBER, There are very few branches of industrial art toward the development of which such increasing efforts have been for several years past directed as that which has for its immediate object the artistic painting of our homes and general surroundings. Among the most successful painters in Quincy, a prominent position must be assigned to Mr. Webber, whose place of business is at No. 617 Maine Street. Mr. Webber was born in, and throughout his life has been a resident of, Quincy. His birth

occurred May 7, 1852, he being a son of Charles and Anna (Stein) Webber, both of whom were of German descent. The father was a merchant by occupation, which business he followed for many years in Richmond, Va., but at an early day he removed from that city and made his home in Adams County, and in this section Frank B. Webber was an attendant of the common schools up to the age of fifteen years.

At about this time, he began learning the painter's trade, and so apt a pupil did he make, and so thoroughly skilled did he become in the art of artistic decorating, that he has followed that business up to the present time and has now become quite an extensive painting contractor. He handles quite a large stock of paints, oils and glass, has a constantly growing patronage, and is prepared to execute large contracts on short notice. He executes his contracts in such an able manner that universal satisfaction has been expressed, and he is well and favorably known and highly endorsed by the leading architects, builders and property owners of Quincy.

In politics, our subject has always supported Republican principles, and his services to his party have at various times been recognized. In 1888, he ran for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, which generally polled a Democratic majority of three hundred and eighty votes, but so popular a candidate was Mr. Webber that he succeeded in cutting down the Democratic majority to sixty-five votes. He has been Chairman of the City Central Committee for a number of years, but resigned in the spring of 1892. He is a City Committeeman, and is a Director of the Young Men's Republican Club of Quincy. He has long been an active member of Lambert Lodge No. 659, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Quincy Lodge No. 15, A. O. U. W.; belongs to Quincy Council No. 195, R. A., and is a member of the Phoenix Chevalier Lodge No. 18, K. of P., in all of which organizations he is an honored and active member.

On the 12th of July, 1870, Mr. Webber was united in marriage to Miss Molly Evatt, daughter of William Evatt, of Quincy, and in due course of time five children gathered around their board, two sons and three daughters; Harry M., a mail

carrier of Quincy; Frederick W., a telegraph operator; Ethlyn A., a graduate of the Gem City Business College; Hattie E., a school girl, and Helen E. As a business man, Mr. Webber's dealings are characterized by fairness and reliability, and he is recognized as one of the sterling representatives of the city's notable industries. His residence is at the corner of Fourteenth and York Streets, No. 221 Park Place. He and his wife are well known for their hospitality, as well as for their liberality in the support of movements of a worthy nature, and are among the substantial citizens of Quincy.



RICHARD A. WALLACE. Among the retired farmers and successful business men of Camp Point, the name of the gentleman of whom we are writing stands very high. He now owns a fine residence in Camp Point and a great deal of valuable property.

The grandfather of our subject bore the excellent Scotch name of Allen Wallace and was of Scotch descent; his son James, who was the father of our subject, was born in Garrard County, Ky., November 21, 1811. James grew up to an agricultural life, and came to Pike County at quite an early day. He afterward returned to Kentucky, but again came to Illinois, and this second time he located in Camp Point Township, in Adams County. He was one of the very first settlers and married here, September 6, 1838, Miss Margaret Seaton, of Jefferson County, Ky. He then bought land on section 25, and became a successful farmer. In that day the whole country was wild and only the home of red men, deer and wolves. He lived an industrious pioneer life and died December 3, 1866. He had been a member of the Baptist Church and was a good Christian man. The mother of our subject was a member of the Christian Church, and after a life of good deeds died December 13, 1861.

Our subject was born near Camp Point, May 17,

1844. He was the third in a family of nine children and was reared on the farm, as were other youths of the same time, doing the chores and attending the district school in the winter. He improved his opportunities and was made Assistant-Postmaster during 1861-62. In 1864, he responded to the call for more volunteers, and enlisted in Company E, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, and served his country until the close of the war. He was sent to Lynnville, Tenn., and was at Atlanta and took part in the battles around that place, and was with Sherman's army from Resaca to the sea. He was at Washington when the triumph of peace was celebrated, and he went with his regiment to Louisville to receive a prize as the best-drilled regiment in the competition that took place July 13, 1865. He then returned home and resumed farming and thus continued until 1880. He then moved to Camp Point and engaged in the agricultural implement business, after which he purchased a half-interest in the bank. The firm name was Seaton & Wallace; in 1885 he purchased the interest of Mr. Seaton and continued to manage the bank for two years, when John S., his brother, came in as a partner and the firm name became R. A. Wallace & Bro. In May, 1892, this firm was bought out by Gay Bros. John S. Wallace & Co. organized a bank in Mendon, in 1889, and of this our subject is a partner, but it is under the management of John S. Wallace. January 1, 1891, Mr. Wallace, of this notice, helped to organize the Farmers' Bank of Bowen, Hancock County, and still holds an interest in it. He was a charter member of the Camp Point Homestead Association, which was organized here in 1889, and he has been a Director and Treasurer ever since.

In January, 1869, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Harriet Heaton, of Liberty, Adams County. She has been reared in this county, although her father, Samuel, had been born in Virginia. The latter was an early settler in Ohio and came to Illinois in 1839, settling in this county. He engaged in farming and made his land so valuable that he was able to sell it in 1869 and move to Camp Point Township near the town. Here he died in June, 1873, at the age of sixty-three years. The

mother of Mrs. Wallace was Betsey Gardner, a native of Danville, Vt., who, at the age of twelve years, was taken to Cincinnati, Ohio. She now makes her home with our subject. She is a member of the Christian Church.

Our subject has one daughter, Lillie. He is a Republican in his party affiliations, and, as a public man, has had to take a prominent part in local affairs. He was made Supervisor of the township for five years, and was President of the first Board of Trustees elected for Camp Point, and was re-elected several times. The last time he received all the votes in the town except two. He is socially inclined, and is a member of Camp Point Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Excalibur Lodge No. 299, K. P.

Mrs. Wallace is an intelligent lady, who maintains her husband's position with dignity, and is a valued member of the Christian denomination. Her husband is not a member of any denomination, but is a member of the Building Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and enjoys the confidence of every one.



CAPT. D. M. MORRIS. One of the most intelligent and well-known steamboat captains on the Mississippi River is the original of the present sketch. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Wales, and engaged in the Revolutionary War soon after coming to this country. Our subject's father, Stephen C. Morris, was a farmer in his native State of Delaware, and passed his life there, dying in November, 1852. The mother of our subject was Mary Morris, who was a native of the same State, and died there in 1874.

The Captain is the eldest of four children, and was born in Georgetown, Del., July 4, 1843. His boyhood days were passed on a farm until eighteen years of age. He attended the district school and an academy at Georgetown, Del., for a time,



Henrietta Sheer.



David Sheer

and began teaching at eighteen, and continued that for three years. In 1866, he came to Missouri, and subsequently taught school for two or three years, and then went to Adams County, Ill.

Our subject began his river life on the Mississippi as a pilot, then as clerk and lastly as master. His trips were generally made between Keokuk, Quincy and St. Louis. He has continued on the river ever since, with the exception of about four years. He came to Camp Point in 1885, having previously lived in Quincy.

The Captain was married in 1873, to Mary A. Earl, of Adams County, daughter of J. M. Earl, who came from Virginia when a boy. He was a farmer, and died in May, 1891. He owned a large farm, and was an influential man, having served as Sheriff of Adams County. After having served as Sheriff, he went to Quincy and became interested in banking and steamboating in Quincy and Abingdon, Ill. He subsequently returned to farming. His wife was Martha J. Clever, a native of Ohio. Her parents were among the first settlers in this county. She is still living, and is a member of the Christian Church.

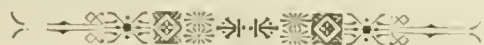
The Captain and his wife have two children, Arthur and Lucille. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. He is a Democrat in his political faith, though not a seeker after office. Capt. Morris owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Spylevce District in Pike County, Ill. He is a genial man, and has hosts of friends among the people who are brought in contact with him. He has a very pleasant home at Camp Point, where he and his family reside.

and forty acres, and is beautifully located two miles southwest of Burton. He is the son of John and Margaret Sheer, natives of Bavaria, Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1822, and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where they made their home for a year. At the expiration of that time, removing to Gettysburg, Pa., they resided there until 1827, when they returned to Buffalo, and the following year the subject of this sketch was born. In the fall of that year, the father located with his family in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he developed a good farm of eighty acres. In 1845, he sold out his possessions, and, coming to Melrose Township, this county, was here identified with its most progressive citizens until his death.

The parents of our subject were active members of the German Lutheran Church, as were also their eight children, of whom the following is noted: Jacob departed this life near Decatur, Ill., leaving a wife and family of children; Mary, who married Jacob Gheme, makes her home in Ohio; Tina, who married David Beamer, is deceased; Michael resides in Cherokee County, Kan.; Margaret, Mrs. King, is deceased; David is our subject; Caroline married Fred Herchenroder, and Peter makes his home at Slater, Mo. Michael was a soldier in the Mexican War, and after the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted, in 1862, and saw much hard service under Gen. Grant. During his whole military life he displayed fine soldierly qualities, was prompt, alert, brave and daring in action, and was always faithful to all trusts.

He of whom we write received a limited education in the common schools, and when choosing an occupation in life, followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer. In 1850, he made an overland trip to California, where he remained for two years. In 1853, he married Miss Elizabeth Herleman, and to them were born eight children, namely: Leonard, William, Margaret (Mrs. James Abel), Mary, Marion, Matilda, Annie and Walter. The wife and mother dying, Mr. Sheer chose for his second wife Miss Henrietta Jarend, and the two children born of their marriage are Antonette and Isabella M.

An intelligent, public-spirited citizen, Mr. Sheer is prominent and influential in the community



DAVID SHEER. Among the farmers of this county, a good station has been attained by the gentleman above named, whose career in life has been marked with prudence and persistent effort. His labors have resulted in the attainment of a magnificent estate in Melrose Township, which comprises four hundred

where he resides, and manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to his township and county. He occupies a very prominent position among the agriculturists of this section, and in 1879 added to his interests that of breeding Short-horn cattle, and is now prepared to exhibit many fine animals of that blood. For many years he has attended the county fairs throughout the State, and on almost all occasions his animals have carried off the blue ribbons. He is also fond of fine horses, and as a result has his place stocked with animals of good grades.

Our subject is very popular in his township and served as Supervisor of Melrose for seven years. In politics, he votes with the Democratic party and is an excellent citizen, and in his association with friends and neighbors kind-hearted and accommodating. He takes an active part in all public enterprises, and those who know him regard him highly as a man of sterling worth. His estate of four hundred and forty acres is well cultivated and embellished with large barns, which furnish ample shelter for his grain and stock, and all his other buildings are models of convenience.



PA. MARKS, M. D. The value to any community of a professional man is not marked merely by his learning and skill, his proficiency in medical and surgical practice, but also by his character, both private and professional, his honorable adherence to medical ethics, and his personal integrity and benevolence of purpose. When a physician combines these characteristics, it is with great pleasure that we record his life work, and such a man do we find in Dr. Marks. His office is located at No. 727 Hampshire Street, and he has built up a patronage highly complimentary to his ability in the medical profession. Not only is he prominent in medical circles, but as a citizen and neighbor he is highly esteemed.

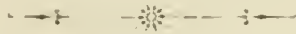
Although Germany has contributed many estimable citizens to the United States, she has given

us none more worthy of mention than Dr. Marks, whose birth occurred in Prussia, on the 15th of August, 1843. He is the son of John and Maria (Kiefer) Marks, and the grandson of Francis Marks, all natives of the Fatherland. John Marks was a wagon-maker by trade, and followed this in his native country until 1857, when, tempted by the promises held out in America, he emigrated with his family to this country. They landed in New York City, but made direct for the Buckeye State, and settled in Cincinnati, where the father followed his trade.

Our subject was but fifteen years of age when he came with his parents to America, and after settling in Cincinnati he attended the schools in that city, thus laying a substantial foundation for his future career. Later, he attended Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated with the degree of M. D. on the 1st of March, 1867. He read medicine with Dr. S. B. Tomilson, of Cincinnati, and on the 28th of May, 1861, enlisted in Company D, Fifth Ohio Infantry. He participated in the battles of Winchester (Va.), Port Republic (Va.), and Rich Mountain, and was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., on the 15th of September, 1862. Returning to Cincinnati, he remained there until July 2, 1863, when he enlisted in the United States Navy, Mississippi Squadron, holding the position of Surgeon-Steward. He was in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Johnsonville, Eastport (Miss.), Florence (Ala.), and Nashville (Tenn.), and was honorably discharged on the 15th of October, 1865.

Upon returning to Cincinnati, he practiced his profession until the year 1869, when he came to Quincy and entered actively upon the practice of the healing art. He is one of the most thoroughly reliable and efficient physicians of the city, and is well liked by all who have tested his healing ability. He takes a deep interest in the development and progress of the city, and is active in all good work. The Doctor is a member of the Adams County Medical Association, and a member of the State Medical Association. He is a staunch Republican, and is eager to see his party successful, as in former days. Socially, he is a member of Col. Charles H. Morton Post No. 707, G. A. R.

Dr. Marks' marriage took place in 1870, at which time he was united to Miss Louisa A. Alexander, daughter of W. R. and Eliza Alexander, of Quincy, Ill. One daughter has blessed this union, Marie Louisa, at home. The Doctor resides at No. 727 Hampshire Street, and has a very comfortable and attractive home.



FRED LUTHIN. This gentleman, to whom we are pleased to call the attention of our readers, is one of the most prominent of the German-American residents of the city of Quincy. He is thoroughly German in his sturdy industry and thrift, and is as truly American in his determination to make this country a happy and free home for all. His flourishing business attests his success, and his record as a soldier of his adopted country presents the other side of his character.

Fred Luthin was born in Lauterberg-am-Harz, Hanover, Germany, May 30, 1814. He was the son of Gottlieb Luthin, an iron-moulder of Hanover, who was engaged in making castings for agricultural implements until his demise, at the age of sixty-five years, in 1866. He had served his Fatherland in the army honorably, and died a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was a native of the same place and was Wilhelmina Gatterman. She lived a blameless, industrious life for seventy-five years and died in the Lutheran faith.

Our subject is one of nine brothers and sisters, five living in Germany, two in Cincinnati, and one in Kentucky. He was educated in Germany, in the common schools, which are excellent ones, and at the age of fourteen years it became necessary for him to choose a trade and, following the example of his father, he decided to become a moulder. In Germany, the iron trade is in the hands of the king and it is necessary that all apprentices should pass the first year in the Iron Mills. Our subject tried it for six months, but decided that it was such a dangerous place that

he did not wish to remain. He then became apprenticed to the tailor trade in his home city. This is a well-known bathing resort of eight thousand inhabitants, and here he became thoroughly taught in his trade. He was now eighteen years old, and, having heard of the great country across the ocean, decided to take his skill there and begin his fortune among strangers. Consequently, he left Bremen on the sailing-ship, "Anna," and landed in Baltimore after a voyage of three months, and then came on to Cincinnati and was immediately employed at his trade.

In February, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in for one year. He was sent to Louisville and was in the engagement at Millard Springs and served until the close of the war, being mustered out July 1, at Louisville, Ky. He returned to civil life, and all this time he was studying and observing and reading and learning the ways of the new country. He first located in Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained for about two years, but returned to Cincinnati in the year 1867; after some time he went to Teutopolis, Ill., and from there to Chicago, and remained in that great city from 1868 to 1872, working at his trade. He conducted a large merchant tailor's shop on the West Side of the city, and was so successful that he was able to spend a part of 1872 in traveling through Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the spring of 1873, he located in Quincy and started a shop on Fifth Street, but in 1871 he finally located at No. 607 Maine Street. He has the best trade in the city and carries a large stock of goods in all the finer lines. He pays personal attention to his business, believing that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

Since his residence here, Mr. Luthin has become identified with many of the best and oldest social and business societies of the county. We name the People's Building and Loan Association, the Adams County Building and Loan Association, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Turners and John Wood Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Luthin's marriage occurred in Quincy, in 1876, Miss Amelia Gaab, a native of New York

City, becoming his wife. Six children have blessed this union, namely: Lydia, Clara Fredericka and Clara Amelia (who are twins), Fred W. F., Ida and Karl.

In religion, Mr. Luthin holds to the Unitarian faith and is consistent in this as in all his views. Ever since his residence in America, he has been a true-blue Republican, and is very sure that this is the party of the future when all wrong things will be righted. This gentleman, whose life we have imperfectly placed before the public, enjoys life with his family at No. 719 South Fifth Street, in Quincy.



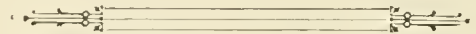
JOHN SCHNUR. Adams County has within her borders a number of men of foreign birth, who began their life's labors in America with a very small capital beyond the energy and determination which they possessed. By dint of industry and well-directed efforts, they have risen to conditions of prosperity and some have even become quite wealthy. One of those, who from a small beginning has gained an assured financial standing, is John Schnur, a resident of section 34, Burton Township. He has devoted himself to the calling of a farmer and stock-raiser, and has proved conclusively that this line of life leads to independence.

Our subject was born near Frankfort, Germany, in 1836, and was but four years of age when he came to America with his parents and located in Franklin County, Ohio. There he remained until eleven years of age, when he came to this county, where he has always resided, with the exception of two years spent in California. His journey across the plains was made with an ox-team, and he arrived after four months' time at Sacramento. In the year 1861, he returned home and four years later was united in marriage with Miss Nancy, daughter of Joseph Childers, who died a few months afterward. Mr. Schnur was later married to Amanda, daughter of Ira Kimmons and the

widow of Israel Spitler, by whom she had one daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Schnur have been born four children, viz.: Mary P., Grace, Ira and Susie, all of whom are at home.

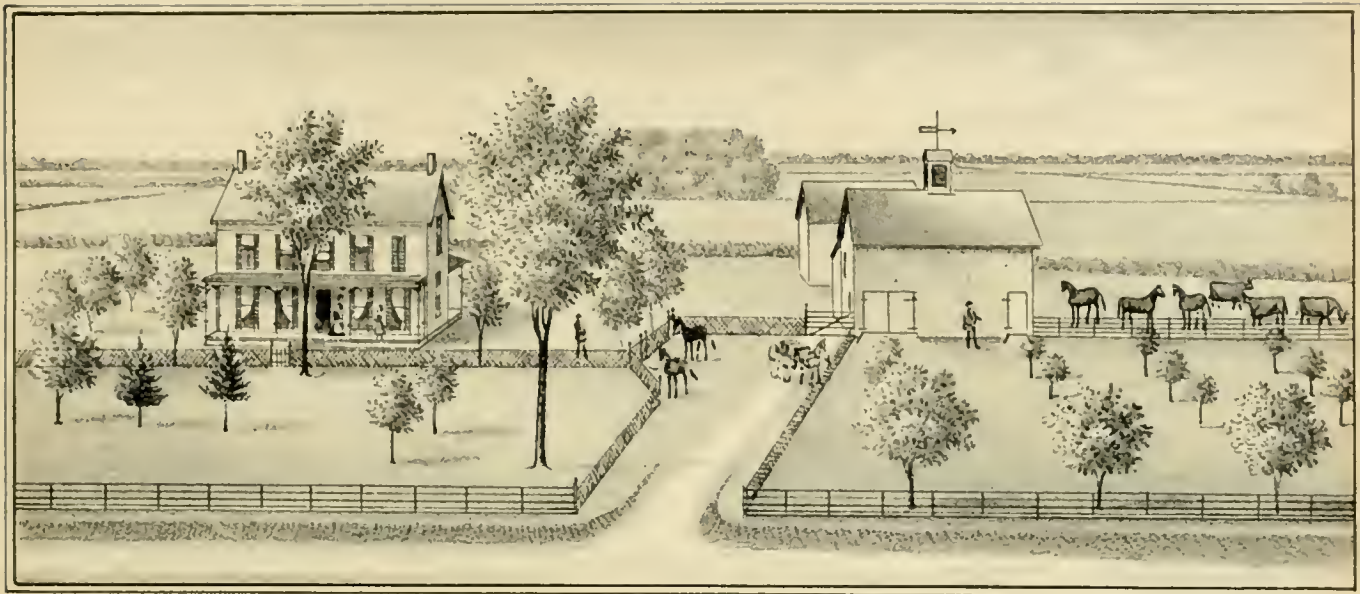
George H. and Mary (Muhl) Schnur, the parents of our subject, were, like himself, natives of the Fatherland, and on coming to America acquired a good farm in Adams County. Of their family of five children, we make the following mention: George H. is residing in Nebraska, where he is minister in the Lutheran Church; Annie M. is the wife of John W. Erb, of Fulton County, this State. Our subject is the third in order of birth; J. Peter is a resident of Pennsylvania, where he is preaching in the Lutheran Church, and Mary C. is the wife of William Kornbaum, of Hanover, Kan. The latter was the only member of the family born in America.

Our subject has excellent business qualifications, and, although beginning life without a single dollar, he to-day owns one of the best estates and is one of the most progressive farmers in Adams County. He takes an intelligent interest in politics and is a strong advocate of the policy of the Democratic party. Even a short conversation with him is sufficient to convince one of his intelligence, large fund of information and marked courtesy. He is at the present time School Treasurer of Burton Township, which position he has held for the past seventeen years. Socially, he occupies a high place in the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has many friends.

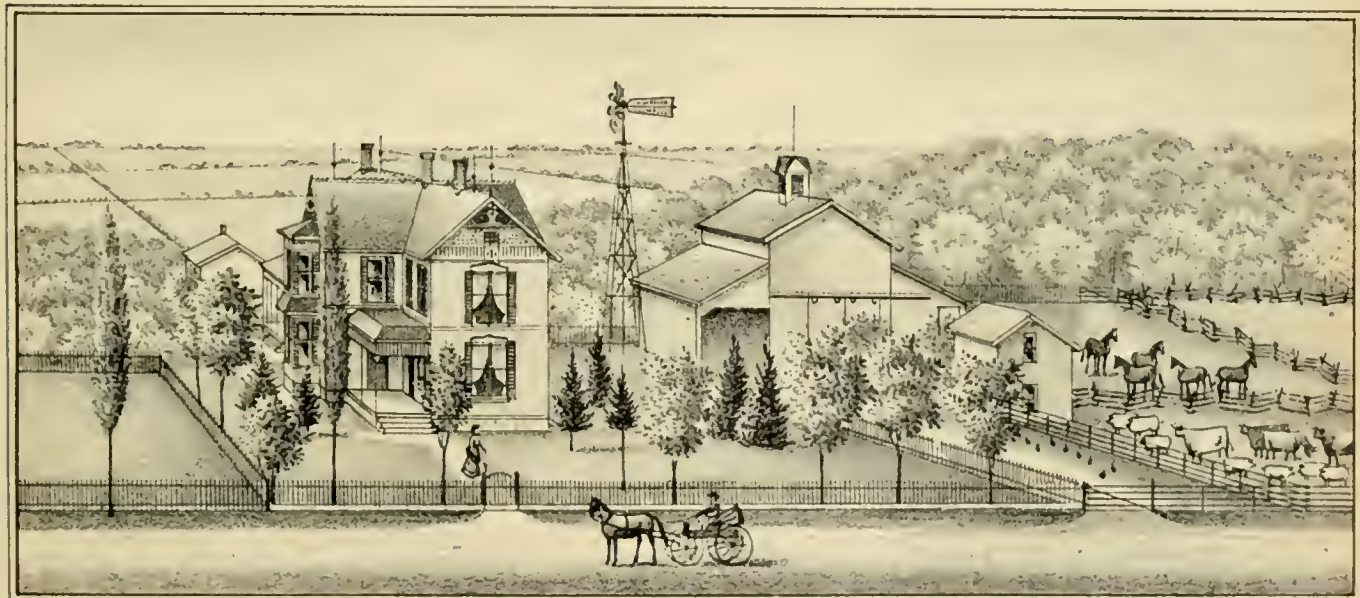


THE HERALD COMPANY. In the town of Quincy, Ill., on the 17th of April, 1835, the Quincy *Herald* was founded. It began its long career under the title of *The Land Bounty Register*, a name suggestive of the principal purpose which a paper served in what was then a feeble settlement on the outskirts of civilization.

The name did not seem large enough to suit the ambitions of the early publishers, and in July



RESIDENCE OF DAVID SHEER, SEC. 4., MELROSE TP., ADAMS CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN SCHNUR, SEC. 34, BURTON TP., ADAMS CO., ILL.

of the following year it took on a prefix and became known as *The Argus, and Land Bounty Register*. A more frugal impulse became dominant a year later, when it became simply *The Argus*, and some time in 1837 the last change in the title of the paper made it the *Quincy Herald*.

When the paper first issued from the press, there were in existence in Illinois only two other papers that yet live, the *Springfield Journal* and the *Galena Gazette*, and the *Herald* is therefore one of the three oldest papers in the State.

Much of the deserved fame of the old paper's early years is undoubtedly due to the uncommon abilities and strong personality of Editor Brooks. In its long career the *Herald* has had many editors, but no other seems to have left so strong an impression on the life-time patrons, or is so often recalled by old subscribers in their reminiscent moods, as this pioneer, who during a long career at the head of the paper gave it a wide celebrity and extended influence.

The *Weekly Herald* is almost as old as the city in which it was published. In 1819, Quincy had attained a growth which seemed to warrant a more frequent issue of the paper, and accordingly a daily edition was that year added and has since been successfully maintained.

In September, 1891, the *Herald* became the property of a joint stock company, formed in accordance with the laws of the State and known as the *Quincy Herald Company*. The company is officered as follows: President, Charles L. Miller; Vice-president, Edmund M. Botsford; Secretary and Treasurer, Hedley J. Eaton. The stock of the company is all held by the three officers named, and the paper is under the direct management of its owners, Mr. Miller being the managing editor, Mr. Botsford City editor, and Mr. Eaton in charge of the business management.

The *Herald* has been from early times a steadfast representative of Democratic principles and policies and gives an enthusiastic support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for President and to the cause of radical tariff reform which the party represents. It was the banner Cleveland daily of the State long before the nomination, and when there was no absolute Cleveland organ even

in the city of Chicago. It is the only Democratic daily in the Twelfth Congressional District, every county of which is strongly Democratic, and is the official paper of Adams County and the city of Quincy.

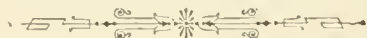
Both editions of the *Herald*, the daily and the weekly, have a large and increasing circulation, covering a wide territory both in Illinois and Missouri, and together they form the most profitable medium for the advertisers in this section, reaching, as they do, an immense and prosperous constituency in two States.



MICHAEL ROONEY, M. D., took his first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and completed his studies at Miami Medical College in Cincinnati, graduating from the latter institution in 1866. In 1868, he took a post-graduate course in the Ohio Medical College, and further added to his theoretical knowledge by study in the Long Island Hospital Medical College in 1874, and by a practitioner's course at Chicago Medical College in 1881. In 1871, Dr. Rooney came to Quincy, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession. He is now physician to St. Mary's Hospital at Quincy, St. Francis College, St. Francis Monastery and St. Mary's Academy. Among the organizations of which he is an active member may be mentioned the Adams County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. His office and residence are located on the corner of Eighth and Hampshire Streets in Quincy.

About four years after Dr. Rooney's arrival in Quincy he was married, in June, 1875, to Dr. Abby L. Fox. This lady is the daughter of Oliver H. and Marietta Fox, of Ellington Township, Adams County. In her girlhood she was a student in Lombard College at Galesburg, Ill., where she remained for one year. Later, she took a three-years course in

the Clinton Liberal Institute of New York, from which institution she was graduated in 1864. Afterward, she accepted a professorship in Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass., where she taught for three years. In 1873, she was graduated from the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, and at once, after completing the course, came to Quincy, where she opened an office and commenced the practice of her profession. It was not long before she was well established as a physician and had gained a large practice, as well as the reputation of being a successful practitioner. She has actively engaged in practice, and is still connected with the medical associations and interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the profession. Her two sons, Paul D. and Henry M., are at present students in St. Francis College. Among the organizations with which she is identified may be mentioned the Adams County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is also prominently connected with the Friends in Council, one of the oldest literary societies in the West, and is now serving as gynecologist of St. Mary's Hospital.



ROGER B. HIBBARD. One of the pleasantest farms that dot the expanse of Payson Township is owned and occupied by the above-named gentleman, and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which is under cultivation. Upon it stands a home-like farm house and the accompanying out-buildings which are needed by every agriculturist and which all prudent and enterprising men see to it are erected as fast as possible.

A native of Vermont, our subject was born near Montpelier in 1817, and spent the first nineteen years of his life in the place of his birth. Then determining to find out what he could do in the Western country, he came to this State, and, before the Mormons began congregating at that point,

for seven years lived in Hancock County, near Commerce City—later Nauvoo. In 1842, however, he took up his abode in this county and purchased the property where he now resides. While living at Nauvoo, he traded land with one of the "saints," and was well acquainted with Joseph Smith, the great Mormon leader.

Young Hibbard received a fair education in the schools of his native State, and has since added to the knowledge gained therein by systematic reading and observation. His wife, to whom he was married in 1845, bore the maiden name of Julia Merrill, and was born in Vermont, near where our subject was born. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Lucinda Merrill, natives of Vermont, who are now both deceased. Two years prior to his marriage, Mr. Hibbard made an extended tour of the Southern States, where he became very familiar with the habits and customs of the Southern people.

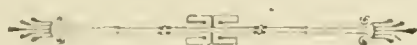
Roger and Phoebe (Barnes) Hibbard, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of New Hampshire and Connecticut, and were born during the latter part of the eighteenth century. They reared a family of four children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Lydia, the next in order of birth, married Abraham Carlisle, and at her death left one child; Mary Jane is also deceased, and Levi M., who served as a soldier during the late Civil War, died at the army hospital, in Corinth, Miss., in 1863. His remains were brought home and interred in the cemetery at Plainville.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Roger Hibbard, was also a native of the Granite State, and became the father of seven children who grew to manhood and womanhood. The first representatives of the family in America came from England in 1630, and located in New York, where their application for naturalization papers was placed on file. To our subject and his wife were born eleven children, viz.: R. Mason, who is prominently identified with the interests of Clay County, Mo., where he resides; George W., also a resident of the above-named county; Storey M., living in Payson Township; Levi N., Jasper and Nathaniel B., at home; Otis B., formerly a resident of Clay County, Mo., is now deceased, and

at his death left a family of two sons, Claude and Roy; Esther M. and Julia A. are also deceased. Two sons, Wilmer D. and Columbus F., died at the age of four and two years, respectively.

Having accumulated sufficient money to become a property owner, Mr. Hibbard purchased one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in partnership with his brother, Levi M., and after the latter's decease purchased his share from his widow; adding from time to time to his estate, he became the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land, besides a quarter-section in Clay County, Mo., where his three sons were located.

Mr. Hibbard is not a politician, never seeking office, but is always informed regarding party issues and ready to deposit his ballot, which is ever a Republican one. With his wife, he is a prominent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. They were formerly connected with the Free-will Baptist organization, but owing to the death of many members and the removal of others, this denomination became extinct in the neighborhood.



PETER H. MEYER. The majestic growth of this flourishing city of the Mississippi Valley has been upon a scale commensurate with the emigration which has taken place in the Prairie State. Quincy is the best-built American city of its size, and the credit of this is due almost entirely to the designer and builder. To the contractor and builder in effect, conjointly with the architect, belongs the task of imparting to the city that appearance of solidity, wealth, refinement and comfort which at once stamps its citizens as progressive and enterprising.

Prominent among the first-class contractors and builders of Quincy, Ill., stands Peter H. Meyer, who was born in North Germany, December 25, 1810. He is the eldest of six children of Henry and Anna Meyer, the father a modest farmer by occupation. Our subject passed his

youth and school days in his native country, and, when fourteen years of age, he left the school-room, and soon after his native country, touching American soil for the first time at New Orleans. From there he went direct to Quincy, Ill., and having very little means to assist him in fighting the battle of life, he worked out on a farm for five years, his remuneration being very small. During that time, he received one month's schooling, almost his entire scholastic training being confined to the schools of Germany.

After leaving the farm, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for six years, and in 1866, in partnership with Herman Shier, under the firm name of Meyer & Shier, began contracting and building, and continued this for three years, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Meyer continuing the business alone. As a contractor and builder, Mr. Meyer has met with well-merited success. From the start, his exceptional business abilities, his reliability and promptness in carrying out his undertakings, and the liberal methods he adopted in dealing with the public, secured for him wide recognition and an influential patronage. He has erected many of the largest business blocks, churches and private residences, and among them we will mention the Presbyterian Church, which he finished in 1875, but the night before it was to be formally dedicated, the handsome edifice was totally destroyed by fire. He then rebuilt it. Mr. Meyer also built the Warfield's elegant home on East Maine Street. At the present time he is building the Methodist Church at Eighth and Vermont Streets, besides large buildings in St. Joseph (Mo.), Kansas City, Keokuk, and other cities far removed from Quincy.

Three years ago, Mr. Meyer's large shop on South Eighth Street was destroyed by fire, but before the ashes were cold, he began rebuilding, and now has the largest and most complete mill and shop in the West. He has employed eighty to one hundred men, but his force will average through the year about fifty. He has been a Director in the Building Association for fourteen years, and is one of the city's most active and progressive citizens.

In the year 1866, Mr. Meyer was married to

Miss Hannah Menke, of Quincy, a sister of F. W. Menke, a prominent contractor, and one of Quincy's most honored citizens. He is the father of five interesting children. Mr. Meyer is a Republican, in politics, is a member of the People's Homestead Building Association, and one of the original members of the Quincy Building Association. Although he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder, by industry and perseverance he has accumulated a handsome property. He owns several good dwellings, which he rents, besides a good brick structure of modern architecture, in which he lives and which is located at No. 234 South Twelfth Street.



DAVID K. WATSON, a leading resident of Clayton, was born in Ross County, Ohio, July 20, 1818, and is a son of Alexander and Jane Watson. His father was a native of the Emerald Isle and his mother was born in Pennsylvania. Their family numbered four sons and one daughter. Catherine, born in Ohio, was married to Mr. Taylor, who died in 1834, leaving one child. She was afterward again married, this time to Mr. Miller, of Naples, Ill., and died in 1853. Delaney, born in Illinois, removed to Indiana, but is now deceased.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Ohio and Illinois. His father died when he was young, and as he was the eldest son he remained with his mother until he was twenty-six years of age. He worked in a sawmill at Naples, Ill., for three years and then went to Brown County, Ill., where he engaged in farming, placing his land under a high state of cultivation. He also erected good buildings, his fields were well tilled and he made many excellent improvements, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until after the breaking out of the late war.

On the 10th of July, 1862, Mr. Watson enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, and, with his command, went to

the front. He was on duty guarding railroads until the fall of 1864, when he was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and thence to Vicksburg, participating in the Meridan raid under Sherman. He was also in the Red River Expedition, and afterward again did guard duty. Mr. Watson was wounded and lay in the hospital for a time, but when he had partially recovered he rejoined his regiment at Cairo. He was elected to the rank of First Lieutenant on the organization of the company. The Captain was appointed Brigade Inspector and during his absence our subject had command of the company. At the battle of Yellow Bayou, La., March 18, 1864, he was wounded in the left leg, a ball striking above the ankle, and was then in the hospital until the 5th of November 1865. He was first in the hospital at Jefferson Barracks and later at Quincy. He received his discharge at St. Louis on the 5th of November, 1865, and returned home, where he assumed charge of the home farm and engaged in buying stock for a packing house. He was the owner of a well-improved farm of four hundred acres, which he sold for \$40 per acre on his removal to Clayton after the death of his wife.

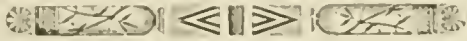
Mr. Watson was married in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 12, 1842, to Ruth, daughter of Abraham and Mary Kirkpatrick. Unto them were born the following children: Mary, born in Pickaway County in 1843, is the wife of J. C. Davis, a farmer of Brown County, Ill., by whom she has four children. Abraham, born in Scott County, Ill., in 1845, married Julia Davis and died in 1865, in Minnesota; he enlisted in 1861 for the late war and his death resulted from disease contracted in the service. James C., born in Brown County in 1852, died of consumption in 1868. Mark Henry, born in 1855, is married and engaged in the drug business in Chicago.

In 1888, Mr. Watson removed to Clayton, where he has since lived a retired life. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Church and one of its liberal supporters. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, having been connected with that fraternity since 1846. In politics, he was an old-line Whig, and on its organization became a supporter of the Republican party. In 1862, he was



Yours sincerely
Wm Steiuwedell.

ected Supervisor and has held various offices of honor and trust, discharging his duties with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents. He may well be proud of his army record, for he was a faithful defender of his country in her hour of peril.



WILLIAM STEINWEDELL. Had the Old World failed to contribute to the population of the New, Illinois would not have reached its present high state of development. Germany has furnished her full quota of vigorous, industrious men, and prominent among them is Mr. Steinwedell, a resident of Quincy and one of its most substantial citizens. He is now President of the Quincy Gas Company, as well as one of the principal stockholders; Vice-president of the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company; Secretary of Dick Brothers Brewing Company; President of the Arrow Rock Mining and Milling Company; also Treasurer of the Dick Brothers Milling Company. In all his business relations, he has displayed excellent judgment, firmness and thoroughness. He is one who has fully borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic and far-seeing men of Teutonic descent who have risen to prominence in different portions of Adams County.

Mr. Steinwedell was born in Hanover, Germany, December 21, 1827, and was there reared and educated. On account of the Revolution of 1848, in which he participated, he had to leave the country, and accordingly emigrated to America, arriving in Quincy in June, 1849. He was married in this city, February 24, 1859, to Miss Louisa Morphy, a native of New Orleans, born in 1811, and their union was blessed by the birth of five children, as follows: Elise; Lilia, wife of Frank Evatt; William, George and Carl. In his political views, Mr. Steinwedell is a strong supporter of the platform of the Democratic party.

During the week following the attack on Ft.

Sumter, our subject organized a military company, and served as volunteer under Gen. Pope in securing the money of the banks of La Grange and Canton, which he delivered at the sub-treasury in St. Louis, by order of Maj.-Gen. Fremont. Our subject served his adopted country faithfully, was noted for his courage and firmness, and was ever on hand when duty called. He participated in the attack on Monroe Station, for the relief of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, besieged there at the outbreak of the war. He escorted the arms for the Iowa volunteers from Quincy to Keokuk, and served in other capacities during that trying time. The company organized by him served as city guards until 1864, when Mr. Steinwedell disbanded it. This company rendered good service for the Government at a critical time, when firmness, good judgment and unfaltering bravery were much appreciated. Neither Mr. Steinwedell nor his men received any remuneration from the Government for their valuable services.

The firm of Bertschinger & Steinwedell imported their goods in the hardware line, direct from Europe to Quincy, and paid the first duty to the collector of the port. Our subject is a stockholder in the First National Bank in this city, and is also a stockholder and director in the German Turners' society. He was one of the electors for Greeley in 1872, and is ever interested in the political affairs of the country. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and one of the leading Germans of Quincy. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, he has won a host of warm friends.



GEORGE H. BALDWIN is carrying on the largest dairying business in the county and is a prominent farmer residing on section 18, Honey Creek Township, about two miles southeast of Mendon. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, having been born on a farm in McDonough County, January 16, 1845, and is a son

of H. B. Baldwin, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. His parents came to Adams County when he was about eighteen months old, and in the district schools he acquired his primary education. He was afterward a student in the High School of Kewanee, Ill., and subsequently took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His boyhood days were quietly passed upon his father's farm, and in 1866 he engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself on section 18, Honey Creek Township, where he has since made his home.

On the 2d of April, 1865, Mr. Baldwin was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Bartlett, a native of North Guilford, New Haven County, Conn. After a married life of eleven years, she was called to her final rest in 1876. Four children were born of that union. Henry Ward, the eldest, was studying for the ministry in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. While visiting an uncle in North Guilford, Conn., he was taken suddenly ill and died January 1, 1892. He was a promising young man, who stood high in his classes and in the esteem of all who knew him, and his loss was deeply mourned. George Edwin has just entered upon his third year in the Illinois College of Jacksonville, pursuing a classical course of study. Walter Hubbard is at home. Melinda C. is now deceased. Mr. Baldwin was again married, in 1877, his second union being with Miss Mattie J. Hewett, a native of Mendon. Unto them have been born six children: Gilbert S., who was killed by being thrown from a horse when about six years old; Abram Robert; John Harmon; Thomas Gaylord; Benjamin Bartlett and Sarah Elizabeth.

The fine farm of Mr. Baldwin comprises over three hundred acres and he controls about five hundred acres. His land was entered from the Government by Col. Benjamin Baldwin, his grandfather, in 1833, and the original deed, signed by Martin Van Buren, is still in his possession. The farm has always been in the Baldwin family. Our subject raises considerable stock, making a specialty of horses, and his richly cultivated fields yield to him an excellent income. In 1880, he embarked in the dairy business and has carried it on extensively for several years. He has all the modern ap-

pliances for making choice butter and the produce of his dairy receives the highest market price. He keeps a fine herd of high-grade Jersey cows and for the past three years has been awarded the first premium on his butter at the State Dairy Fair. His annual product amounts to between three and four thousand pounds and he is the largest butter maker in the county. He is a man of good business ability, and his fair and honest dealings have won him a well-deserved success.

In politics, Mr. Baldwin is a stalwart Republican but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is now serving as School Trustee in his township and has done much for the benefit of the schools in this community. With the Congregational Church he holds membership and his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Baldwin is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. An intelligent and well-informed man, he is conversant with all the current events of the day.



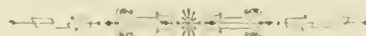
JAMES GALLAHER is the efficient Librarian of the Quincy Public Library, a short description of which will be in order. It is pleasantly located on the southwest corner of Maine and Fourth Streets, was erected through the liberality of a few philanthropic private citizens, and will stand as a monument to their generosity and public spirit. The building is constructed of Quincy stone throughout, with a copper-covered tower, is of a very beautiful and modern design, and is built in an admirable and substantial manner. The interior is even more handsome than the exterior, and is finished in exquisite taste, with elaborate wood carvings, mantels, rails, etc. There is a spacious vestibule, a delivery room, a book room capable of holding twenty thousand volumes, a reference room sup-

plied with a well-selected assortment of reference books, and a Directors' room, which is most handsomely and tastefully furnished. In the second story is the reading room, a large Gothic apartment, lighted on all sides, adjoining which are two parlors handsomely furnished and beautifully decorated. In the tower is another room. The basement is devoted to the toilet rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, the storerooms and a large boiler room, and the entire building is heated by steam and supplied with gas and water. The whole interior is beautifully frescoed, and each room is of a different combination of tints, which produces a very pleasing effect. It is in every respect an institution of which Quincy may well feel proud.

Mr. Gallaher was born in Castlebar, Ireland, July 23, 1835, and in 1851 emigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, where he was married, August 1, 1856, to Miss Lizzie Mellugh, a daughter of Capt. M. A. T. Mellugh, of the Sixtieth Royal Rifle Brigade of the British army. She was born at Gibraltar. Soon after landing in America, Mr. Gallaher located at Bridgeport, Conn., where he learned the "art preservative" in the office of the *Standard*, at that time a staunch organ of the Whigs. He shortly after returned to New York, where he remained, engaged in the book business, until the financial panic of 1857, when he came to Illinois and became associate editor of the *State Journal* of Springfield, Ill., which position he held for ten years. Here he became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Gov. Yates, Dr. Wallace and other prominent men. Later, he became connected with the Quincy Whig, and in 1874 assumed the editorial charge of *The Old Flag*, of Pittsfield, Ill. He has had a wide and varied experience in travel and journalism, and is a man of very superior natural endowments, and has a clear, concise, analytical and well-poised mind. He has been a close student all his life, keeps in continuous touch with all forms of current thought, scientific, political and literary, and his acquaintance with books is of material advantage to the patrons of the library.

Mr. Gallaher's union resulted in the birth of two

sons and two daughters: Margaret E., born in New York, is now the wife of W. E. Williams, of Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill.; Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. E. E. Conrad, of New York City; Harry M., a resident of Chicago; and Charles J., also of Chicago. Mr. Gallaher has a very pleasant residence at No. 825 Vermont Street, while his kind, generous and hospitable disposition wins him friends whom he rarely loses.



FREDERICK REES. The original of the present notice is one of the honest German-born citizens of this section, who by their thrift and perseverance have made this county the fine farming country that it is. The father of our subject was John Rees, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1780. He was a farmer there, and remained in that country all his life. The mother of our subject was Barbara (Henke) Rees, and was a native of the same place as her husband, and there spent her life, dying in the same year as her husband, 1843.

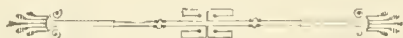
Mr. Rees of this notice was one of eight children, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1820, and attended school there until fourteen, and then went to learn stocking-weaving. When he was twenty years old, he was drafted into the German army, and served three years, and then three more in the Reserves. He came to America in 1847, and worked as a teamster in St. Louis, Mo., and also on a farm, and in 1848 he came to Quincy, but returned to St. Louis until 1849. He came to Mendon Township in 1850, and worked on the farm of Michael Shupe.

In December, 1850, he was married to Polly Shupe, a daughter of his employer. Her parents were Michael and Catherine (Grubb) Shupe, both natives of Pennsylvania, who were married there and came to Illinois in 1813, and settled on this farm, which had been partly improved. He had one hundred and eighty-four acres of land, and improved it all himself. He died January 13, 1876,

and his wife was taken away March 28, 1869. Mrs. Rees was one of six children, four of whom are now living, and was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 25, 1827.

After marriage, Mr. Rees rented the farm for five years, and bought forty acres one mile north of his present farm. This was wild land, but he lived there ten years and improved it. In 1870, he bought the old farm of Michael Shupe, removed to it, and in 1882 built his present home, just across from the old home. Mr. and Mrs. Rees have worked hard, and have been very careful and self-denying. They had to go into debt \$1,700 for the place, but it has paid for itself. There is now one hundred and eighty-one acres of land, all improved except twenty-five acres of timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have two children living: William, who was born in 1851, married Annie Melvaine, and lives on this farm. The other Catherine Elizabeth, born August 5, 1862, is the wife of Lyman Frisbee, and resides at San Diego, Cal., and has two children. The church to which these excellent people belong is the Lutheran, and Mr. Rees has been a very active man in it, and one of its Deacons. He has been a liberal supporter of church and schools, and has given his children good common-school educations. He has been elected to the important office of School Director. He and his good wife are highly respected by the whole neighborhood.



JAMES H. DUDLEY. To look backward over eighty years of a well-spent life does not come into the experience of every one, and great must be the satisfaction to feel at that time that no grave mistakes have been committed, no acts of evil done to cloud that backward path. This experience has come to the subject of our respectful mention.

Erastus and Ruth (Fowler) Dudley, were the names of the parents who, on the morning of November 4, 1811, welcomed the little infant who

now wears his hoary locks with the dignity of eighty-one years. The parents have passed away, yet the record of their good lives still remains. Erastus Dudley was a native of Connecticut, and engaged in the manufacture of leather. He took an active part in the public events of his day, was an active and useful member of the Congregational Church, and at last passed out of life in his eighty-second year. A woman's sphere is usually confined to her home, or was, in the days of which this notice speaks, so that we only can give of the mother of our subject her name, her home in old Guilford, and her death in her sixtieth year, after having been the mother of ten children. Five of these are yet living.

Our subject received a common-school education, and was sent for a short time to an academy, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years old. He was the eldest son, and his duties were many on the farm, and in a tanyard belonging to his father. He left home in 1835, and followed his acquaintances who had gone to the new country near the Mississippi, and here he located a farm on section 25, Mendon Township, and began his pioneer life. The land was wild enough looking, and no doubt the young man often thought of the comfortable homes of the Connecticut Valley, of the green meadows and the busy mills and signs of civilized life, as he looked at his lonely surroundings. He had taken a farm that had twenty-five acres enclosed, but the great black stumps still remained of the trees, and how small looked his log cabin when he had raised it! However, though neighbors were few, they were kind, and in 1836 he was able to persuade a sweet Connecticut maiden to be his wife, and share his fortunes in the backwoods.

Our subject was married in 1836, to Miss Eliza B. Bray, the daughter of Thomas R. Bray, of Guilford, who came to Illinois in 1837. Mrs. Dudley was born August 2, 1811, and lived by her husband's side until November 17, 1891. This couple lived for forty years on the farm which their industry and thrift made into the pleasant home it now has become.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were the parents of four children, and all are living: Sarah L. is the wife



yours Truly
Wm W. C. Hannon

of Cyrus C. Meyers, and lives in Honey Creek Township, and has seven children; Frank F. married Elvira Meyers, and lives on section 13, Mendon Township, and has two children; Edward H. married Huldah Van Dyke, lives on section 25, Mendon Township, and has two children; Carleton J. married Nettie Kinneman, and lives at Conway Springs, Kan. In 1875, our subject retired from his farm and moved into Mendon Village, where he has lived for the last seventeen years. He now makes his home with his son Frank. He has been an active member of the Congregational Church for the past fifty years, and has acted frequently on the committees. He has always taken a deep interest in schools, churches and public affairs generally. In politics, he is a Republican, and was originally a Whig. His first vote was for the opponent of Martin Van Buren, in 1836, and he has never missed a Presidential election. When our subject started out in life, his father placed upon him this command, "I want you to do your part," and he has tried so to do. The farm of Mr. Dudley comprises two hundred and ninety acres, and one hundred and sixty are improved.



WILLIAM V. CHANNON, President of the Channon-Emery Stove Company, of Quincy, was born in the town of Honiton, Devonshire, England, on the 26th of November, 1812. No more acceptable citizens have made this country their home than those who emigrated from Great Britain, and who brought with them as their inheritance the traits of character and life which have ever distinguished them. None are more esteemed in Adams County than the gentleman above mentioned, and none have been more industrious, ambitious and enterprising. Although well along in years, time has dealt leniently with him, and he enjoys comparatively good health.

Until twelve years of age, our subject remained under the parental roof, and he was fairly educated in the schools of his native country. Later, he

learned the trade of paper-making in Devonshire, England, and was there married, in 1835, to Miss Elizabeth Hayward, of the same place. In the year 1841, he came to New York City, but went from there to Philadelphia to seek employment in his trade. As about everything was imported, he found it very difficult to obtain employment, but after a faithful search, obtained a situation in a wholesale dry-goods house, serving in various capacities with the firm for several years. His ambition, however, was to go West, and he landed in Quincy in August, 1848. Trade was dull, work scarce, and as he had but little money, the outlook was very discouraging. The cares and responsibilities of a family added much to his expenses, but he was possessed of a determination to succeed and was employed in various enterprises until 1852, when he found employment in the Comstock Foundry, where he earned eighty-seven and a half cents per day.

The foundry was small, but it grew, and Mr. Channon's salary increased in the meantime, until 1856, when he received \$700 per year. For many years he remained with Comstock & Co., or until 1865, when he severed his connection, to enter the new foundry of Bonnet & Duffy, with whom he remained for four years. After this, he returned to the Comstock Foundry, which had been re-organized, and was with this firm for eleven years, after which he and Joseph W. Emery built the foundry at Fifth and Ohio Streets. This is a most valuable and important addition to Quincy's manufacturing interests, and the members of the firm are live, energetic business men, who have become firmly established here. The plant occupies more than half a block, and the company manufacture ranges, cooking and heating stoves, etc.

A few years ago, the business was merged into a stock company, of which Mr. Channon was made President, and Joseph W. Emery Vice-president and Treasurer. The firm is doing a large business, and is represented by five traveling men, whose territory covers most of the Western and Southern States. One hundred men are employed in the works and all are skilled in their business. Mr. Channon resides at No. 217 South Eighteenth Street, and the home was brightened by the presence

of two children, William H. and Ellen E. The former is the efficient Secretary of the Channon-Emery Stove Company; and the latter became the wife of Mr. Jackson and died, leaving three children. In politics, Mr. Channon is independent, but usually votes the Republican ticket. He has been a member of the Congregational Church for forty years, and its Trustee for some time. He is well known in the city, is universally respected, and is a self-made man in every sense of that term. He is ambitious and enterprising, and what he has accumulated is the result of his energy and perseverance.



COL. WILLIAM R. LOCKWOOD. The richest heritage of American youth is the example of their country's brain and brawn wrought into lives of perfect manhood, of splendid fealty and of tireless industry. The annals of such a life are briefly told by one who has known him long and well. Col. William R. Lockwood, Sr., of Quincy, Ill., is the oldest Justice of the Peace in the city, having held that position for over sixteen years, and is a gentleman who has won the esteem of all by his upright, honorable conduct. He was born in Smyrna, Kent County, Del., on the 21th of February, 1815, and is a son of David and Comfort (Russell) Lockwood, both natives of Delaware. The father was of English-Scotch descent and was early trained to the duties of the farm. After growing to mature years, he married Miss Russell and afterward became a prominent and successful agriculturist. Later, he was elected Sheriff of Kent County, Del., held that position for a number of years, and then kept hotel at Smyrna. He died when our subject was but an infant. The mother reared the two children born to this union and died in the East when quite aged. One child, David, died in the East.

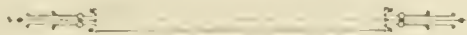
The subject of this sketch supplemented a common-school education by attending Cummins' Academy, and after completing the course he en-

gaged as a clerk for a Mr. Spence in a general store in Smyrna. There he continued until the fall of 1842, when he came West to St. Louis, Mo., and clerked for a cousin in the leather business until 1843. After this, he settled in Alton, Ill., and engaged in the leather business for himself at that place until August, 1844, when he came to Quincy, then a village of eighteen hundred inhabitants. Possessed of any amount of energy and enterprise, he opened a leather store at the corner of Fifth and Hampshire Streets, in a hewn-log store building, and carried on his business at that point for three years. After this he engaged in the manufacture of harness and saddles in partnership with J. C. Bemard, under the firm title of Bemard & Lockwood and they were engaged in manufacturing exclusively until the tocsin of war sounded to arms. They contributed saddles and bridles for thirty or forty men during the war and in 1863 dissolved partnership.

Mr. Lockwood was then appointed by Gov. Dick Yates Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and joined the regular army at Arcadia. He was one of the first members of the company called the "Quincy Blues" under Capt. Godfrey years ago, and was Second Lieutenant in it. From Arcadia his command had an engagement with Jeff Thompson's guerrillas at Fredericktown, Mo. Later Mr. Lockwood was taken sick and was obliged to resign in the spring of 1864. When he entered the army he weighed one hundred and ninety-five pounds and when he came out one hundred and forty-three pounds. In 1876, our subject was elected Justice of the Peace and has been serving ever since. He has tried many cases and has ever displayed excellent judgment in disposing of them. His office is at No. 217 North Fifth Street and he has a comfortable residence at No. 121 North Eighth Street.

On the 5th of March, 1845, he was married to Miss Sarah Vincent, a native of Northumberland Count, Pa., but who was reared in Erie County, that State. Two children have been the result of this union, viz: Robert C., assistant cashier of the National Bank in Denver, and W. R., Jr., engaged in the agricultural business in Quincy. Mr. Lockwood is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, and John Wood Post, G. A. R., Quincy. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Quincy and was Trustee of the same. In politics, he was a Republican until Johnson was elected, since which time he has been a Democrat. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and has held many local positions. During the administration of President Johnson he was appointed Postmaster in Quincy and served four months, but the Senate did not confirm him. Col. Lockwood is one of the representative men of the county and has a host of warm friends.



WILLIAM WILLARD. Pioneer life always means hardship. The pioneers of the Prairie State can tell tales of privation and endurance which it would do the present generation good to hear. Among those who came here in 1832, and who has borne a good part in the upbuilding of Houston Township, and one whose experience would fill a volume, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., June 7, 1811. His father, James, was born in Virginia, October 26, 1789, and his grandfather, William, was also born in the Old Dominion.

William Willard, Sr., came from Ireland and was in the Revolutionary War. He became a farmer in Tennessee, but came to Illinois at an early day and died in McDonough County. James Willard became a farmer in Tennessee and came to Illinois with his family in 1828. He first located in Morgan County and lived for a time near Jacksonville. The removal was made in primitive fashion, in wagons and with ox-teams. In 1832, he moved again, this time to Adams County, and settled on section 22, in Houston Township, where he bought land. Very few families were then there. He built a log house, and deer and wolves were plentiful. This family endured all the vicissitudes of pioneer life. Quincy was the nearest market, and it was but a poor one. All ploughing was done with ox-teams.

Mr. Willard broke up and planted thirty acres with corn, and, of course, did all the cultivation with the hoe. Notwithstanding his life of labor, he lived to the age of seventy-five years. His marriage with Polly Dillon, a native of Tennessee, occurred August 30, 1810. They lived together fifty-four years, as her death came a few years after her husband's. They both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ten children grew up around them.

Our subject was the eldest of this pioneer family and had few school advantages, consisting of several terms in a log schoolhouse. He was nineteen when he came to Illinois and twenty-one when he became a resident of this township. In 1838, he purchased his present farm and in that year, he built his first house and has lived in it to this day, a period of fifty-four years.

Mr. Willard was married February 8, 1838, to Carrie Morrow, of Clark County, Ky., who was born November 24, 1817. Her parents were Thomas F. and Margaret E. (Gibson) Morrow, both natives of Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Fayette County, Ky., and here Mr. Morrow carried on farming and blacksmithing. His death occurred at the age of forty-four. His wife sold out and moved to Illinois, and located in Adams County in 1835, where she died. Mr. and Mrs. Willard have had four children, as follows: Adelia, who died in infancy; William H., who married and is a farmer on the old homestead; Virginia K., the wife of William Eccles, a farmer; and James Madison, deceased. This son was a well-educated man and studied for the ministry, but never followed the profession on account of failing health. He was first graduated from a college in La Grange, Mo., and then spent a year in a theological college at Greenville, S. C. He then spent three years at a seminary at Louisville, and was there graduated. He preached a few months and then taught languages at Bolivar, Mo. He died January 8, 1886.

Our subject was raised in the faith of Democratic principles and clings to the same party, believing it to be right. He is not identified with any church, but is a deeply religious man, permitting every one to have his own opinion, and con-

tributing to all churches. In this connection, we may mention that his parents were great Methodists, and the first sermon preached in this township was delivered in their log cabin by the Rev. M. Summers. The noted Peter Cartwright was often a guest, as he was a great friend of the family.

Mr. Willard, of this sketch, has over three hundred acres of land in his farm in this township on section 27, all in a fine state of cultivation, which he has brought about by his own efforts. The biographer is loath to bring this imperfect sketch to a close without a reference to the faithful wife of our subject, who has so bravely supported her husband in his past and is spared to be a comfort to his declining years. In some future record of the Pioneer Women of Adams County, Mrs. William Willard may properly be remembered.



WILLIAM E. KENDALL. The question of transportation is one of primary importance, both in the location and development of any town or city which aspires to prosperity. Before the days of railroads, in frontier times, when the strategic advantages of a location were considered of more importance than the possible development of commerce and industry, the leading characteristics of availability related principally to its advantages for navigation. When the pioneers of Quincy reared their rude log cabins in the bottoms of the famous Mississippi River, the moving attraction was the fact that that river flowed by and promised what was then the easiest mode of transportation above and below. Since then the country has been cut up with innumerable railroads, and not the least among them is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

William E. Kendall, who is the most efficient Baggage-master on that line of railroad at Quincy, is a native-born citizen of this place, having been

born on the 1st of December, 1860. His father, F. C. Kendall, was originally from the Buckeye State, where he had followed the occupation of a farmer, and where he resided until the year 1840. He then brought his family to Adams County, Ill., and has here followed agricultural pursuits since. He is one of the hard-working, upright citizens of the county and a man universally esteemed. He married Miss Sara McCormick, a native of Ohio, and five children blessed this union, our subject being the second son.

The latter passed his youthful days in attending the common schools, where he received a good practical education, and in assisting his father on the farm, where he became very familiar with all the details of farm life. Until thirteen years of age, he remained in the common schools, and when eighteen years of age he entered the Gem City Business College, where he pursued his studies for two years. In 1880, he learned telegraphy, and, after perfecting himself in this, accepted a position as night clerk in the freight-house of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, which position he held for a year. So creditably and ably did he fill this position, and so efficient were his services, that he was promoted, and served as Car Accountant for one year.

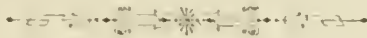
After this he was appointed Bill Clerk, filled that position capably for a year, and upon the consolidation of the Hannibal & St. Joe and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, he was appointed Car Accountant, which he held for two years. In September, 1889, he was appointed Baggage-master of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and this position he fills at the present time. He is one of the prominent citizens of the city, and has exhibited notable capabilities for whatever position he has filled. He and the other officers of the road render efficient aid to the President in sustaining the reputation of this railroad as the most admirably managed of the great transportation lines centered in the Gem City.

In his political views, Mr. Kendall is a firm Republican. He is a member of Bodley Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; was a charter member of Orient Council No. 828, R. A., and is now Regent of the same lodge, which position he has held for the last three



H. M. C. W. Sterne

years. On the 1st of June, 1881, his nuptials with Miss Katherine Bower, of Barry, Ill., were solemnized. She is a daughter of C. E. Bower, of Barry, Pike County, Ill. To Mr. and Mrs. Kendall has been born one son, Marcellus E., an unusually bright and attractive child, who has made the pleasant home of his parents at No. 329 North Sixth Street still more pleasant since his coming.



WILLIAM C. W. STERNE, who resides on section 5, Ellington Township, has made his home in that township for a longer period than any other person who now resides within its borders. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the sketch of this honored and prominent pioneer.

Mr. Sterne was born in Falmouth, Pendleton County, Ky., December 3, 1821, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Charles Sterne, was born in Virginia, where his father, a native of England, had located during Colonial days. The grandfather served for eight years during the Revolutionary War, valiantly aiding in the struggles for independence. Emigrating to Kentucky, he built the first house in Pendleton County, and aided greatly in its upbuilding. He was a very prominent and influential citizen, and for fifteen years served as County Sheriff. He was personally acquainted with Daniel Boone, the celebrated hunter and pioneer. He owned four hundred acres of land adjoining Falmouth, and his death occurred on his farm when past the age of four-score years.

John W. Sterne, the father of our subject, was one of a family of four sons and one daughter, and his birth occurred in Culpeper County, Va., April 11, 1792. He served in the War of 1812 under Col. Dick Johnson, and during the first year of that struggle was located on the present site of Chicago, where he was Captain of a squad of men. Living on the frontier, he became a famous hunter and could go anywhere in the forests without

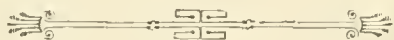
losing his way. With his wife and son, our subject, he started with teams for Adams County, Ill., in 1829, and, after spending one year in Quincy, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 5, Ellington Township. There were only two or three cabins in this part of the county. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and the Indians were frequent visitors to the neighborhood, the Sterne homestead being their old camping-grounds. Mr. Sterne was very fond of hunting, and in those early days his table was never without fresh venison. To his first purchase, he afterwards added eighty acres and cleared and developed a fine farm, upon which he made his home until his death, in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He twice served as County Commissioner and was a leading and influential citizen. He was widely known and his friends were many. His estimable wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Duncan, was born in Pendleton County, Ky., in 1801. For sixty years they traveled life's journey together, their mutual love and confidence increasing year by year, and death did not long separate them. The husband passed away at ten o'clock on Sunday morning and on Tuesday, at the same hour, the mother was called to her final home. They were laid to rest in the same grave.

Mr. Sterne, whose name heads this sketch, is the only child of that worthy couple. Since a lad of five years, he has resided upon his present farm. His education was acquired in a log schoolhouse which his father helped to build on the old homestead, furnishing the timber and erecting the building in one day by the aid of his neighbors. It was furnished with slab seats, heated by a huge fireplace, and the light was obtained through greased-paper windows. When twenty-two years of age, he took charge of the home farm, thus relieving his father of its care. He remained with his parents until their deaths and made for them a pleasant home. During his youth, Mr. Sterne killed many deer and acquired a fondness for hunting which has never left him.

On the 13th of March, 1851, our subject was united in marriage with Elizabeth Penrose, of Washington County, Pa., who came with her father,

Thomas Penrose, to this county in an early day. Five children were born unto them, but only two are now living: Charles Thomas, who resides with our subject, and Susan E., wife of Dr. Albert H. Smith, of Quincy. In 1865, Mr. Sterne was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in July. He was again married, in February, 1876, his second union being with Sarah F. Benson, a native of Warsaw, Ill., and daughter of Leven and Susan (Sharp) Benson. They have one daughter, Anna Gertrude.

In politics, Mr. Sterne is a Republican and a prominent member of his party. He has frequently served as delegate to the county and State conventions and has held various township offices. Himself and wife are leading members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Elder for several years. Their farm comprises three hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable land on sections 5, 6 and 7, Ellington Township. Their home is a large brick residence several rods back from the road, while in front is a large lawn, beautifully shaded with various kinds of ornamental trees, including evergreens and sixty bearing chestnut trees, which were planted by his father in an early day. With the history of Adams County, Mr. Sterne has been identified from its infancy, and his name is inseparably connected with the upbuilding and development of Ellington Township, where he has now made his home for sixty-three years. His friends throughout the community are many and he is held in the highest regard. His life has been well and worthily spent and success has crowned his efforts, which enables him in his declining years to surround himself with many comforts and luxuries.



WARREN T. MUNROE is one of the prominent business men of Beverly, being Postmaster of that place and a dealer in general merchandise. He was born in Quincy, in 1837, and is a son of Thaddeus and Ann Munroe. The

former was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1790, and the latter was born in New Jersey in 1800. Both were descended from early New England families, and the great-uncle of our subject, a Revolutionary hero, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and his name is now inscribed on the Bunker Hill Monument.

The Munroe family numbered nine children, five of whom are yet living: Elizabeth, born in New York City in 1821, is the wife of T. G. F. Hunt, a retired merchant, formerly of Muscatine, Iowa, but now residing in Quincy; William, a plasterer of Quincy, born in New York in 1827, married Elizabeth Foster, and after her death wedded Elizabeth Cole; Frances, born in 1834, is the wife of Charles S. Grover, of Kansas; John H., born in Quincy in 1840, married Addie Gordon, and is a prominent lawyer of Muscatine, Iowa.

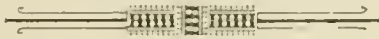
In the city of his birth, our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, and then began learning the trade of a saddler and harness-maker, serving an apprenticeship of three years with the firm of Bernard & Lockwood, of Quincy. He then went to Meredosia, Ill., where he carried on a harness shop in his own interest until 1859. After the breaking out of the late war he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisted among the boys of Company I, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, in which he served three years, when, on the close of the war in 1865, he was honorably discharged. During the service he was once taken prisoner, but was paroled and returned to his regiment.

When the war was over, Mr. Munroe resumed work at his chosen trade in Quincy for one year. He then removed to Mendon, Ill., where he opened a harness shop and carried on business for ten years. In 1879, he embarked in the mercantile business, and carried on operations along that line until 1883, when he sold out and came to Beverly, where he has since resided.

In 1868, Mr. Munroe formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary A. Higby, who was born in Mendon in 1819. Five children have been born of their union, and are all still under the parental

roof with the exception of Edward, who is now a telegraph operator in Chicago.

Socially, Mr. Munroe is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican. He was appointed Postmaster of Beverly in 1890, and by his faithful discharge of duty is proving himself a competent officer. His general merchandise store is of the best in this locality, he carries a full and complete stock, and is enjoying a large and constantly increasing trade. He is a man of good business ability, and by his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment has secured a liberal patronage.



GEORGE W. MARSHALL, M. D., has engaged in the practice of medicine in Lima since 1860, and has made his home in that village since 1818. None of its residents are held in higher regard than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers. A native of Pendleton County, Ky., he was born on the 12th of April, 1825. His grandfather, a native of England, who was descended from a distinguished line of ancestors, was the founder of the family in America. Locating in Maryland, he there attained wealth and prominence.

The father of our subject, Stephen Marshall, was born in Maryland and served in the War of 1812. He became a carpenter, working at that trade in the summer months, while in winter he taught school. He was a man of excellent education and accumulated considerable property. One of his relatives was Thomas Marshall, the prominent Kentucky orator. Emigrating Westward in an early day, he became a pioneer of Pendleton County, Ky., where his death occurred in 1831. He married Hannah Sinks, a lady of German descent, who died in Kentucky at the age of seventy-five years. Her mother was in her seventy-ninth year when she departed this life. The parents of the Doctor were both members of the Methodist

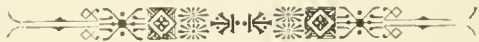
Episcopal Church. He and a sister are the only surviving members of the family of eight sons and three daughters.

In the log schoolhouse, with its slab seats, huge fireplace and other primitive appointments, Dr. Marshall acquired his early education. He afterward spent about a year in an academy at Falmouth, Ky. He was only ten years old when his father died, and at the age of twelve he began to learn the saddler's trade in Falmouth. He subsequently carried on business for himself in Alexandria and elsewhere for a few years. In 1810, he came to Quincy, but after a year returned to the State of his nativity. The fall of 1815 witnessed his removal to Hancock, Ill., where he purchased a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits for three years. On the 1st of March, 1818, he established a saddlery and harness shop in Lima, and carried on a successful business for some time. In 1857, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Davis, of Lima, and after three years' preparation opened an office and commenced practice. In the winter of 1872-73, he attended a course of lectures in the Iowa Medical College, of Keokuk, from which he was graduated the following spring. He then resumed practice at Lima, and for many years has been the leading physician in this part of the county. He is a member of the Adams County Medical Society, and among his professional brethren ranks high. His skill and ability are recognized by a liberal patronage, of which he is well deserving.

Dr. Marshall has been twice married. In 1815, he wedded Elizabeth Tuesdell, of Kentucky, who died in 1885. They had three children, but all died in childhood. On the 15th of December, 1885, he was united in marriage with Annie N. Bowers, and unto them were born two children, Willie and Ethel. The mother was called to her final rest in July, 1892. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a cultured and kind-hearted lady, whose loss is felt throughout the entire community.

Since 1851, the Doctor has been a Mason, and is the only surviving charter member of Lima Lodge No. 135, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he is independent, supporting the man whom he thinks best

qualified for the position. He has served as Supervisor of Lima Township, and was twice elected Justice of the Peace, but has never been an office-seeker. He and his little son Willie are the only surviving male members of his branch of the Marshall family. His four brothers who lived to have families are all now deceased and also their male descendants. Since 1854, the Doctor has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served as Class-leader, exhorter and as a local preacher. He has been an active, zealous worker, and has been the means of bringing many into the fold. He has successfully conducted a number of revival meetings, and is ever ready to aid in any good work. He is modest in his pretensions, but firm as a rock in his convictions, and is ever faithful to the right. The Doctor is widely known and well merits the universal confidence which he receives.



ZALMUNNA MORTON, one of the representative citizens of Honey Creek Township, and a substantial and prosperous farmer, resides on section 27, where he owns and operates two hundred and seventy-two acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation. The farm is improved with good buildings, including the commodious residence and barns and outbuildings, which are models of convenience. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and in his business operations has been quite successful.

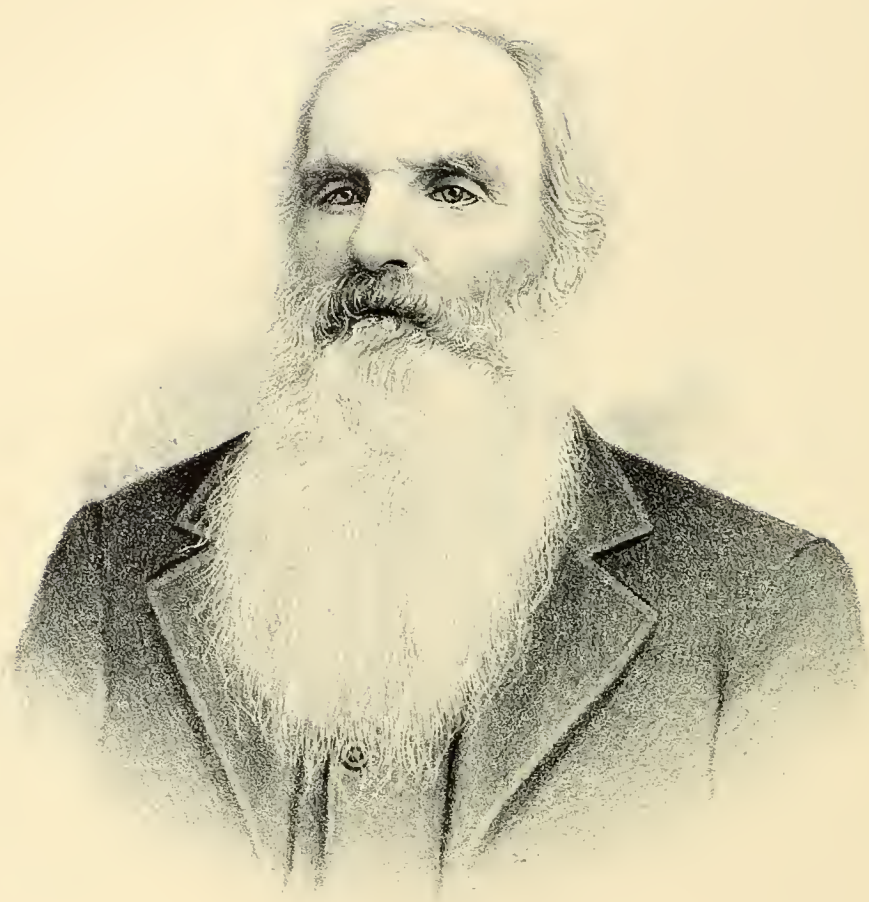
Mr. Morton was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 24, 1830. His ancestors were among the Pilgrim Fathers who landed from the "Mayflower" on Plymouth Rock. His grandfather was born at Plymouth, Mass., and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. He became a prominent contractor and builder, and, emigrating to Cincinnati, Ohio, soon after that city was founded, aided largely in its upbuilding and progress. He became well known throughout that community, where he

spent the remainder of his life. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he held membership.

Z. Morton, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in the Bay State and was one of five children. He learned the mason's trade with his father, and with him did contracting for a number of years in Cincinnati. In 1848, he removed to Quincy, where he spent the succeeding winter. Having purchased two sections of land in Gilmer Township, he located thereon in the spring of 1849, and for some years engaged in farming on an extensive scale. His death occurred at the age of fifty-two years. In his business operations, he was very successful, and besides his possessions in this county owned some valuable property in Cincinnati. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Clarissa Marshall, was born in New Jersey, and, with her parents, emigrated to the Queen City. Her death occurred in 1852. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morton were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were people of sterling worth.

The subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth in a family of six children, three of whom are yet living. He received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and after the removal of the family to this county started out in life for himself as a farmer of Gilmer Township, where he resided for eight years. In 1860, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, Honey Creek Township, and added considerable to this, but as his children became grown he divided his farm with them.

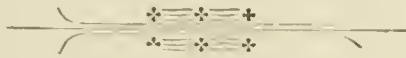
Mr. Morton has been three times married. In 1855, he wedded Sarah Byler, daughter of John Byler, Esq., one of the earliest settlers of Honey Creek Township, who had come to this county from Tennessee and here died at a ripe old age. Mrs. Morton departed this life in 1865, leaving three children, John W., Joseph H. and Silas Z., all of whom are now married and are prosperous and enterprising farmers in this vicinity. In 1868, Mr. Morton wedded Lydia E. Laugh, a native of Ohio, and her death occurred in 1878. They had three children: Elmer, Wesley and Annie. For his third wife, Mr. Morton chose Olive Allison, and four children bless their union: Gracie, Eddie, Clara and Arthur. Mr. Morton may well be proud



Conrad Ditz

of his family. The older children are highly respected and useful members of society, and the younger ones are interesting and intelligent sons and daughters who do honor to their parents.

Mr. Morton is a supporter of the Democratic party and has served as Road Commissioner and was also School Director for several years. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Morton has served as Deacon. He is a well-informed man, a representative farmer and a valued citizen, who well deserves representation in this work.



CONRAD QUIG. The subject of our sketch owns a farm of two hundred and ten acres on section 3, Mendon Township. Although now retired from active labor, he has led a very energetic life and has won all the comforts that now brighten his old age. A brief review of the events of his life will undoubtedly prove of interest to the reader, who may glean therefrom much to stimulate and emulate.

The father of our subject, William Quig, came from his native country, Ireland, in 1798, and settled in Somerset County, Pa. There he grew to manhood and married an excellent woman named Catherine Knopsnider, who was a native of Pennsylvania. William Quig was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. He died at his home in 1839, and his wife passed away in 1838. They were parents of seven children, only two of whom are now living.

Conrad Quig was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 20, 1818. He received but a limited schooling, and was obliged to leave home to work at the age of nine years. Notwithstanding his youth, he labored constantly, his life uncheered by the sports common to the boys of to-day. At the age of seventeen, he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, in Westmoreland County, Pa., where he served until he was twenty-one years old. He

then worked as journeyman for two years, after which he began building threshing-machines, and was thus engaged for a year and a half. In 1813, he came to Illinois and settled near Wesley Chapel, in Ursa Township, where he worked at his trade.

In 1815, our subject was married to Margaret Shupe, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., August 10, 1822. Her father, Michael Shupe, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent; her mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Grubb, was of the same lineage as her husband. The grandfather of Mrs. Quig was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served until its close. Michael Shupe came to Illinois in 1813, and settled on section 3, Mendon Township, where the land was improved by a small cabin. There he made a comfortable home and resided until his death, in 1876, his wife having preceded him in 1869. The latter was a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Shupe was a Democrat in his political belief.

After his marriage, Mr. Quig bought twenty acres of land in Ursa Township, and lived upon it for a year, and then moved to section 36, Mendon Township, where he remained three years. When the gold fever raged in this country, he made the trip across the plains with an ox-team, starting April 10, 1849, and reaching Hangtown, Cal., August 15 of the same year. He worked in the mines for a few months but was sick during the entire time. Next he worked at his trade, and while thus employed built a bridge across the south fork of the American River. Later, he worked for one summer in San Jose and went back to the mines in the winter. In May, 1851, he returned home by way of the Isthmus, and then followed his trade until 1856, when he moved to his farm on section 35, and continued there until he removed to Mendon in 1871. After seven years of village life, during which time he followed lumbering and was for a while engaged in business as a butcher, he settled on his present farm. At one time he owned six hundred and forty acres, but he has divided with his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Quig are parents of two children, William B., who lives on section 35, married Isora Mann, and they have five children. Michael P., a resident of section 3, married Ollie McFarland,

and has two children. The Methodist Episcopal Church is the religious home of the family, and Mr. Quig organized the Sunday-school there, in addition to which he has always been a strong supporter of the church and sometimes its principal stay. He has been Steward, Trustee, Class-leader and Sunday-school Superintendent, and for many years was a teacher in the school. He has given his children every educational advantage in his power, and they are sons of whom he may well be proud.

The political opinions of Mr. Quig are those endorsed by the Republican party since 1860, and he has been a very active worker in the ranks, though no office-seeker. He has always set an example of the strictest temperance, and with his family is much respected throughout the county.



WILLIAM M. McFARLAND, one of the oldest residents of Houston Township, now residing on section 16, was born in Greene County, Ohio, six miles east of Xenia, August 12, 1814. His father, John, was born in Tennessee, and his grandfather, Joseph, came of an old Virginian family. The latter entered the Revolutionary War when but fourteen years old, continued through the war and saw hard service. He removed to Tennessee after the war. After that he removed to Kentucky, and from there to Ohio, where he died at the ripe old age of eighty four years.

John became a farmer in Ohio, and came to Illinois in the year 1832, landing three miles north of Camp Point October 8, 1832. He was about the first to make a permanent settlement there, and bought a tract of military land, and built a double log cabin. His family consisted of himself and wife and nine children. They came from Ohio with two yoke of oxen, an old Virginia wagon and a Quaker carriage drawn by a team of horses, and they were four weeks on the way. They found a wild looking country, with plenty of game, but no

neighbors, and with not even the necessities of civilized life. All they had was strong arms and brave hearts. He broke up the prairie and improved a farm as fast as he could, and died July 24, 1840, in his fifty-third year.

Mr. McFarland, Sr., served in the War of 1812, and the gun and powder-horn he then carried are treasured relics in the family. In 1831, he was elected Assessor here for the Fourth District, and was well and favorably known all over this section. The mother of our subject was Rebecca McFarland, of Tennessee, who died in 1860. She left four children living of the eleven which she bore.

Our subject was the eldest of the family, and his early life was that of the usual farmer boy of that time, going to school a few months in winter and working the farm in summer. He remembers the little path through the woods to the log school-house two miles away. He had no schooling after coming to Illinois. Our subject was married November 30, 1837, to Eliza McFarland, a native of Greene County, Ohio, born February 3, 1814. After this, he remained on the farm for three years. He owned in northeast range one-fourth of section 1, Camp Point Township, and broke ground on that land in 1836, and afterward secured a patent. He located on it in 1840, built a log house and lived on it two years. In 1842, he removed to Houston Township, where he purchased eighty acres on section 16. Here the country was all new, and the houses were few and far apart. He has made remarkable improvements on his land in his life here of fifty years, and he now has about two hundred acres of fine land, a beautiful home, and one of the best locations in the township.

Mrs. McFarland died December 4, 1882, leaving four children. They are: Rebecca Jane, wife of L. L. Strickler, and removed to Sioux City, Iowa, but she died while on a visit at home in June, 1886. Martha L. married William Forsyth, who died several years ago. Amy H. married John Suter, a prominent farmer in this locality, and they live at home. One son died young.

Mr. McFarland is a Democrat, in his political faith. He has served as Road Commissioner, and as Town Clerk also, to which office he was elected in 1852, and has held it ever since. Mrs. McFarland

was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affectionately remembered.

Our subject has been a breeder and raiser of Holstein cattle for over twelve years. He was the first to breed these cattle in the county outside of Quincy. He has raised and sold a great many, and in 1890 he made a public sale and sold his herd of thirty-three head. Previous to that, however, he had sold seven head.

Mr. McFarland has been a hard-working man all his life, and has honestly gained all his large possessions. He has never been sick enough to require the attention of a physician in his life. He is a great authority on all subjects pertaining to the early days of the county.



LEWIS G. CARR is classed among the intelligent, keen and thoroughly wide-awake farmers of this county, who are contributing so much to its material prosperity. He has one of the model farms of this vicinity, which is located on section 9, as it is kept up to the highest point in every respect, is supplied with neat and well-ordered buildings and every variety of the most improved modern machinery, and is also well stocked with good grades of animals.

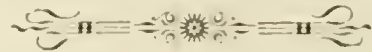
The subject of this sketch was born in Pike County, Mo., in 1825, whither his parents had emigrated from Hopkinsville, Ky., where they were both born. Lewis G. was the youngest in the family of seven children, his brothers and sisters being Jack, who resides in this county and is now eighty-four years of age; Mary A., deceased, who was the wife of J. M. Petre; Gtesham; Louisa, the wife of T. H. Watson; James and William.

The parents of our subject came to Adams County when he was a lad of seven years, and there they passed the remainder of their lives. He obtained a fair education in the district schools and, being thoroughly trained to farm pursuits, when ready to choose a life occupation became an agri-

culturist, and, as will be seen by the perusal of this sketch, is an active and enterprising business man and has accumulated a comfortable competence. In 1848, he was married to Rhoda Inman, and to them have been born the following-named five children: Jane A., Mrs. W. B. Bowles; Jonathan T., at home; Louisa M., the wife of Jesse A. Bowles; Daniel J., residing in Quincy, and Laura C.

After the death of Mrs. Carr, our subject chose as his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth McCullough, who, with her husband, is a devoted member of the Christian Church. His fellow-citizens, appreciating the fact that a man of his understanding would make a good civic official, elected him to the position of Supervisor of Fall Creek Township, which position he held for twenty-one years, which fact alone shows him to be deservedly popular. His son John has served many years as the incumbent of that office, and is looked upon with great respect by his fellow-citizens in general.

Mr. Carr is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of land, which has been the accumulation of his own labors, and he manages his affairs with scrupulous honesty and a conscientious regard for the rights of others. The greater portion of his land is under cultivation, and the quality and quantity per acre of its crops will compare favorably with any in the vicinity. Mr. Carr always casts a Democratic vote, his first vote being for James K. Polk. As before stated, he is a working member of the Christian Church, and endeavors to advance its interests in his community.



hON. JAMES E. DOWNING. This prominent statesman-farmer of Camp Point Township is a self-made man and began with one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in 1846, and now has sixteen hundred acres of the most finely cultivated land in the township.

James E. Downing was born February 19, 1818, in Frederick County, Va. He was the son of

Reason Downing, who was of Scotch descent and was born in Maryland in 1789. The grandfather of our subject was James Downing who emigrated from Maryland to Frederick County, Va., and after he had served in the Revolutionary War had become a farmer. Reason Downing became a farmer and went from Virginia to Indiana in 1822 with his family and there farmed in Clark County. In 1835 he emigrated to Illinois and settled in Adams County. He bought land in Camp Point Township at a time when the settlers were very far apart. He improved a farm of four hundred acres, and enjoyed a quiet life to the end of his days in 1881, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was Nancy Turner, a native of Maryland. Her parents emigrated from Maryland. She was in her ninety-seventh year when she died in 1880, and was called to meet the husband with whom she was permitted to pass seventy-two years. They were the honored parents of twelve children, eleven of whom have lived to raise families of their own. Seven of these are yet living.

Our subject was the seventh in that large family, which is considered by the soothsayers to be a very fortunate circumstance. He received a common-school education, which meant in those days reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, and no doubt he closely applied himself to his books, for now he is a man of broad knowledge. He was seventeen years old when his parents moved to Illinois, and he remained with his father until he was twenty-eight years old. He took up and improved his present land from a military tract, in 1845, and has lived here since 1846. In his early days he averaged a weekly trip to Quincy, as that was the nearest market. He has been a farmer and stock-raiser on his own account for forty-seven years, and has made it very profitable. He has about fourteen hundred acres of land in all, it being in three townships, Clayton, Camp Point and Houston.

Our subject was married in 1846 to Miss Margaret A. Adams, of Kentucky, whose parents, Elijah and Rebecca (Wilkes) Adams, emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois in 1832. They were very early settlers in this section. Mrs. Downing died in

1866, leaving five children: Eliza Ann, Thomas J., William A., Frances E., and Robert E. Mr. Downing married again, in 1870, his wife being Jane R. McClintock, whose people came to this county in 1840. She died in 1888, and left two children, Bertha O. and James H.

Mr. Downing has been a very prominent Democrat in this section, and has been the chosen delegate to the different conventions for years. He has held various local offices and was elected as the Representative to Springfield in 1868, and served his constituents so well that he was sent back in 1882. He is a very influential man in all public affairs and is one that Adams County is proud to have sit in the councils of the Commonwealth.



THOMAS COLLINS, formerly an honored pioneer of Adams County, and one of its most prominent and influential farmers died at his home near Plainville, July 22, 1890. Not to have known Mr. Collins was to admit oneself unknown, for few, if any, had more friends and acquaintances in this community than he. A native of Kentucky, he was born February 20, 1815, in Spencer County, Ky., and was quite small when he was taken by his parents to Indiana. In 1830, they took up their abode in Payson Township, this county, with whose interests they were identified until their decease.

Our subject was one in a family of eight children born to Benjamin and Phoebe (Browdie) Collins, natives of Kentucky. The father was a well-to-do farmer and during the War of 1812 served as a soldier in its ranks. The lady to whom our subject was married in 1835 was Miss Sarah, daughter of John Abbott, an early settler of Adams County. To them were born ten children, six of whom are living at the present time. One son, Charles, was graduated from the Christian College at Canton, Mo., and after completing his studies in that institution filled the chair of mathematics for three years. Later, however, he began the study of law



Yours truly
L. D. Bond

AGE 84 YEARS, WHEN THIS SIGNATURE WAS WRITTEN.

and was admitted to the Bar while residing in Kansas. Another son, George, who was given an excellent education in the home schools, in 1890 entered the American Dental College at Chicago and received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery the following spring. Locating for practice in Plainville, he is building up a lucrative trade, and as an intelligent and public-spirited citizen is prominent and influential in the community where he resides. Socially Dr. Collins is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics is a staunch Democrat, as was also his father.



MAJ. GEORGE O. POND, M. D., a prominent retired physician of Camp Point, is the gentleman whose honored name opens this sketch. He was born in Boston, Mass., June 8, 1809. His father, Joseph Pond, a ship-builder of Massachusetts, died of the yellow fever while on his way to the West Indies with a ship he had for sale. He was a member of the firm of Pond & Barnes, well-known ship-builders of Boston. His wife was Joanna Pomcroy, born in Boston, of French extraction. She remained a widow, and died in Boston in 1858.

Our subject is the youngest and only living member of the family. His early days were passed in Boston, from which city he went to live with an uncle at Warwick, Mass., and remained there until he was sixteen years of age, after which he started out to make his own way in the world. He had the advantage of a common-school education, and was variously engaged until he was twenty-one. During his boyhood days he devoted considerable attention to penmanship, in which he became an expert, and when he came West, in 1830, he made use of his proficiency in that respect, and taught penmanship in various places while working his way still farther West. When he reached Ohio, he stopped at Lancaster, where he at once secured a large class, one of his pupils being the daughter of Senator Tom Ewing, since

the wife of Gen. W. T. Sherman. At Cincinnati, he devoted considerable time to music, for which he had great natural talent, and for a time he taught music.

Prior to leaving Massachusetts, our subject had resolved to commence the study of medicine, and had devoted some time to it, but was obliged to first earn the means in order to educate himself in the profession. He was successful in teaching his special branches, and in 1836 entered the Medical University, at Lexington, Ky., where he spent three years, meanwhile teaching penmanship and music. During the first year, he received \$600 for leading the choir in the Presbyterian Church in Lexington, and, in addition, cleared enough with his pen to make his salary \$1,500. He next entered the Medical University, at Louisville, where he was graduated in 1839, and afterward practiced in St. Louis for a short time. After visiting St. Paul and other cities in the Northwest, he came to Quincy, and soon after located at Columbus, in this county, where he practiced several years.

In the spring of 1851, Dr. Pond removed to Griggsville, Pike County, Ill., and remained there engaged in the practice of his profession until the war broke out. In 1862, he was appointed Surgeon of the Seventy-third Illinois Regiment, with the rank of Major. This regiment contained many Methodist ministers. Maj. Pond saw some hard fighting, and, except when on hospital duty, was in the thickest of the fight with the regiment, which took part in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland from Perryville, in October, 1862, to Nashville, in December, 1864. After the war, he was associated with Col. Black for a short time, at Clayton, Ill. In 1869, he removed to Camp Point, where he has since lived. He is frequently called in consultation, but does not practice.

Maj. Pond was married in 1839, to Miss Augusta M. Harrington, a native of New York, who for more than fifty years has been his companion. They have one daughter, Lida, now the wife of J. M. Cree, of Griggsville, Ill. The Major was an old line Whig, and now is an uncompromising Republican. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians. He is one of the oldest Masons in the State,

also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and even at the age of eighty-four he enjoys attending the re-unions of the old regiment. In 1891, he contributed a poem, which was read at the meeting of his comrades at Springfield and published in pamphlet form for each member of the regiment. He has the respect and esteem of all who know him, and his kindness of heart and sympathetic care of his patients will be remembered after he has passed away.



CHARLES BALLOW, a prominent and influential citizen of Clayton, claims Tennessee as the State of his nativity. He was born in Williamson County in 1818, and is a son of William H. and Priscilla (Menier) Ballow, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of French lineage. The father served under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812. The family numbered the following children: Ann Rebecca, who was born in 1807, became the wife of John Ausmus, a farmer, and now resides in Adams County at the age of eighty-five years; Patsy, born in 1811, became the wife of Peter Ausmus, who removed to Linn County, Mo.; John, born in 1813, married Miss Overby and removed to Texas, where he died in 1880; Temperance, born in 1816, is the wife of Lemuel McAllister, of Kansas, and they have seven children; Henry, born in 1821, married Miss King, by whom he had nine children, and resides in Exira, Iowa; Albert G., born in 1824, married Miss King and resided in Clayton County, Iowa, until his death, which occurred from drowning in 1819. The father of this family was again married in 1846, and had two children by that union.

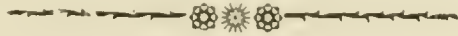
The subject of this sketch was educated in the subscription schools of Illinois, but his privileges in that direction were very limited. He afterward worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years, when he devoted his energies to merchandising. He has frequently been called upon to

serve in public positions, and for fifteen years has been Notary Public. In 1872, he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature and served for two years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1860 and has held that office almost continuously since. He held the office of Postmaster under Franklin Pierce and again under James Buchanan. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat and has ever taken an active part in the success and growth of his party, and for six years was Chairman of the Central Democratic Committee of the county.

In 1848, Mr. Ballow was united in marriage with Miss A. P. Barry, in Vermont, Fulton County, Ill., and unto them were born two children: Charles, born in 1857, is an employe on the railroad; and Martha Jane, born in 1860, is a milliner of St. Louis. The mother died in 1870, and Mr. Ballow in June, 1882, wedded Mrs. Charlotte Kinnear, who was born in New York City in 1837, a daughter of Arnold Dickinson. The latter served in the War of 1812. She is the youngest of nine children. The Dickinson family was one of prominence in the Empire State, and her father served as Congressman. Mrs. Ballow's first husband died in 1868, in Trinidad, Colo., where Mrs. Ballow resided ten years ere her husband's death.

Mr. Ballow is a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected since 1848. For twenty years, he served as its Elder and was also Trustee. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is the only charter member belonging to the lodge. He has also been a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' society for twenty years. His wife has taken the Rebekah degree and is also a member of the Eastern Star Chapter of Masonry, being the first Worthy Matron of that order. Mr. Ballow was one of the organizers of the Adams and Brown Counties Old Settlers' Association, and served as its President. His wife has been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Clayton, for ten years and is one of its active workers. She is a member of both the home and foreign missionary societies, is interested in Sunday-school work and is a prominent member and Vice-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. and Mrs. Ballow are charitable and benevolent people, in whom the

poor and needy find a friend. Their upright lives, so much devoted to church and the interests of others, have won them the confidence and esteem of all throughout the community. In his business career, Mr. Ballow has won success and is now one of the substantial citizens of Clayton.



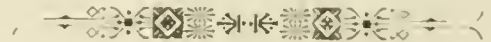
JAMES KNOX, a successful and representative farmer of Ellington Township, who resides on section 15, was born on the old homestead in this county, January 16, 1854. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (McLean) Knox, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated in 1837. The following year they bade good-bye to the Emerald Isle and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating in Pennsylvania. The father worked in the coal mines of Summit Hill for six years, and in the autumn of 1844 emigrated to this county, where he purchased a wild and unimproved tract of prairie land on section 15, Ellington Township. The county was then in its primitive condition. Deer and other kinds of wild game were plentiful and the work of progress seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Knox built a log cabin and broke prairie with ox-teams. He followed farming until his death, which occurred March 30, 1884, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed away three days previous. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church of Ellington, and on its organization Mr. Knox was chosen an Elder, serving in that position until his death. He was one of the substantial citizens of the community, prominent and influential, and was held in the highest regard.

The Knox family numbered thirteen children, but only two are now living, our subject and Samuel, the eldest son. The former was born in Ireland in 1838, and during his boyhood came with his parents to this country. With the family, he shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and drove the oxen for his father while he

broke the wild prairie. He was educated in the log schoolhouse. By his industry and enterprise, he has become a prosperous farmer, and now owns one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land on section 15, Ellington Township. He makes his home with our subject.

James Knox has spent his entire life on the farm which is now his home. He was educated in the district schools and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. On the 5th of January, 1889, he was married to Miss Emma Meyer, a native of this township and a daughter of Godlef Meyer, who was born in Germany, but for many years has been a resident of this township. Two daughters grace the union of this couple: Mary E. and Gracie J.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Knox a stalwart supporter, who does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and while serving as Director for eleven years, he has done effective service in the interests of the schools, and has also filled the office of Township Assessor. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is the owner of eighty acres of excellent farming land and forty acres of timber, and is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of the community. He is a man of excellent judgment and good business ability and his success is due to his own efforts.



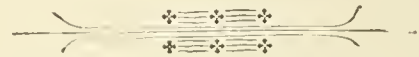
CAPT. WILLIAM H. SHINN. This gentleman is spoken of among his friends as Captain, because from early boyhood he has been very active in the fire department. He has been Foreman of the Hose Company and Assistant Chief of the Fire Brigade. He is Superintendent of the Channon-Emery Stove Company, of which he is also a stockholder. He was born in Cumberland County, Va., May 30, 1844. His father, Solomon, was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, and died in Quincy in 1891. Will-

iam was reared in Pennsylvania until he was eight years of age and was then taken by his parents over the mountains to Pittsburgh, reaching Warsaw Ill., in 1851; thence they went to Quincy, Ill., July 4, 1852, and here our subject began working in the foundry, at this tender age, for Allen & Comstock. He was apprenticed as a moulder, and remained in that department for three years. Mr. Comstock took a liking for him, encouraged him, and when twelve years of age he could make anything in iron. He continued to work for Mr. Comstock until the strike of 1863, when Thomas White started a foundry and he worked for him a year. He then went to Cincinnati and worked as moulder for the William Reser Stove Works. He only remained three months, when he came back and went into the grain business for two years, and then worked for Thomas White for seven years. In 1872, he went to Kansas City and started a foundry with Shinn, Foster & Co., in the manufacture of stoves. He only continued in this company one year, when he again returned to Quincy and became foreman of Bonnet & Duffy's foundry, where he remained for seven years. He then became foreman for Comstock, Castle & Co. for two years, and afterward became one of the founders of the Channon-Emery Stove Company, which was organized in 1881 with twenty-eight moulders, but which now requires sixty. He was a stockholder and Director for a time, after which he became Superintendent, and has held that position ever since. He has been a moulder longer than any other man in the city, and pays all his attention to it. He is a member of the Iron Moulders' Union No. 44, of Quincy.

Our subject was married in Quincy in 1868, to Miss Harriet Wood. She is the daughter of Andrew Wood, an old settler here, who was a cousin of ex-Governor Wood. They have had four children: Annie M., now Mrs. William Aull, residing in Quincy; Fannie, Lodie and Alvord, at home.

From boyhood, the Captain has been very much interested in the fire department, to which we referred in the opening of our article. Since his return from Kansas City, he has retired from the

office he held in it. It is now a very important, paid department of the city of Quincy. The Captain is an intelligent, wide-awake man, although his early education was somewhat limited as Quincy was a new town, and at that time had very poor schools. He has taken all the degrees of the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar, of Quincy. He is a true-blue Republican and has been a member of the city and county committees, and has been a delegate to the county and congressional conventions.



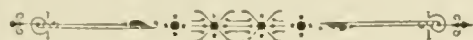
CYLON IRVIN WALLACE was born in Kentucky, in the year 1828, and was the youngest of thirteen children born unto Allen and Ann Wallace, but there are now only two survivors of the family, a brother who resides in Adams County and one who lives in Monmouth, Ill. Our subject spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof, but at the age of fourteen started out to earn his own livelihood. He worked as a farm hand for a time, but afterward, when by his economy, perseverance and industry he had secured some capital, he purchased the old homestead and began farming for himself. It comprises one hundred and thirty acres of land and he placed it under a high scale of cultivation. He also erected good buildings, including a pleasant residence, and made many excellent improvements.

During the late war, Mr. Wallace enlisted, in 1862, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and served for eight months, proving himself a valiant and faithful defender of the Union. He was ever a prominent citizen, and gave his support to all that pertained to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Ella Turner, who was born in the year 1836, and their union was blessed with a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom

three are yet living. They spent most of their married life upon the farm which is still the home of Mrs. Wallace, and both Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were faithful and consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church for many years. He contributed liberally to its support and was an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard. Socially, he was a member of R. K. McCoy Post No. 311, G. A. R., of Clayton. In politics, he was a stalwart supporter of Republican principles and filled the office of Road Commissioner.

The death of Mr. Wallace occurred January 25, 1892, and his loss was mourned throughout the entire community. He was a loving husband and father, a kind neighbor, a faithful friend and a consistent Christian. In many respects his life was well worthy of emulation. He had the high regard of all with whom he came in contact, and when called to the home beyond, his family in their loss had the sympathy of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



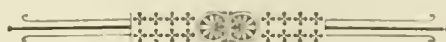
REV. FATHER JOSEPH LOCHER, Assistant Pastor of St. John's Church, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born January 22, 1851. His parents, Anthony and Barbara (Bohner) Locher, were also natives of that country and citizens of good standing and known integrity. Of their children, three in number, Joseph was the eldest son. He passed his early school days in Wurtemberg, and then entered the college at Ellwangen, Wurtemberg, where he remained for seven years, or until 1868. Following that, he entered the University of Junsburk, in the Tyrol, and still later the University of Munich, Bavaria, graduating from that noted institution in the spring of 1873.

On the 1st of September, 1873, having decided to make his future home in America, our subject took passage for this country. Landing in New York City, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and began teaching in Mt. St. Mary's College, where he won

an enviable reputation as an educator. However, this was not his aim in life, and he remained there only until August, 1874, when he went to Alton, Ill., and on the 8th of September, 1874, he was ordained a priest. With a strong, healthy, and vigorous intellect, a capacity for logical reasoning and sound judgment, his abilities were soon recognized and he was sent to Mt. Sterling, Brown County, Ill., and was Pastor of St. Joseph's Church at that place up to July 1, 1890.

From there Father Locher went to Carlinville, Macoupin County, Ill., and became Assistant Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, but in October, 1890, moved to Quincy, where he is now Assistant Pastor of St. John's Church. Personally, he has a frank, pleasing countenance, and a personal magnetism that attracts his congregation to him. His delivery is careful and finished, and his sermons are characterized by depth of thought and earnestness. Zealous in his work as in his convictions, he takes hold of the church work with a determined and energetic purpose, and since his residence here has won a host of warm friends. Although young in years, he has won his way to the front, and is a most worthy and exemplary man.

Father Locher is Chaplain of the St. Vincent's Home and the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Quincy, in which latter place there are about two hundred and fifty members of the Catholic Church. He is active in all good work, and takes the lead instead of following. His residence at present is at No. 1338 North Eleventh Street, but he will soon move to his new parsonage, now being erected on Locust Street near Twelfth.



JOHN D. MCCOY, a highly respected farmer residing on section 31, Clayton Township, has spent his entire life in this county, being a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. His father, John McCoy, came to the county in 1832, and, securing two hundred and forty acres of land from the Government, be-

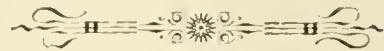
gan the improvement of a farm. At the time of his death, the homestead was one of the model farms of this community. Mr. McCoy was ever a prominent and leading citizen and held a number of township offices. In politics, he was a supporter of Republican principles. His death occurred in 1886. Martha J. McCoy, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1821, and is still living. The parental family numbered the following children: William P., born in 1832, is deceased; James A. is married and follows the transfer business in Eureka, Kan.; Charles H., born in 1842, married Rebecca Burk, and resides in Colorado; Frances, born in 1846, died in 1857; Emma, born in 1849, died in 1860; Blatchford, born in 1856, is married and resides in Clayton; Alta, born in 1861, died in 1874.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof, his boyhood days being quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. On attaining his majority, he married Eliza A. Hoskins, a daughter of Thomas A. Hoskins. She was born in 1815, and their marriage was celebrated in 1864. Two children have been born unto them: Pearl, born in 1869, is the wife of H. M. Williams, of Quincy; and Mary E., born in 1873, who is still under the parental roof.

Mr. McCoy received from his father \$2,600, with which he purchased a tract of land of eighty acres for \$50 per acre. His life has been a busy and industrious one, and he has increased his landed possessions until his farm now comprises one hundred and forty-six acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation. The home is a commodious and pleasant ten-room residence, and all other improvements are in keeping with the dwelling. In all its appointments the place seems complete, and the McCoy homestead is known as one of the model farms of the community.

Mr. McCoy is a member of the Modern Woodmen Lodge and of the Grand Army. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to his country's call when only seventeen years of age, enlisting on the 17th of April, 1861, as a member of the Tenth Illinois Infantry, and was a member of that regiment three months when, his

time having expired, he re-enlisted in the Seventieth Illinois Infantry, with which he was connected for about four months, when he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and served one year. He was then discharged and returned home. He has ever been a supporter of the Republican party, and has served in several local offices. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and he is known as a valued citizen as well as a representative farmer.



WILLIAM F. GIVLER, station agent on the Wabash Railroad at Clayton, and agent for the Pacific Express Company, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1844, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Goodheart) Givler. The father was born in 1817, and was a son of Henry Givler, a native of Germany. His mother was a daughter of John Bricker, one of the wealthiest citizens of the community in which he resided. The Goodheart family is also of German origin and was quite prominent in the Fatherland. Henry Givler was one of several children, including the following: Samuel, born in Cumberland County, Pa., was married and followed farming in that State. Mary is now the wife of Jacob High and resides in this county. Nancy became the wife of John Rhine, and came with her husband to Illinois in 1852. She has since died, but her family resides in Mt. Morris, Ill. Betsy Ann is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Stone, a Presbyterian minister. After the death of his first wife, Henry Givler, Sr., married Miss Kline and they had three sons: Daniel; William, who resides in this State; and Jeremiah, who makes his home in Pennsylvania. All are married.

The father of our subject was married, in 1836, to Miss Elizabeth Goodheart, who was born in 1815. Her death occurred in 1873. He is still living upon a farm at Jola, Kan. The brothers

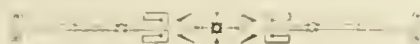
and sisters of our subject are as follows: Isaac M., born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1812, is married, and, with his family of four children, resides in Missouri; Mary E., born in Cumberland County in 1810, married Theodore Kitzmiller, who enlisted in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry in the late war and was killed at the battle of Prairie Grove in 1863; David A., born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1818, married Miss Fitzgerald, by whom he has one son, and follows blacksmithing in Iola, Kan.; Anna, born in 1850, is the wife of Tilman Morrison, of New Orleans, by whom she has three children; Samuel, born in 1851, married Miss Morrison and is United States Marshal in Meade Center, Kan.; Lina, born in 1858, is the wife of James Riley, a farmer of Kansas, and they have three children.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the district schools and in Lexington, Ill. He aided his father in the blacksmith shop, and at the age of seventeen responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. In September, he was sent to the front with his command, which did duty in the Southwest. He received a sunstroke in Arkansas and was sent to St. Louis, lying in the hospital there from October until December, when he was discharged on account of physical disability. He still suffers from injuries sustained in the service and receives a pension from the Government.

After his discharge, Mr. Givler returned to Lexington, Ill., where he learned telegraphy. In Lexington, in 1866, he wedded Mary M. Kent, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Allen) Kent, and a native of Cherry Creek, N. Y., born in 1817. Unto them have been born two sons and a daughter: Z. H., born in Lexington in 1868, is an engineer on the Wabash Railroad; Jessie L., born in 1870, is at home; and Hugh, born in 1872, is a foreman on the Wabash Railroad.

For twelve years, Mr. Givler has held membership with the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs. Their daughter is a member of the church choir, also a teacher in the Sunday-school, and is a young lady of more than ordinary ability. Socially, Mr. Givler is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows' lodge and the Grand

Army of the Republic. He is a stalwart Republican. He proves a popular and efficient agent and has many friends in Clayton and the surrounding community.



CHARLES W. CAUGHLIN, the well-known editor and proprietor of the *Observer*, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, devoting his best energies to the work of making a newspaper that shall be a potent factor in the upbuilding of Plainville. The *Observer* is a sound family paper, well supplied with solid and useful information, and one of its interesting features is the correspondence from various localities in the county.

Mr. Coughlin of this sketch was born in Fillmore, Andrew County, Mo., July 3, 1860, and was the eldest son of the Rev. John W. Coughlin, a pioneer minister in the Methodist Church. His boyhood days were spent in different portions of Missouri, wherever his father was called upon to preach, and early in life his inclinations and tastes caused him to enter a printing-office, where he became acquainted with the art of printing. When only nineteen years of age, young Coughlin began business for himself, publishing the *Standard* at Savannah, Mo., with which he was actively connected, together with various other journals in the State, until the fall of 1888.

In the spring of 1889, our subject came to Illinois and, associating himself with C. H. Chubback, established the *Plainville Observer*, an undertaking which at that time was regarded as very hazardous by newspaper men. The enterprise, however, was a success from the very first, and in November, 1891, Mr. Coughlin bought his partner's interest in the plant, which he has since conducted alone. The usual amount of praise and fault-finding has been measured out to him as an editor, but his character as a man of honor, integrity and public spirit has never been questioned.

The lady to whom our subject was married

October 23, 1890, was Miss Anna M., daughter of Henry and Elvina C. Long. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, who bears the name of John H. Mr. and Mrs. Caughlin are highly respected in their community and number their friends among its best residents.



LORENZO BULL. In bringing before the public the characteristics and career of a successful and prosperous person in life, a lesson should be drawn therefrom that will serve some purpose. Life is a struggle at the best, in which only a moderate number of the human family achieve marked success in its varied affairs; and when an example can be presented showing that through methods of integrity, industry and perseverance the percentage of business and social success can be augmented, it should inspire a spirit of emulation, especially in young men. Thus it is with the subject of this sketch.

Lorenzo Bull, President of the State Savings, Loan & Trust Company, and a member of the firm of L. & C. H. Bull, Quincy, Ill., was born in Hartford, Conn., March 21, 1819, and is on both sides of the house a descendant of the Puritans, his ancestors having been of the party, who under the Rev. Thomas Hooker, settled in Hartford in 1634. The grandfather, Isaac Bull, was a native of that State, as was also Lorenzo Bull, father of our subject. The latter married Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, and of the children born to this worthy couple our subject was the eldest. His opportunities for an education were limited to the district schools of his native city, which he left at the age of thirteen years to remove to Quincy, arriving there on the 11th of May, 1833, being then fourteen years of age. Owing to the long and expensive journey to Illinois from Connecticut, occupying more than a month, the money considered ample for his expenses when he left home became exhausted, and young Bull reached Quincy in debt to his companions for necessary traveling expenses to the

amount of \$3.50, and entirely dependent upon his own efforts for his support.

This debt he soon paid off out of the small salary earned in the office of Judge Henry H. Snow, who then held most of the county offices, being at one time Clerk of the County Commissioners' Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Recorder, Judge of Probate, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, from all of which he derived but a meagre support. The writing and practical work of these offices was at once turned over to the young clerk, under the direction of Judge Snow, who, although skilled and competent for all the duties of his various offices, was somewhat indisposed to the performance of the labor incident thereto, and preferred to instruct and direct his clerk than to keep records and prepare papers himself. He remained with Judge Snow about two years, receiving for his services the first year \$6 per month, and for the second year \$10 per month, besides his board in Judge Snow's family. He next accepted a situation in the store of Messrs. Holmes, Brown & Co., then one of the most prominent business houses of the city, and continued his connection with that business through the various changes of firm which succeeded one another—S. & S. Holmes, Holmes & Co., and Holmes & Wood—until the year 1844; then, upon the settling up of the business of Holmes & Wood, he formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of L. & C. H. Bull, and opened a store for the sale of hardware and crockery, at the place lately occupied by Holmes & Wood, where the business was continued for about five years. Finding the buildings too small for their increasing business, they built the large store now occupied by Messrs. Austin & Kohl and removed to it in 1849, shortly afterward adding to their business agricultural machines and new farming implements, then being introduced for the first time.

These brothers continued a successful business in this line until the year 1861, when they sold out their mercantile business and embarked in the banking business, removing to the corner of Fifth and Maine Streets, at which location the business is continued at the present time. The firm of L. & C. H. Bull now (1892) being forty-eight years old, is





Yours truly
Robert S. Bennesson

the oldest business firm in Quincy, or in this part of the State of Illinois. Mr. Lorenzo Bull was married, in 1811, to Miss Margaret H. Benedict, daughter of Dr. William M. Benedict, of Millbury, Worcester County, Mass., and sister of Mrs. N. Bushnell, of Quincy. They have had six children: William Benedict, Elizabeth Goodwin, Mary Braman, Margaret Hunter, Lorenzo and Anna Louise, all living except Lorenzo, who died at the age of ten years. The subject of this sketch is also senior partner of the firm of L. & W. B. Bull, owners of the Quincy Water Works. For about twenty years, Mr. Bull was President of the Quincy Horse Railway Company, and is interested in several other public and private enterprises. He has always taken an active part in all matters pertaining to Quincy's best welfare, and has always contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of this city during his long residence here, extending over a period of almost sixty years. His residence is at No. 1550 Maine Street, a substantial house situated in the center of a large block; the grounds are beautifully laid out and are graced with numerous shade trees. Mr. Bull has been a member of the Congregational Church for the past thirty-five years, to which he has been a liberal contributor. In politics, he has been a Republican since the organization of that party.



ROBERT S. BENNESON, a wealthy retired lumberman of Quincy, Ill., was born near the village of Newark, Del., December 5, 1807. His father, Thomas Benneson, was a native of the Isle of Erin, and by occupation was a boot and shoe dealer the greater portion of his life. He was also a preacher of the Congregational Church, though he would never receive pay for his services. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Jane Carlyle, also a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1800, and in 1801, after her marriage, and in 1802, she passed the res-

mainder of her days. Robert S. Benneson passed his boyhood in his native town, where his scholastic education was acquired in private schools, but when a mere lad he began carrying the mail between Christiana Bridge and Newark; but in 1828 he gave up this occupation and went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he began learning the trade of a carpenter, and after becoming familiar with its intricacies he followed it in Philadelphia for a number of years as a builder and contractor. On the 16th of August, 1837, he came to Quincy, Ill., and after a few years devoted to his trade he embarked in the lumber business.

While occupied as a contractor, he erected many of the best houses and residences and assisted in the erection of "Boscobel," the home of Gen. Singleton, three miles from Quincy. In 1842, he went to Grand Rapids, Wis., and engaged in running lumber on the Wisconsin River, and a few months later he returned to Quincy and formed a partnership with William Dickhut, who died in August, 1892. They continued to do business as a firm for sixteen years. At the end of this time these gentlemen dissolved the partnership, which had been very profitable to each from a financial standpoint, as well as a thorough and practical school of experience. During these sixteen years, Mr. Benneson was a member of the School Board and for several years was President of that honorable and useful body. He was a strong advocate of the public school system, and, in fact, all educational institutions, while, assisted by Capt. Joseph Artus, he was largely instrumental in bringing the public school system of Quincy up to its present high standard. He was also the prime mover in having a law passed that has resulted in much good for the schools of the city.

Mr. Benneson served as Alderman three years, and in 1861 was elected Mayor of Quincy on the Republican ticket. He was a stockholder and Director of the Quincy Savings and Insurance Company, which was subsequently merged into the First National Bank of Quincy, and for several years was one of its Directors. He was one of the organizers of the A. H. Whitney Organ Company of Quincy, which is one of its most substantial enterprises. He has ever been the soul of gen-

erosity, and donated the ground on which the Unitarian Church of Quincy is erected. He has been a worthy member of this church for over half a century, and has served as one of its trustees for a number of years. During his long years of residence in this city, he has been a quiet and unostentatious dispenser of charity in that practical way which experience has demonstrated as giving the best results. His accumulation of wealth has been very considerable, and besides being the owner of a fine brick block and a factory building he is the owner of many dwelling houses which he rents.

December 1, 1842, our subject married Electa Anna daughter of Daniel H. and Wealthy Park. She was born in Royalton, Vt., October 5, 1810, and died December 14, 1879, having become the mother of four daughters: Alice A., wife of Henry A. Farwell of Massachusetts; Anna J., wife of Dr. Robert W. McMahan, surgeon of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy; Susan C., wife of George M. Jones, attorney at Quincy, and Cora Agnes, a graduate of the University of Michigan as well as of the law department of that institution. She has also the honor of having had a fellowship at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania. Her education has been supplemented by extensive travels, she having recently made a trip around the world. At present she is engaged in literary work in Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. McMahan is also a woman of broad literary attainments. She has been a contributor to the *Forum* and other magazines and periodicals of like character, besides having recently edited publication of the best letters of Cowper and Walpole. For several terms she has been President of the "Friends in Council," the leading literary club of Quincy. It may be here stated, that all the daughters of Mr. Benneson have received careful and liberal educational advantages.

The present wife of Mr. Benneson was Miss Phoebe A. Norris, a resident of Melrose, near Boston, Mass., whom he married in October, 1881. She is a lady who has had fine advantages for education and culture in the best schools of Massachusetts, and for some years she was a teacher, while for ten years previous to her marriage she was a member

of the School Board at Melrose, also Trustee of the Public Library. As a woman of refinement and culture, she has been received into the best circles of society in this part of the State, and her energies are always directed toward promoting the best interests of education and philanthropic objects. While a resident of Boston, she had the rare advantage of an acquaintance with the most renowned literary men and women, whose genius has shed luster on the literature of our country.

Although Mr. Benneson is now in his eighty-fifth year, he shows but little the ravages of time, either mentally or physically, for he still has an upright and dignified carriage and his mind is as clear as of yore. His knowledge of men, like his knowledge of business affairs, is of a broad character, acquired by years of experience and close observation, and his accumulation of wealth has in no way affected his manner or his customs in dealing with those who are brought in contact with him. He is at all times thoroughly Democratic, and as genial and kindly as he was in the days of his early struggles. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, but has never been a seeker after preferment.



HENRY B. VOLK, Foreman of the Barlow Corn Planter Foundry, of Quincy, Ill. Human energy, composed of will power and physical strength, is a force that usually secures great achievements. When it is found in a man otherwise well balanced, he is generally found successful in whatever vocation of life he is engaged. It is a restless gift of nature, which inspires activity, and, when properly directed, carries forward plans and purposes, and secures the desired results. A man without energy is like an engine without steam. The talents of men are as varied as are the fields of their employment, and when a boy or young man can discern his gifts and will apply his energy in the direction they point, he is generally sure of success.

An illustration of this type of man is found in Henry B. Volk, who inherited his energy and perseverance from his sturdy German ancestry. He is a native of Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., where he was born August 31, 1816, a son of Cornelius G. Volk and Martha L. (Barlow) Volk, the latter a sister of Joseph C. Barlow, one of Quincy's most honored citizens. (A sketch of Cornelius G. Volk occurs elsewhere in this volume.) The subject of this sketch was the eldest of two children, the other member of the family being C. G. Volk, Jr., President of the firm of Volk, Jones & McMein, of Quincy, Ill. Henry B. was given the advantages of the well-conducted schools of Quincy in his boyhood, and while pursuing the paths of learning his career was marked by rapid progress and earnest application.

Upon leaving school, he began his business career as a dry-goods clerk in the store of Joseph Nelke, of Quincy, where he continued to remain until 1861, when the threatening attitude of political affairs occupied his serious attention and he became an ardent supporter of the cause of the Union, and so enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, serving under Col. Smith from 1861 until the close of the conflict, in the capacity of Orderly. He was in the engagement at Nashville, Tenn., and was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., and returned home to once more take upon himself the affairs of everyday life. He entered the employ of Joseph C. Barlow as Foreman and Superintendent of the foundry department, which position he has held for the past twenty years, and has been with the firm twenty-seven years. He is a natural machinist and has shown much executive ability in handling the large force he has under him, proving himself most faithful and efficient. He has conducted his department of the works in a manner that merits the approval of all who have any knowledge of its numerous and onerous duties, and has done his full share in making the establishment one of the largest of the kind in the State. His has been the career and success of a man of purpose and energy, who started in life without means, who saved his earnings and who is now in good circumstances as a result.

In 1870, he was married to Miss S. J. Gavett, of Louisa, Ky., and their union has proved a very happy one. Mr. Volk is a member of Lambert Lodge No. 659, A. F. & A. M.; the K. of P.; John Wood Post, G. A. R.; the Modern Woodmen, and the Moulders' Union. Politically, he is a Republican and he has long been connected with the Vermont Street Baptist Church.



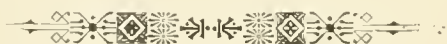
ROBERT WRIGHT was born in Virginia in 1830, and was one of six sons and six daughters, three of whom are now living. The parents, John and Sarah Wright, were both natives of the Old Dominion. Under the parental roof our subject was reared, and in the common schools acquired his education.

Mr. Wright was joined in wedlock with Virginia Featheringil, on the 23d of January, 1853. The lady was born in Kentucky in 1831. They became the parents of eight children, but two sons died in infancy. The remaining children are Clara, who was born in 1855, and is the wife of John Derrenkamp, a railroad man of St. Louis; Charles, born in 1857, married Lizzie Bartoldrus, and is a farmer of Kellerville; John, born in 1859, wedded Mary Nokes, and resides in Peoria; Olla, born in 1861, married A. D. Campbell, and resides in Clayton; Anna, born in 1864, is the wife of Ed Kerley, a farmer; Delia, born in 1868, is the wife of John Kerley, also an agriculturist.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Wright followed the occupation of farming. He was a successful business man, sagacious and far-sighted, and met with a well-deserved prosperity. At the time of his death, he owned a well-improved farm of two hundred and sixty acres, which leaves his widow in comfortable circumstances. In politics, he was a stalwart Republican, but was never an office-seeker. Soon after their marriage, he and his wife united with the Baptist Church, and he was ever afterward active in its work, and one of its consistent members. He gave liberally to its support,

and was ever earnestly laboring to promote its best interests.

Among his last works was his establishment of the Baptist Church in Kellerville. He gave the ground and \$50 to start a subscription, and was the efficient Chairman of the Building Committee. At the time of his death, the church building was finished ready for seating, but had not yet been cleaned, and the family arranged to hold the funeral services in the home. That his friends and fellow-members appreciated his labors, is shown by the fact that before the hour of the funeral they cleaned the church, wreathed the pulpit, windows and doors in black and evergreen, made other appropriate decorations, and seated it for the congregation. Then word was sent to the family, who, even in their sorrow, were happily surprised, and thankfully accepted the invitation, and repaired to the church. Thus the first service held in the house of worship was for the noble man who had been instrumental in its building. He passed away in August, 1883, at the age of fifty-two years, two months and twelve days. He was a kind and loving husband and father, a faithful neighbor and a devoted Christian.



CHRISTOPHER WEBER, Police Clerk at the City Hall, is a man of more than ordinary executive ability, and in his present capacity is serving the city as a most efficient officer. He is a native of Switzerland, born in the Canton of Glarus, September 2, 1838, and is the son of Jacob and Ursula (Stunsee) Weber, both born in Switzerland, the father being a wood engraver by occupation. About 1843, the parents crossed the ocean to America and landed in New Orleans, where they remained but a short time, and then went up the river to St. Louis; from there they came direct to Highland, Madison County, Ill., where there was a Swiss settlement, the same having been formed in 1832.

Our subject was but five years of age when he

crossed the ocean to America, and consequently but little is remembered by him of his native country. Until eleven years of age, he attended the district schools, after which he left home and came to Quincy. He received the remainder of his education in the schools of this city. After putting aside his school books, he started out to fight his own way in life and make his own living. He was first employed in the drug store of Dr. Doway, which position he held until February, 1861, when he made a trip to Europe, visiting England, Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland. He spent one year abroad, and, returning to Quincy in the spring of 1862, took charge of the medical department of the hospitals in this city, five in number, and this position he filled for about a year and a half.

In 1864, a desire to engage in some laudable enterprise on his own account took possession of him and he embarked in the drug business. This business he conducted until 1867, when he was appointed by the Interior Department as Government store-keeper for Curtis & Bush's distillery, located in Quincy. This position he held for a year and a half, and from 1868 to 1870 he was engaged in the insurance business. In 1871, he was elected for the term of one year as Collector of Taxes, and re-elected to the same position in 1872. From 1873 to 1876, Mr. Weber was engaged in the insurance business, and in the spring of 1877, he was appointed as First Sergeant of Police at Quincy. He discharged the duties of this position in a very satisfactory manner until 1881, when he was appointed Secretary of the Board of Health, and was an incumbent of that position for two years. In 1887, he was appointed Police Clerk, and is now discharging the duties of that position in a manner that reflects credit upon himself and his constituents.

As a politician, Mr. Weber is a staunch supporter of the platform of the Republican party, and expects to see the good old party triumph over all opposition. September 1, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Ruff, daughter of Jacob Ruff, of Quincy, and they have three sons and two daughters, who are in the order of their births as follows: Carl E., a machinist;



HON. J. M. RUDDELL.

Louis P., jeweler in Galesburg, Ill.; Frederick C., a machinist; Nettie E., residing in Galesburg, Ill.; and Emma C., at home. Mr. Weber has a very nice home at No. 511 State Street, and is a man who has won the regard of all by his stability and upright, honorable conduct in every walk of life. He is wide-awake and the right man in the right place.



ON JOHN M. RUDDELL. The statesman-farmer whose biography it now becomes our pleasure to write has lived upon his present farm in section 1, Ursa Township, since 1835, and he and his faithful wife have resided together in this township for sixty years.

The father of our subject, Rev. Stephen Ruddell, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., and was born in 1768. He was the son of Isaac Ruddell, who also was born in Virginia and moved his family to Kentucky, settling in Bourbon County, where he built what is still known as Ruddell's Mills. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a Captain in a Kentucky company against the Indians. The mother of our subject was in her maiden days Susan David, and was a native of Culpeper County, born in 1780. Her father, William David, emigrated from Germany to Virginia, later moved to Kentucky and settled in Bourbon County.

In 1780, during a fight between the whites and Indians, the Ruddells were in a fort at Ruddell Martin Station and the Indians captured the whole party. They took Capt. Isaac to Canada, and the rest to the Big Miami River, and kept them among the Shawnees and the Delawares until all were redeemed except two boys, the father of our subject and a younger brother. Stephen Ruddell lived with the Indians for fifteen years, and then returned home, married, and afterward went back and remained several years preaching among them. He moved from Kentucky to Pike County, Mo., in

1817 and settled on a farm there, but in 1829 he sold out and came to Illinois and made a home on section 18, Ursa Township. Very few families were there at that time, and the distances resembled the present miles between towns. At the time of his death, in 1849, he left four children by his third marriage and three by a former one. Our subject and two sisters by the third marriage—Mrs. Susannah Grimes, of Dixie, Wash., and Mrs. Mary E. Jordan, of Pleasantville, Iowa—are the only survivors. Stephen Ruddell joined the Baptist Church at an early day, but later became a preacher in the Christian denomination. He established the first Christian Church in Ursa Township, and continued his ministry for thirty-five years. He was a Whig in politics.

Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., September 28, 1812, and was seventeen years old when he came to Ursa Township. He received a very limited amount of schooling from books, but with such a father he could not grow up ignorant. He has always followed an agricultural life, and when a young man was considered a good hunter. He remembers seeing many Indians, and the woods around his home were full of deer, wolves, bears, and even panther.

When twenty years old, our subject began for himself by first providing himself with a good wife. He was married March 28, 1832, to Martha Ann Dunlap, who was born April 28, 1813, in Mercer County, Ky., a daughter of John and Nellie Dunlap. The father of Mrs. Ruddell was a native of South Carolina and was born in 1770. He was married in Kentucky, and lived there until 1826. His wife, who was also a native of South Carolina, was born in 1769 and died in 1823. In 1826, Mr. Dunlap moved to Missouri, whence he came in 1830 to Illinois and settled on section 9, Mendon Township. He died in 1854 at the home of our subject while on a visit there.

In 1835, Mr. Ruddell came to the home where he has ever since lived, and he and his wife are by far the oldest settlers here. He cleared and improved the farm and soon began to enjoy pioneer life. When he began, he had no land, but he pre-empted, later sold out and bought this place, and now has one hundred and forty acres.

He and his wife have had eleven children, but only four are now living; Margaret, who is the widow of Jacob Wiester, has one child; George, whose home is in Andrew County, Mo., married Miss Josephine Featheringill and has six children; Mary C., Mrs. James R. Nelson, lives in Idaho and has ten children; James T., a resident of Ursa Township, married Sarah E. Jenkins, and has four children. Mr. Ruddell had three sons and a son-in-law (Jacob Wiester) in the Civil War. William D. was Captain of Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was wounded at Savannah, Ga.; John D. served as Lieutenant in Company B, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry; George H. and Mr. Wiester were members of Company B, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. Mr. Ruddell saw some military service himself, as he enlisted in Capt. Martin's company in the Black Hawk War.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruddell and their children are members of the Christian Church, and he has been an Elder in that body for forty years. He has been an active Democrat all his life, and his first vote was for Andrew Jackson, on his second term. He has been Supervisor of Ursa Township for fifteen years, and served in the State Legislature in the sessions of 1846-47. He and his wife are passing the twilight of their lives together, with every comfort of life around them, and the wish of their many friends is that they may long be spared.



HON. SAMUEL MILEHAM, M. D., a prominent physician and skillful surgeon of Camp Point, is a native of Crittenden, Grant County, Ky., born December 22, 1830. His father, Ebenezer, who was born near Guilford Court House, N. C., was a Methodist minister who came to Kentucky when young and became one of the early settlers of that State, where he owned a large tract of land and where he died in 1832, when yet a young man. His wife was Ann Dougherty, a native of Kentucky, but of Scotch-Irish descent, her parents having

emigrated from Ireland. She died in 1876, aged seventy-four years. The grandfather of our subject, for whom he was named, emigrated from England and settled in North Carolina.

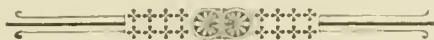
Our subject is the eighth of nine children, five of whom are living. His boyhood days were passed on a farm and his early education was obtained at the district school, with its log house, slab seats and greased-paper windows. In 1849, he entered the Baptist College at Covington, Ky., and in 1850 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He had previously read medicine with Drs. Chambers and Evins, two prominent physicians of Covington. He graduated in 1856, and immediately located in Cynthiana, Ind., and began practicing, but in a few months he returned to Covington and spent several months in a general review of his medical studies in the Ohio Medical College. He has done this several times since. In 1857, he came to Quincy, Ill., and, after practicing there a short time, he located at Camp Point, where he has since built up a splendid practice.

The Doctor entered the army as a surgeon and was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., where he passed the examination and was assigned to duty. His first duties were performed in the Cumberland Field Hospital, three miles from Nashville. He was then ordered to the general hospital, No. 15, in that city, where he remained until the capture of Atlanta, and in the fall of 1865 he returned home and resumed the practice of his profession.

In 1879, our subject was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth General Assembly on the Democratic ticket, and served with great credit to himself and his constituents, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, running far ahead of his ticket. He was the Chairman of the Committee on State Institutions, and a member of the Committee on State Revenue and Education, and not only was very prominent on these committees, but introduced several bills that have since become laws. He was the first man in his State to introduce a bill to compel druggists to pass an examination and be qualified by service in a drug store before engaging in the drug business. Another of his bills provided that railroad con-

ductors and steamboat captains should have the right to arrest and compel all passengers to preserve a proper observance of decency and the rights of others. He also introduced a bill exempting citizens from paying taxes on land used as highways. He has always been a Democrat, but lately has not taken as active an interest in politics as formerly. He is a member of the Adams County Medical Association and the State Medical Society. The Doctor has not confined himself to his practice entirely, as he has a nice farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Iowa, and about eight hundred acres in Illinois, and he gives some of his attention to farming. He also has considerable city property and owns a nice home in Camp Point.

The Doctor has been twice married, his first wife being Harriet Newell, by whom he had one daughter, Lotta L. wife of Grant Newell, a lawyer in Chicago. His second marriage was with Martha J. Castle, of Camp Point, Ill., the ceremony taking place November 5, 1882. He has been very successful in his practice and has never refused assistance to any one, whether rich or poor. He is a highly respected citizen and a self-made man.



SAMUEL H. EMERY, JR., is the well-known Manager of the Illinois Division of the American Straw Board Company of Chicago, Ill., which company has plants at Quincy, Rockport and Wilmington, Ill., the general office being in the Pullman Building, Chicago. The Quincy plant was purchased in July, 1889, and was placed under Mr. Emery's management, which position he filled prior to its purchase. He is thoroughly acquainted with all the departments connected with the works. This is an industry that has grown to vast proportions in this country, and the American Straw Board Company, by reason of its resources and the extent of its operations, is recognized as the leading representative in this line of trade. This company is the largest

concern of the kind on the two hemispheres, and the secret of its rapid growth lies in the fact that the company started out on the principle of supplying the trade with the best class of goods at the lowest possible prices. It was prompt in supplying its orders, and dealt liberally with its patrons.

Mr. Emery was born in Taunton, Mass., in August, 1810, and is the eldest living son of Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, D. D., who is now a resident of Taunton, Mass., where he is pastor of the Congregational Church, although he was a resident of Quincy from 1855 to 1869. The maiden name of his wife was Julia Reed, of Taunton, a daughter of William Reed, who was of English descent. The subject of this sketch was educated at Bristol Academy, in the city of Taunton, where he was thoroughly fitted for college, and in 1851 he entered that noted and admirable institution of learning, Harvard College, but left it the following year to enter Amherst College, where he pursued his studies for one year. In 1856, he came to Quincy, Ill., and remained here until 1879, when he returned to Massachusetts and entered the Law School of Harvard University, which he attended from 1879 to 1881, after which he practiced his profession in Boston, Mass. After some time, he decided to return to the West, and upon reaching the city of Quincy he associated himself with the Quincy Paper Company, of which Richard F. Newcomb was President, Mr. Emery becoming Vice-president. It was under this management up to 1889, when the mills were sold, and the company was reorganized and became the American Straw Board Company, Mr. Emery becoming Manager of the Quincy plant, which is one of the solid institutions of the city.

Mr. Emery is a stockholder and Director of the Channon-Emery Stove Company, as well as of the Electric Wheel Company of Quincy. In 1865, he was married to Miss Mary M. McClure, daughter of the Rev. Alexander W. McClure, D. D., of Cannonsburgh, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have only one child, Constance. In 1870, Mr. Emery received the degree of A. M. from Amherst College, and LL. B. from Harvard College in 1882. He possesses an intellect of a high order, which has been strengthened and enriched by the highest

culture, and his fine mind has had ample scope in enlarging and extending the business connections of the establishment with which he is connected. He is a sagacious and far-seeing man of business, and in all the relations of life he is a most estimable citizen. Quietly and unostentatiously he gives generously to such charities as commend themselves to his judgment, and his steadfast friendship, his wise counsels and substantial assistance have been the means of helping many over rough and rugged paths. Mr. Emery is of the stuff of which model citizens are made, and his career has been a clean and honorable one. He has always been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and he and his estimable wife are worthy members of the Church of the Good Shepherd.



F W. MEYER is the competent and faithful Cashier of the First National Bank of Quincy, Ill., with which noted financial institution he has been connected for a number of years. He was born in Berne, Oldenburg, Germany, December 9, 1836, was educated in his native land, and at the age of thirteen years emigrated to the United States and for some time was a resident of Milwaukee. In 1851, he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the calling of a clerk for ten years, but since 1861 has been a resident of Quincy. Soon after locating here, he, in company with Louis Buddee and G. F. Meyer, opened the first wholesale grocery house in the city; and such admirable business men were they, that their connections were rapidly extended and they were soon doing a successful business; but owing to failing health, Mr. Meyer was compelled to give up the work and retire from the business in 1867. He concluded that a trip to Europe would be beneficial, and soon after reaching that country was rejoiced to find that he was almost completely restored to his old-time vigor, and accordingly returned once more to Quincy.

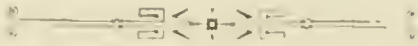
Mr. Meyer's active disposition did not long allow him to remain in a state of idleness, and he at once formed a co-partnership with his former associate, Mr. Buddee, and the firm was soon doing a business of enormous proportions. Two years later, they consolidated with Mr. W. S. Warfield, and some time after Mr. Buddee retired from the business and the firm then became known as Warfield & Meyer. Mr. Meyer was extensively interested, financially, in the First National Bank, and with the view to bettering his financial condition, as well as to engage in an occupation more congenial to his tastes, retired from the grocery business to accept the position of Cashier of the Bank. This position he still holds, and directs its affairs with the same remarkable judgment and clearness that have characterized his business methods from early manhood and have placed him in a position of wealth and affluence at the present. He is a banker of experience and sound judgment, and his services in this bank, in the interest of its customers, have been characterized by fidelity and a strict adherence to the most equitable considerations.

In addition to the onerous duties of Cashier, he discharges the duties of Treasurer of the Street Railway Company of Quincy, is Treasurer of the Arrow Rock Mining and Milling Company, a Director in the A. H. Whitney Organ Company, and was formerly Treasurer of the Weilman & Dwire Tobacco Company. He is also Treasurer of the Quincy Library Association. In disposition, he is agreeable, cordial and sincere, very conscientious and energetic, and is ever ready to extend a hand to those who have been less fortunate than himself, and to aid with both purse and influence enterprises for the good of his community. His business career has been characterized by the strictest honesty, and to-day he is in the enjoyment of a handsome competency, the result of his own labors, and the well-deserved regard of his acquaintances. A Republican in politics, he is a believer and supporter of a protective tariff, and at all times supports the measures of that party with earnestness and zeal. In 1861, he was married to Miss Eleonore Reyland, of Quincy, and they are the parents of three interesting children. He has a very fine



J. Hatch, M.D.

and home-like residence at No. 826 North Fifth Street, and it is the delight of his numerous friends to gather beneath the hospitable shelter of his roof-tree.



HENRY HATCH, M. D. The calling of a physician is not only one of the most arduous, but one of the most responsible, pursuits in which man can engage, and he who attains a high reputation in this profession must necessarily be endowed with physical endurance, keen intelligence and excellent judgment. Dr. Hatch is one whose extensive practice and high standing in professional circles prove conclusively his mental and physical endowments, careful culture and painstaking efforts to continually add to his theoretical knowledge and practical skill. As a private citizen, he is esteemed for his public spirit, personal example and interest in all that is beneficial to the members of the community.

Dr. Hatch was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 22d of February, 1847, whence he came to this State in 1856. He received his education in the common schools, alternating the periods of study with work on a farm near Griggsville. He was thoroughly drilled in the various branches which he undertook, and in 1863-64 took a literary course in the State University at Bloomington. Three years later, going West to Kansas, he embarked in the dry-goods business as a clerk; but a commercial life not suiting his tastes, he began the study of medicine, and, entering the college at Louisville, Ky., was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, February 28, 1873. Later, June 16, 1880, he took a post-graduate course at the Long Island Hospital Medical College, after which he went to Europe, continuing the study of medicine chiefly in Berlin and Paris. In July, 1881, when returning to this country, he located in Quincy, where he has since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession.

Several years ago, while a resident of Griggsville, Dr. Hatch was elected President of the School Board of that city, and after locating in this place was appointed physician in charge of Blessing Hospital. Aside from these positions, he has never sought or held public office, but has devoted his entire time and attention to the constant practice of his profession. He bears a prominent part in social affairs in the city, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of its best citizens.

The marriage of Dr. Hatch to Miss Clara E., daughter of Jesse G. Crawford, of Griggsville, was solemnized in that city November 25, 1872. One son was born to them, Herman, who died December 7, 1882, at the age of eight years. To his memory and to that of his mother, who died June 12, 1892, a beautiful lecturn has recently been dedicated in the cathedral of St. John's. Mrs. Hatch was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and a lady of rare nobility of character, whose death was a personal loss to a large circle of friends.

The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, the Adams County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For several years, he was a professor in the medical department at Chaddock College and a professor in the Quincy Medical College. He represents a number of companies, including the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, as their surgeon. His office is in his residence, which is a commodious and handsome brick structure surrounded by beautiful grounds and pleasantly located at No. 400 Jersey Street.



JACOB C. PIPINO. If the Old World had not contributed to the population of the New, Illinois would not have reached its present high state of development. Germany has furnished her full quota of excellent men, and among them Mr. Pipino, a resident of Quincy, and one of its substantial citizens. He

inherits all the energy and perseverance of his Teutonic ancestors, and is now one of the prominent business men of Quincy. His business is located at No. 612 Hampshire Street, and he deals in guns, fishing-tackle and sportsmen's supplies of all kinds. Courteous and pleasant, Mr. Pipino has won many warm friends, and is highly esteemed in all trade circles. He is a thorough-going exponent of these enduring principles of equity and honor, and well merits the success attained in his active and enterprising career. He was born in Germany, on the 22d of November, 1828, and is a descendant of the old and prominent Pipino family of sunny Italy, in the military history of which country his ancestors were very prominent.

Mr. Pipino's parents were Louis and Catherine (Weis) Pipino, and the father was Government Inspector of Arms in Bavaria. He was an influential man, and prominent in all matters of moment. Our subject was thoroughly educated in the schools of Bavaria, and passed his youthful days in his native land until sixteen years of age, when he crossed the ocean with his parents to America. They landed at Baltimore, Md., in 1844, and he was apprenticed to learn the gunsmith trade, the parents following the custom of their native country in having their sons learn a trade. Our subject worked at his trade until 1852, when he embarked in his present business, opening a store in Baltimore, where he carried on business successfully until 1871.

In August, 1871, he started towards the setting sun, and reaching Quincy, Ill., embarked in his present business, which he has conducted in a very successful manner ever since. He is a gentleman very popular with all classes, while on sporting matters he is a keen authority and judge. He carries a full line of goods, and gives entire satisfaction to those who have business dealings with him. He is now Game Warden of the State of Illinois. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, and, socially, a member of Pride of the West Lodge No. 94, A. O. U. W. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid.

In the year of 1851, Mr. Pipino was married to Miss Susan Hickernell, daughter of Henry Hickernell, of Lancaster, Pa. This union was

blessed by the birth of five children, two only of whom survive, as follows: William C., a successful and prominent physician at Des Moines, Iowa; and George Henry, another skillful physician, residing in Quincy, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Pipino are worthy and exemplary members of the Episcopal Church, and now have a very cozy home at No. 618 North Eighth Street. They are surrounded by every comfort, and as their entire career has been marked by integrity and uprightness, they are honored and respected. Mr. Pipino has passed many years of his life in this city, and is thoroughly identified with the interests of the place, and is recognized by all as one of its representative and venerable citizens.



HENRY DURHOLT. The life and character of Henry Durholt, of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., will bear a much more detailed account and analysis than is here given, for he has wielded a wide influence, and the manner in which he has reached his present financial standing denotes him to be an individual above the ordinary. He is at present proprietor of the H. Durholt & Co. Bottling Works, at Quincy, Ill., one of the most flourishing and prominent industries in the city, and is a man of more than ordinary business acumen. He was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1825, and is a son of Anton and Mary A. (Stoppelkamp) Durholt, natives also of the Old Country. The father was a mechanic and shoemaker by trade, and followed these occupations all his life, passing his last days in Germany.

The original of this notice was the only son born to the above-mentioned couple, and attended the schools of his native country until fourteen years of age. On the 25th of December, 1846, he took passage for America, landing in New Orleans, La., eight weeks later. He first settled in St. Louis, Mo., but only remained there until 1855,

when he came to Quincy, in the spring of that year. He began the manufacture of soda water, pop and all kinds of summer drinks, in partnership with C. H. Grone, but on the death of the latter Mr. Durholt assumed full control. He is now doing business under the firm name of Henry Durholt & Co., and his establishment is 60x25 feet and three stories in height, all three floors being occupied. About eight men are employed, and they ship principally to retailers.

Our subject is a man of genuine popularity, especially in the ranks of the Democratic party, and held the position of City Treasurer of Quincy for one year. In 1878, he was elected City Supervisor of Quincy, and this position he has held for fourteen years and is still the incumbent of the same. He is a member of St. Boniface Benevolent Society, and was one of the organizers of the German Insurance Company, organized in 1859. He has been a Director ever since, and still holds that position. Mr. Durholt is a Trustee of St. Boniface Catholic Church, of which he is now Treasurer. He has been active in all enterprises for promoting the best interests of the county, is public-spirited and thorough-going, and a man whose career has ever been above reproach.

With the assistance of others, Mr. Durholt organized the German Publishing Company, of Quincy, Ill., and is a Director of the same. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and no worthy enterprise is allowed to fail for lack of support if he can prevent it. In the year 1849, he selected his life companion in the person of Miss Catherine Grone, daughter of Henry Grone, of St. Louis, Mo., and his first sorrow was the loss of this excellent lady in the year 1879. She bore him eight children, who are named in the order of their births as follows: Henry, John, Eve, Casper, Conrad, Anna, Charles and Adelbert. These children are all living except two, Henry and Charles, and are doing well in their different occupations and are a credit to Mr. Durholt. His next venture in the matrimonial field was in 1881, when Mrs. Mary Otten, of Quincy, became his wife. She is a lady of fine character and has been a true mother to the orphan children of Mr. Durholt, watching

after their interests in every way. They have a good home at No. 118 South Seventh Street, and are in every way first-class citizens. Both hold membership in the St. Boniface Catholic Church and contribute liberally to its support.



HENRY TENK. In reviewing the various branches of industrial and commercial enterprise in the city of Quincy, it is our desire to mention in this volume only those houses which are thoroughly representative in the particular line of business in which they are engaged. In following out this intention, we know of no house in the city more worthy of special mention than that of the Tenk Hardware Company, one of the most flourishing enterprises in the city. Mr. Henry Tenk, President of this company, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born on the 7th of September, 1829, and the son of W. H. Tenk, who followed the occupation of an agriculturist in that country. In 1844, the elder Mr. Tenk emigrated with his family to the United States, the voyage lasting eight and a-half weeks. He reached New Orleans, but went from there to St. Louis, Mo., where he resided for three months, and then entered the city of Quincy, Ill. There his death occurred in 1868. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Selle, also passed away in Quincy.

The original of this notice, the eldest son of seven children, two sons and five daughters, reached mature years in his native country, and until thirteen years of age attended the common schools of his birthplace. He crossed the ocean with his parents and, on coming to Quincy, remained until his twenty-third year. From there he went to St. Louis, Mo., found employment, and there made his home for one year. He then went up the Missouri River to St. Joseph, and there clerked in a hardware store for four years. Then returning to Quincy, having accumulated considerable means, he embarked in business for himself with his brother, John H., under the firm title of H. & J. H. Tenk,

and started in with a full line of shelf hardware and farming implements, at No. 512 Maine Street. The building they occupy is 28 x 190 feet, four stories in height, and all the floors are occupied.

In 1890, this was merged into a stock company and incorporated under the name of the Tenk Hardware Company, with Henry Tenk, President; F. W. Hufendiek, Vice-president, A. C. Stroot, Secretary, and John H. Tenk, Treasurer. These gentlemen are highly regarded in business circles in Quincy, and justly merit the liberal and influential patronage they have secured by their well-directed efforts to please all their customers. The business is very large and is represented by traveling salesmen on the road in the States of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. From fifteen to twenty men are employed, and this company has established a high reputation, both as to the superiority of the goods handled, and the excellence of the work executed.

Mr. Tenk is a Director and stockholder in the First National Bank of Quincy, also a Director and stockholder in the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, a stockholder in the Collins Plow Company, and a stockholder in the Quincy Gas Light & Coke Company. He is also a stockholder in the Central Machine & Foundry Company, and stockholder in the Quincy Shoe Manufacturing Company. He is one of the most enterprising, thorough-going business men of Quincy, and by his upright, honorable conduct has won the confidence and respect of all. In politics, he is Democratic. He has a comfortable residence at No. 212 South Third Street, Quincy, and is one of the city's representative citizens.



FRANK R. TUBBESING, Special aptitude for architecture is a requisite to success in this difficult profession, and unquestionably no one who has been connected therewith has achieved a higher reputation or developed a more desirable one than Mr. Frank R. Tubbesing. Proofs of his skill are numerous in this city and vicinity,

as embodied in the many splendid buildings he has designed and erected. These buildings are much admired by experts for their stability and elegance, while the elaboration of details and care bestowed upon every department of the work reflect the utmost credit on the methods of the architect. He devotes his whole time and attention to the practice of his profession, and faithfully discharges his duty to all favoring him with commissions. His plans are always accurate and complete in every detail, while his estimates and calculations are based on the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of quantities and values.

Our subject is a native of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., born April 6, 1854, and inherits his perseverance and industry from his Teutonic ancestors. His parents, Frank H. and Barbara (Habel) Tubbesing, were natives of Germany, but came to the United States in 1851. He was an honest, industrious man and died in Quincy in 1865. Their family consisted of three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The latter secured a good practical education in the schools of Quincy, and when seventeen years of age hired out as an apprentice to W. A. Williams, who was at that time one of Quincy's leading carpenters and builders. After serving his apprenticeship, young Tubbesing decided to become a professional draughtsman and entered the architect office of Robert Brunce, where his originality and skill as an architect soon won him recognition.

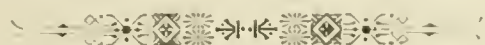
In the spring of 1878, Mr. Tubbesing opened an office of his own and has since been actively engaged as an able architect. He has designed and superintended the erection of many handsome residences and leading business houses of Quincy, all of which are admired for their beauty, finish and artistic design. Mr. Tubbesing's plans and specifications are always complete in details and based upon the practical plans of utilizing the least space to the greatest advantage. He is a gentleman of pleasing address, whose liberality in his dealings with patrons has secured him a wide popularity in Quincy, and has placed him among the most reputable and able architects of this flourishing city.

The nuptials of our subject with Miss Hannah Pellmann were celebrated in Quincy on the 6th of



Respy Yarns
J H Best

April, 1875, and they have one son, Frank H., who is now fourteen years old, and a bright, active boy. Mrs. Tubbesing's father, William Pellmann, was killed in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Tubbesing have a very cozy, pleasant home at No. 1502 State Street, and are among the first-class citizens of the city. They are active in their support of all good work, give liberally of their means to further all worthy enterprises, and are highly esteemed. As a business man the Doctor is as popular as in social circles. In politics, he supports the platform of the Democratic party and adheres strictly to its principles.



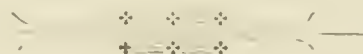
JOHN H. BEST, Traffic Manager of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, is a wide-awake man of affairs and a genial, cordial and accommodating official. His headquarters are at Quincy, where his many worthy qualities have won him a host of friends. In this city he was born on the 15th of September, 1811, the eldest child of the family. His parents, J. H. and A. J. (Adams) Best, were natives of the North of Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish descent, and were married in Philadelphia. In 1837, they removed to Quincy, where the father died in 1882. The mother passed away in California in 1890.

To John H. Best the advantages of the public schools of Quincy were given, after which he finished his commercial education by taking a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago, where he made the most of his opportunities, and was better fitted than the average young man to begin the battle of life for himself. His career as a railroad man began when he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as operator and agent. For nine years he was in the employ of that road and was a faithful, honorable and energetic official. He next became an employe of the St. Louis, Keokuk & North Western Railroad as General Freight and Ticket Agent, which position he continued to hold for

eight years. Afterward he entered the employ of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway Company as Traffic Manager, which position he continues to hold. In this line of business, Mr. Best is popularly known, and by his upright conduct, genial and agreeable nature, together with his readiness to oblige those who seek his services, he has gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends in social and business life.

Mr. Best has always manifested a marked interest in the upbuilding of the city of Quincy and is one of the unassuming, intelligent men of the county, reliable beyond suspicion in all his operations, and whose career is worthy of emulation. He is the efficient Treasurer of the Gem City Building & Loan Association, in which he is also a Director. Politically, he has always affiliated with the Republican party, the principles of which he has ever upheld.

On the 15th of September, 1873, Mr. Best married Miss S. A. Daneke, a daughter of Albert and Sophia A. Daneke, and their union has proved a very happy one. They have one daughter, Alba. Mr. Best is spoken of by his friends as a man of broad and comprehensive business ability, and careful and painstaking as a railroad official, one who has made a success in the business walks of life.



CHARLES W. SHINN. The subject of the present sketch is the very pleasant and capable gentleman who is the superintendent of the Bonnet & Nance Stove Company of this city. He has been a resident of Quincy since 1852, and was born in Cumberland Furnace, in Cumberland County, Pa., September 20, 1817. He is the son of Solomon Shinn, born in Gloucester County, N. Y., in 1810, and the grandson of Isaac Shinn, who was born in New Jersey, was a farmer and served in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was a practical moulder, having learned his trade in Cumberland,

Pa., and in 1852 he came West and worked at St. Louis, at Warsaw, and at Keokuk, Iowa, and then, on July 4, 1852, he began work for Allen Comstock as a moulder in the first stove shop on the Mississippi River outside of St. Louis. He worked at moulding until he was seventy-two years of age, and in 1892 he died, ten years after ceasing from hard labor. He had been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his absence was much felt in the neighborhood. He was a believer in the tenets of the Republican party. The mother of our subject was Margaret A. Miller, who was born in Baltimore, Md. Her father, who was a moulder, came West in 1852 and died at Warsaw of pneumonia, aged sixty-two years. Mrs. Shinn, Sr., is still living and resides at No. 522 York Street, Quincy, and bears her seventy-two years with ease. She has been the mother of sixteen children, four of whom are yet living: W. M., who is superintendent of the Channon-Emery Stove Company; Addie, now Mrs. Johnson, who resides in Quincy; and Sarah, who lives in Quincy, but spends her winters in Denver.

Mr. Shinn, our subject, was reared in Pennsylvania until he was five years old, and then was brought over the mountains, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to Keokuk and thence here. He attended the public schools, and when he was fifteen years old, he was apprenticed under his father to the trade of moulder. When the moulders had their strike, they took him out and he went with his father to Cincinnati, and obtained a place with the Adams-Peckover Stove Company, and, as he was a practical workman, he kept on with them from March 1, 1862, until June 14, 1862, and then came back to Quincy and was employed in other cities—two months in St. Louis, eight in Detroit, two in Toledo, six in Leavenworth, and two in Rock Island. He went to some other places as much for pleasure as for work and did not return here until 1880, when he became foreman in the Thomas White Stove Company for seven years. He then became the foreman for the Bonnet & Nance Stove Works, which was incorporated as the B. & N. Stove Company, and later became a stockholder and was elected to be superintendent. He is a practical moulder and has entire charge of the

works. He was one of the organizers of the Quincy Paint and Color Company some years ago and was treasurer until he sold out. He is a member of the Minneapolis Protective and Loan Association, a stockholder in the Inter-State Building and Loan Association of Bloomington, also of the Adams County Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Shinn was married in Ralls County, Mo., April 3, 1881, to Miss Mollie M. Burroughs, a native of Soberton, Mo., and they have two children. The names of these are Thomas and Charlotte. The residence where Mr. Shinn receives his friends and performs his social obligations is located at No. 401 South Twelfth Street.

In 1862, Mr. Shinn became a volunteer in the fire department, and in 1874 he became assistant chief under J. H. Steinbach, and then filled the same position under his successor, filling the office in all twelve years. He is an honored member of Bodley Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M.; of Quincy Chapter, R. A. M., and of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and an honorary member of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America No. 44. He has held every office, and has been a delegate to every convention since 1872, and was the corresponding secretary of the native union from 1872 to 1874.

Mr. Shinn is a Republican and thinks his party with its ideas on protection will save the country from ultimate ruin. This family is one of prominence in Quincy.



WILLIAM PIKE MOORE, City Comptroller of Quincy, Ill., was born in Knox County, Mo., near Newark, November 10, 1844, his parents being William Butler and Eliza H. (Glover) Moore, the former of whom was born in Virginia and was reared in Kentucky, but removed to Missouri in 1812. He was a son of George Moore, whose ancestors came to America about 1658 from near Bristol, England, and settled in Westmoreland County, Va. The maternal grand-

father of our subject was John Glover, a native of Virginia and also of English descent. Our subject's father, William Butler Moore, died on the old homestead in Knox County, Mo., in 1852. His widow survived him until 1863, her death occurring in Kentucky.

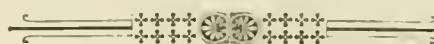
William Pike Moore was the sixth in a family of eight children, and his youthful days were spent in attending school and assisting in the numerous duties of the farm. He went to Kentucky during the war, and, after some time spent there, went to St. Louis and entered Stewart & Henderson's Commercial College, and here he improved every opportunity for advancement, as he was anxious to fit himself for future responsibilities in life.

In 1865, he came to Quincy, Ill., and for two years thereafter he acted in the capacity of book-keeper for the respective firms of Smith, Garth & Co., and C. R. Richardson & Co. In the month of December, 1866, he was appointed Deputy Collector and had his headquarters at La Grange, Mo.; for two years he was also Deputy and Acting Collector of the Third District. Some time after this, he determined to embark in business on his own responsibility, and to this end, opened a hardware business at La Grange, Mo., which he conducted in a successful manner. In 1880, he went to Colorado, where he began working in the mines, and, while thus engaged, he was appointed to the position of Deputy Sheriff, under Lucien J. Morgan, which position he held until the death of his superior.

In 1882, he returned to his old home in Quincy, and for some time thereafter devoted his attention to book-keeping and newspaper work, for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude and a decided taste. In politics, he is a Democrat of pronounced type, with the courage of his convictions, but is so courteous in the consideration of the opinions of others, that some of his warmest friends are among men of opposite political faith. With decided and clearly-formed opinions, he is so broad-gauged and tolerant that he is never arbitrary except with dishonesty and wrong. In 1889, he was elected by his friends as Collector of Special Taxes, and in 1890 was elected to his

present position of City Comptroller, receiving a re-election in 1891 and 1892. In 1884, he organized a Cleveland Club in Quincy, of which he was elected chairman.

In his friendships he is loyal and generous, but critical in his selection of intimates, and any man is indeed fortunate who has secured him for a friend. He was married in 1870, to Miss Catherine L. Threlkeld, of La Grange, Mo., a daughter of T. C. Threlkeld. Mr. Moore is a member of the Christian Church.



WILLIAM H. PERKINS. Among all the residents of Adams County, none show greater aptitude for business transactions or better judgment in the conduct of affairs than Mr. Perkins, who is at present residing in Melrose Township, where he has a fine fruit farm comprising eighty acres on section 8. In 1892, he set out over two thousand trees, including apple, peach, pear, etc.

A native of this county, our subject was born a short distance from where he is at present residing, March 6, 1841, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Vining) Perkins, who emigrated from Malden, Mass., as early as 1835. The parental family included three children, of whom Mary, who married Jeremiah Parsons, is now deceased. Adaline became the wife of Lewis Turner and makes her home in Denmark, Iowa.

The first representative of the Perkins family in America dates back to the landing of the "Mayflower," in 1620. The gentleman of whom we write was the recipient of but limited schooling, as he lived in the country, had 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. The schoolhouse of his early years was a log structure, having slab benches with pin legs and all the primitive surroundings of that day. March 16, 1871, when ready to establish a home of his own, he was married to Miss Mary,

daughter of Jeremiah Felt, and to them have been born four children: Cornelia, Arthur, Mary and William.

Mr. Perkins followed the occupation of a farmer until 1875, at which time he engaged in fruit-growing, and now has his beautiful estate devoted to that branch of agriculture, of which he is making a success. He gives his political adherence to the principles of the Republican party and is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, who duly appreciate the services he has rendered this section by his careful and conscientious life. He uses sound practical sense in his calling and stands high among the members of his class in this township. His business ability has always been recognized in his neighborhood and he possesses the good-will and esteem of the entire community.



ANDREW DEVORE, who owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on sections 8 and 9, Honey Creek Township, to which he gives his personal supervision, was born in Washington County, Pa., May 4, 1819, and is descended from one of the Revolutionary heroes. His grandfather, Andrew Devore, was a native of France, and came to America with La Fayette during the Revolutionary War, in which he served. He then located in Pennsylvania and spent thirty years among the Indians. He could speak several of their languages and was conversant with the French, English and German tongues. He afterward became a farmer and owned a large tract of land. He had five sons and two daughters, and to each of them gave a farm. He was a well-known and prominent citizen in the community where he resided, and died at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Henry Devore, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Washington County, Pa., and made his home there throughout his entire life,

He served as a volunteer in the War of 1812. He became an extensive farmer and operated over three hundred acres of land. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Connors, was born and reared in Washington County, and was of Irish descent. She died at the advanced age of ninety-two. Both Mr. and Mrs. Devore were faithful members of the Baptist Church. Their family numbered thirteen children, six of whom are yet living.

Our subject, the sixth in order of birth, is the only member of the family who ever came to the West. In the usual manner of farming lads, his boyhood days were passed, and his education was acquired in a subscription school, which he attended for about three months during the year. When quite young, he began to earn his own livelihood. He served a three-years apprenticeship to the miller's trade in Monongahela City, and was then an apprentice to an engineer in Pittsburgh for three years. He received \$3 a month and his board, but had to furnish his own clothing. When his term of service had expired, he worked at his trades, sometimes as an employe in a mill, and again as engineer, either in a mill or on a steamboat. Thus five years of his life were passed. In 1846, he came to Illinois, boarding a transit boat with his family at Pittsburgh, and all the way down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis he served as engineer on the boats. Locating in Quincy, he was employed for six years as engineer in the mill of Wheeler & Osborn. In 1855, he rented the William Homan mill, which he operated for two years, and in 1857 he removed to Mendon, where he operated a large mill for sixteen years. The capacity of that mill was two hundred barrels of flour per day, and they sent out about one hundred and fifty barrels daily.

In 1861, Mr. Devore purchased eighty acres of land on section 8, Honey Creek Township, two and a-half miles east of Mendon, and the following year, building a frame residence thereon, he located on his farm. When he abandoned milling, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and now oversees his farm. He was an expert workman, thoroughly understood the business of milling, and his excellent success in that line was



Wm. H. R.

due to his enterprise, perseverance and well-directed efforts.

On the 21st of August, 1839, in Washington County, Pa., Mr. Devore married Ellen Jones, a native of that county. Her father was born in Wales. They became the parents of six children: William, Sarah, Elmira, Alex. and George and Charles, who are both deceased. The mother died in Mendon, in 1858. Mr. Devore was again married, February 1, 1860, in Connellsville, Fayette County, Pa., his second union being with Harriet K. Foulk. She was a native of the Keystone State and was of German descent. On the 20th of July, 1881, she was called to her final rest. Of the five children born of that union, only the eldest and youngest are now living, Harriet and Enoch. Andrew, Martha and Ruth A. are now deceased.

In politics, Mr. Devore is a Democrat but has never been an office-seeker. He started out in life for himself at an early age, and from that time was dependent upon his own resources. He had a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, and so he steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path until he has acquired a handsome property. Although now in his seventy-fourth year, he is still hale and hearty. His life has been an upright and honorable one, and thereby he has secured the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



CORNELIUS GESNER VOLK. Among the most noted and representative men of Quincy, stands the name of Cornelius Gesner Volk, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the reward of unusual natural abilities, industriously applied. He was born in Essex County, N. Y., September 5, 1822, to the union of Garrett and Elizabeth (Gesner) Volk. Originally the Volk family came from the land of the Rhine, Germany, but the grandfather, Abram Volk, was an early settler of New Jersey, having

emigrated to this country at an early date. He was a Revolutionary soldier, was taken prisoner and sent to England and died in prison. He married a French lady.

The father of our subject was born in Harrington, Bergen County, N. J., December 1, 1788, and was reared on a farm in that State. He was apprenticed to learn the stone-carving trade and worked at this in the old city hall on the angle of Broadway and Chatham Streets, New York. The last piece of work he performed was in carving one of the six Corinthian capitals of the old city hall. He was in the War of 1812 and was on duty at Staten Island. He became very wealthy and was intimately acquainted with John Jacob Astor and was a friend of Martin Van Buren. He died in the year 1862. The mother of our subject was a descendant of Knickerbocker stock and her ancestors were early settlers of Manhattan.

Cornelius G. Volk, the seventh in order of birth of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, was about four years of age when his father moved to Long Island, and he remembers many incidents that happened about that time. His father was one of the largest breeders of fine trotting horses on Long Island, and was also the owner of several farms in New York State, where he kept fine blooded imported stock. He sold his property in the Empire State, and subsequently moved to Berkshire County, Mass., settling near the little town of Glendale on the Housatonic. There the youthful days of our subject were spent, and until thirteen years of age he attended the district school. Later, he entered the Old Stone Academy at Lanesborough, Berkshire County, and while there was a schoolmate of Josh Billings (Henry Shaw). After this, he attended the old Lancaster School at Albany, N. Y., one winter, and while there Zachary Taylor, with Black Hawk and a number of Western chiefs, passed through Albany on their way to Washington. This was in the winter of 1830.

In 1837, our subject moved with his parents to Avon, on the Genesee River in New York, and there attended school for two winters. In the spring of 1839, he returned with his parents to the old Bay State, traveling on the Erie Canal. In the fall of the same year, he again went to Avon,

N. Y., where he made his home with his eldest brother. There he took his first lesson in the art of marble chiseling and from the first showed marked ability, soon becoming master of the chisel. During the winter of 1839-40, he went with his elder brother to Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., and there worked until 1842, when he was called to Coburn, Canada, to execute a piece of work for Capt. Riley, of the British navy. Although only twenty years of age at that time, young Volk was considered one of the finest workmen in the United States. He was solicited by parties to go to Georgia to work and was offered \$8 per day, but declined on account of the prevailing fevers in the South at that time. While in Bethany, Mr. Volk made his home with Dr. Jonathan K. Barlow, whose daughter afterward became his wife. The mother of Mrs. Volk bore the maiden name of Honor Douglas, was a native of Brandon, Vt., and an aunt of Stephen A. Douglas, thus making Mrs. Volk an own cousin of that noted man. She was a lady of cultivated taste and noble character.

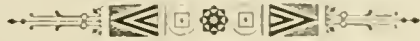
Our subject's marriage to Miss Martha L. Barlow occurred in Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., on the 8th of June, 1815, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, late Chaplain of the United States Senate. Mr. Volk is one among the many heirs to the contested estate of Anneke Bogardus, upon which now stands Trinity Church, and for which the heirs are still contesting. Our subject came to Quincy in 1848, but has been a frequent visitor to other cities of the United States for the study of art and for the comparison of master works. He has sent work to the finest cemeteries throughout the United States. He is no copyist, but is, in every sense of the word, original in his works, knows no schools or masters, and is truly a representative man in his profession. Among the most elaborate pieces of sculpture and architecture is his ideal bust of "Embodied Purity," a poem in and of itself, in Grecian marble, which the press has placed among the finest conceptions in ideal creation. Theodore Tilton, in 1868, while in Mr. Volk's studio, said, in speaking of the ideal bust called "Sweet Sixteen," "I have seen much of this work while on my travels through Europe, but have not seen so much portrayed in one figure

as is manifested in this one piece, it being beyond my conception in the field of beauty."

Mr. Volk's designs for the Lincoln and Elijah P. Lovejoy monuments have been pronounced by the best scholars of the land masterpieces in original creation. They are a complete history of the anti-slavery cause, giving its labor and the consummation of the same; they are symbolic, emblematic and suggestive in their details of history, giving the past and present, and foreshadowing the future. The following is taken from the *Alton Telegraph* of July 16, 1867: "Among the most noted men connected with the Lovejoy Monument Association were Theodore Tilton, of New York; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., of Brooklyn; and Wendell Phillips, of Boston. Mr. C. G. Volk, of Quincy, being present, was requested to make a rough draught of such a monument as he deemed suitable for the consideration of the Directors. One design represented the cross, suggestive of the labor which was performed in that early day by Elijah P. Lovejoy; while to Lincoln was given the crown, or the victory and the triumph, the consummation of the struggles of the former, it being in form a star cluster, called by the press, 'the star monument.' In studying the designs of these two monuments, Mr. Tilton said: 'Mr. Volk, they are a hundred years ahead of the time.' He further said: 'If you could but live to see the time, there is not a doubt but what they will be built and appreciated.' Dr. Patterson, professor of languages at the college in Alton, Ill., where Mr. Volk exhibited these works to the faculty and professional men of the city, ex-Govs. Palmer and Wood being present also, remarked: 'All I have to say is simply this—I would not take from nor add to.'"

Mr. Volk was also the designer for the Soldiers' Monument, which he placed in position in Woodland Cemetery at Quincy, in the fall of 1867. On the 4th of July, 1883, the statue of John Wood, Governor of Illinois and the Father of Quincy, was unveiled, Mr. Volk holding the post of honor. The above-mentioned statue of ex-Gov. John Wood stands in Washington Park, at Quincy. Mr. Volk has the commission to execute a bust of the late Mrs. Hatch, of Quincy.

Mr. Volk is a National Prohibitionist in politics. He and his family hold membership in the Baptist Church, although he is no sectarian but broad and liberal in his views. He is a man of grand physique, well preserved, temperate in his habits and enjoys the best of health. To Mr. and Mrs. Volk have been born two sons: Henry B., foreman of the Barlow Corn Planter Works, of Quincy; and Cornelius Gesner, Jr., who is senior member of the firm of Volk, Jones & McMein, job printers in Quincy. Mr. Volk resides at No. 207 Vermont Street.



OLIVER H. COLLINS has displayed much enterprise and ability in carrying on his business operations as a general merchant, and has won for himself a high place among the men of his class in the village of Liberty. He has a neatly fitted up establishment, which is stocked with all goods necessary for the country and village household, and by courteous treatment of customers has built up a good trade. Among his excellent traits of character are a sturdy self-reliance, thrift, and capacity for doing work well, and they have been important factors in placing him in his present comfortable circumstances.

A native of this State, Mr. Collins was born in Naples, Scott County, in 1835, whither his parents had removed in 1832. He was two years of age when brought to Columbus, Adams County, this State, where Mr. and Mrs. Collins resided for two years, and then located in Liberty Township, where Oliver H. grew to mature years. He received a common-school education in a subscription school, and, being an apt pupil, gained a good knowledge of books.

He of whom we write is one of a family of nine children born to Michael and Caroline (Blakeman) Collins, natives of Connecticut. The parents came to the Prairie State and were married in Madison County, where the father of our subject, in company with his four brothers, Amos, Erastus, Will-

iam and Frederick, was engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors. Soon after Lyman Beecher began his crusade against intemperance, they were convinced of the evil connected with the manufacture of whiskey, and, selling their machinery, they turned their brewery into a flouring-mill. The beautiful village of Collinsville, which was named in honor of his brothers, through their influence was free from the sale of whiskey for forty years. Collins Bros. had the honor of erecting the first steam gristmill in this State, which was located at Naples.

The lady to whom Oliver H. Collins was married in 1855 was Miss Laura, daughter of George Pond, and to them have been born three children: Amos M., who is engaged in business in the village of Liberty; Clara, Mrs. C. A. Wagner, whose husband is part owner in the store with our subject; and Harry W. Our subject followed farming pursuits all his life until the year 1882, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Liberty, and has won for himself an assured position among its business men.

Mr. Collins and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church and for more than twenty-eight years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and has filled the office of Elder since 1863. His social qualities give him popularity, and his kindly spirit and energetic ways insure the friendship of his more intimate associates. Throughout his entire career, he has shown himself to be alive to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and, in politics, always casts a Republican vote.



GESNER F. ROSS is the oldest millwright of the city of Quincy, and is considered an exceptionally fine and skillful mechanic, and through his own exertions has become possessed of a competency. He was born in Nobleborough, Lincoln County, Me., February 17, 1819.

a son of Daniel Ross, who was born in Ipswich, Mass., and became a soldier in the War of 1812. He went to Maine when young, where he became a tiller of the soil, first in Lincoln County and afterward in Somerset County, dying in the latter county at the age of ninety-three years. In politics, he was a Henry Clay Whig. His father was born in this country, of Scotch descent. The mother of Sumner F. Ross, Mary Caldwell, was first married to a Mr. Boardman, then to Mr. Ross. She came of an old Bay State family and was born in Ipswich. Her death occurred at the age of seventy-four years.

Sumner F. Ross was one of nine children, and in the duties of farm life he received a thorough training in his boyhood days, and, like the majority of farmers' boys, received his first scholastic training in the district schools, but later supplemented this by a few years' attendance in the Waldo County Academy. At the age of twenty, he began teaching school, but soon abandoned this calling to become an apprentice at the millwright's trade, at which he worked for three years in Freedom. He superintended the building of several large mills, and in the fall of 1854 came to Quincy, Ill., as he considered that this Western country offered a better field for a young man of push and energy to make a reputation. He had also been advised to this course by his doctor, his health having failed. He came here by railroad and steamboat, and so beneficial did he find the climate that he was soon enabled to again commence millwrighting, becoming a Superintendent of that business. He erected mills at Hannibal, Clarksville, Pittsfield, Mendon, Rockport (Ark.) and Sherman (Tex.), three in Wisconsin, besides others, all of which were substantially built and were a credit to his genius. He has done a great deal of work for Hill, Smith & Co., and is a skillful mechanic. He has a beautiful home in Quincy, finely located at No. 222 South Third Street, his lot having a frontage of ninety-three feet. His house was erected in 1865, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

Our subject was married in Sebec, Me., in 1846, to Miss Eliza A. Bradford, a native of Farmington, Me. They have four children living: Loreng T.,

a dry-goods merchant of Brookfield, Mo.; Abbie L., Mrs. Provine, of Macomb, Ill.; Adah E.; and Charles S., head book-keeper in a laundry in Quincy.

Socially, Mr. Ross is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he has always been a Republican and cast his vote for John C. Fremont for the Presidency, having cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Mr. Ross has lived a very useful life and has been a model American citizen, patriotic, public-spirited, law-abiding and honorable. In the domestic circle, he is kind and considerate, and in social life is esteemed for his many noble qualities of heart and head. He has given to his children the heritage of an honorable name, which is rather to be desired than great riches.



RUBEN J. ALEXANDER, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 26, North East Township, is a native of this county. He was born in 1843, and comes of a family of Irish origin. His father was born in Virginia in 1808, and in 1833 emigrated to this county. Purchasing land from the Government upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, he began its development, and in course of time, acre after acre was placed under the plow, and soon well-cultivated fields yielded to him abundant harvests. In 1811, he married, and unto himself and wife were born five children: The first son, Daniel, born in 1841, is a farmer; our subject is the next younger; Thomas, born in 1845, wedded Miss Elizabeth Burke, and is an agriculturist in this county; Margaret, born in 1847, died in 1861; Guy, born in 1852, died in 1889.

The boyhood days of our subject were quietly passed upon the home farm, his time being spent in farm labor or in attendance at the district schools; but after the breaking out of the late war,



Yours Sincerely
John B. Glass

at the age of twenty years, he donned the blue and entered the service as a member of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, in 1865. He then returned to his home and resumed farming.

In 1867, Mr. Alexander was married, but his wife died in 1873. Two children had been born of their union, but both are now deceased. Eva, born in 1868, died in 1869; and Oscar G., born in 1871, died in 1875. Mr. Alexander was again married, in 1877, his second union being with Sophia Burke.

After the war, Mr. Alexander returned to the South and for seven years made his home in Mississippi. He then again came to Adams County, and, purchasing a farm of fifty-four acres of land, gave his time and attention to its development for five years. He has since made other purchases, and now has a large farm, well improved. It is complete in all its appointments and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In addition to the care and cultivation of the land, he engages in stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle, of which he has a fine herd. He has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to serve his fellow-townsmen in some official positions. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and for twenty years has been a member of the Presbyterian Church. His success in life has been achieved through his own efforts, and he may well be termed a self-made man.



JOHN B. GLASS. Among the prominent manufactories of Quincy is that of the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, which was established in 1831 by Mr. Bimson. The title of the firm afterward became Bimson, Menke & Co., and still later was changed to Menke & Grimm. In 1881, it was made a stock company, with J. H. Menke as President. The latter died in 1889, and our subject, John B. Glass, succeeded to

the presidency, the other officers being Fred Menke, Vice-president; A. Basse, Secretary; and H. F. J. Ricker, Treasurer. The company manufactures sash, doors, blinds, boxes, and conducts a general planing mill with the latest and most highly improved machinery, employing fifty-five men. They make a specialty of pine stairs, store fixtures and ice boxes.

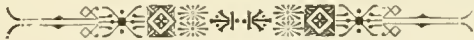
Mr. Glass is a native of the Prairie State, born in Quincy July 9, 1819, and is the only son of John B. and Anna M. (Grappe) Glass, early settlers of Quincy. The father was a man of much enterprise and ambition, and followed the occupation of a florist for many years in this city. His death occurred in 1851. He was a public-spirited citizen and took an active interest in all enterprises of a laudable nature. Our subject was educated in the parochial schools of Quincy, and at an early age showed a marked taste for business. From 1863 until 1869, he was clerk for H. Ordning, of Quincy, and from 1869 to 1873 he was in partnership with that gentleman. In 1873, having purchased Mr. Ordning's share in the business, our subject assumed full control and soon afterward admitted Mr. Farrell, the firm name then becoming Glass & Farrell. This connection continued until 1879, when Mr. Glass sold his interest to Mr. Farrell.

In 1881, our subject became book-keeper for the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, and continued in that capacity until the death of Mr. Menke, which occurred on the 26th of September, 1889. At that time, our subject was made President, which position he still holds. In the year 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Ohnemus, a native of Quincy, and the daughter of Matthew Ohnemus, a successful business man and a representative citizen of Quincy.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Glass has been blessed by the birth of the following-named children: John Clemens, born August 11, 1875; Annie Therisa, October 28, 1877; Mary Bernadina, September 20, 1879; Clara Bertha, February 15, 1882; Mary Henriette, August 25, 1884; Charles Lawrence, August 15, 1886; and Mary Juliana, February 17, 1889. The family residence is at No. 1124 Maine Street.

In politics, Mr. Glass is a pronounced Democrat, and at all times advocates the principles of that party. For two years he held the position of Assistant Assessor, and in whatever capacity he has been called upon to serve has had at heart the progress of the city and the interests of his fellow-citizens. He and his wife are faithful members of St. Boniface Catholic Church, and are well known for their benevolence and liberal support of all important enterprises.

Mr. Glass stands very high in business circles and has an enviable financial record. He is possessed of more than the average ability as a business man, has sound judgment, and is highly esteemed by all. His life of industry and usefulness and his record for honesty and uprightness have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. The enviable position which the city of Quincy enjoys to-day as an industrial and mercantile center is due to the energy and ability of such men as our subject.



R H. BACON, who is engaged in general merchandising in La Prairie, was born in Missouri in 1825, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Bacon, the former born in Vermont in 1795, and the latter in North Carolina in 1799. Their family numbered the following children: Alvin G., born in Missouri in 1822, is married and resides in Iowa; Nancy L., born in 1828, died in 1847; Louis E., born in 1830, died in 1859; Benjamin F., born in 1832, died in 1887; Margaret, born in 1834, is the wife of Dr. S. C. Moss; Hiram M., born in 1836, is married and resides in Huntsville, Ill.; William H., born in 1838, makes his home in this State; and Mary Ellen, born in 1841, is the wife of E. G. Hoyt.

The father of this family emigrated to Illinois in 1836, locating in Hancock County, where he purchased an improved tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and after his removal to Missouri served

as County Clerk. He then embarked in the mercantile business until his removal to Illinois in 1848, when he formed a partnership with A. G. Bacon in a general store at Huntsville, Ill., and in 1856 formed a partnership with R. H. Bacon in the mercantile business at La Prairie, Ill. He died in 1860, and his wife died in 1884.

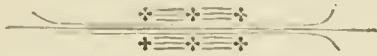
R. H. Bacon, whose name heads this record, was educated in the common schools and at McKendree College, of Lebanon, Ill. Completing his education at the age of eighteen, he learned the tanning trade in Rushville, Ill., and commenced the tanning business for himself in Astoria, Fulton County, Ill., in 1843, carrying on operations in that line for six years. He then added a flouring-mill in 1850, and in 1851 a sawmill, but in 1856 sold out the business and moved to La Prairie, Ill. After coming to La Prairie, in 1856, he was in partnership with his father until the latter's death.

In 1847, Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Charlotte E. Griffin, who was born in New York in 1823. Their family numbered six children: Alice Elizabeth, born in 1848, was married and died in 1878; Eliza Ellen, born in 1850, was married and died in 1872; Edward H., born in 1852, married Miss Jennie Walden and is a merchant of La Prairie; Effie E., born in 1855, is the wife of A. B. Burke, Carleton, born in 1857, married Annie Bently and resides in La Grande, Ore. He was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1883, and is now a prominent physician. Lillia, born in 1859, is the wife of L. E. Thomas, a resident of Golden.

Mr. Bacon is engaged in general merchandising in La Prairie and keeps a well-stocked store. By his fair dealing and courteous treatment he has received a liberal patronage and is now enjoying an excellent trade. He is also engaged in farming, and owns a highly-improved farm of three hundred acres, valued at \$65 per acre. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Church and, socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason.

In politics, our subject is a Republican, and has been honored with a number of public offices of trust. For twelve years he served as Assessor of North East Township, was also Collector of Taxes and School Trustee. Mr. Bacon is a highly re-

spected citizen of the community where he makes his home, and his sterling worth has won him many friends. His life has been a successful one, owing to his industrious and well-directed efforts. His perseverance and good management have won him a handsome competence, and he is now classed among the wealthy citizens of the community.



THOMAS BAILEY, retired, was born in Poland, Cumberland (now Androscoggin) County, Me., October 8, 1817. His father, Levi Bailey, was born in what is now Auburn, Me., April 9, 1791. His grandfather, Thomas, was born in Newbury, Mass., February 11, 1746, and his great-grandfather, Edmund, was born in the same old town of Newbury November 10, 1710. The family came from England about the year 1635.

The grandfather moved to what is now the town of Auburn, Me., during the Revolutionary War, and engaged in lumbering. About the year 1800, he removed to the town of Poland, Me., and settled on what is now known as Bailey's Hill, and died at Baileyville, Me., in 1811. He was one of the leading men in the section of country where he lived. Levi Bailey inherited his father's rocky farm in Poland, where he lived until 1835. He then removed to the town of Phillips, Me., where he lived for twenty years, and afterward located in Auburn, Me., where he died in March, 1867. He was a Deacon in the Congregational Church, as had been his father and grandfather. His wife was Nabby Haskell, who was born in Minot, Me., March 12, 1791. Her father, William Haskell, came from Kingston, Mass. She died in May, 1869. She and her parents had been nearly life-long members of the Congregational Church.

Our subject was the second of eleven children, and he had no advantages for an education except those obtained in the common schools of that State, during two or three months in the winter. Shortly after he was twenty-one years of age, he

left home on foot, with his entire outfit and assets tied up in a cotton handkerchief. He went to Boston, Mass., and worked on a farm and in a brickyard in the vicinity until late in the fall, when he started for Illinois with a young man by the name of Drake; arriving at Buffalo, N. Y., they disagreed as to the route they should go and separated. Mr. Bailey stopped in Geauga County, Ohio, and taught school during the winter of 1839-40. Early in the spring, he traveled to the Ohio River and took deck passage on a steamboat to Cincinnati, thence to St. Louis and up to Quincy, arriving in the latter city March 20, 1840. He walked out to Columbus, then a flourishing village, and secured a school two miles west of the now village of Camp Point. He taught school for five years with but little loss of time.

In the fall of 1843, Mr. Bailey bought a quarter-section of land, on a part of which he now resides, and a part is now the village of Camp Point. This section of country at that time was sparsely settled, and most of the settlers lived in cabins. After breaking up and fencing forty acres of land, our subject, March 13, 1845, married Rebecca P. Seaton, a native of Jefferson County, Ky., and a daughter of Richard and Nellie Seaton, both of Kentucky. They came here in 1835 and farmed in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had but one child, who became the wife of A. B. Kelley, a jeweler of Camp Point, and died in 1882.

Mr. Bailey was a Whig in politics and anti-slavery, and he became a Republican on the formation of that party. He formerly took an active part in politics, but of late years does not. Since 1872 he has been more or less an independent. He was elected the first Supervisor of the township, and has served fifteen years. He was Chairman of the County Board for five years, and has been a Justice of the Peace between thirty and forty years; having tried many cases and performed many marriage ceremonies. In 1868, he established Bailey's Bank, and continued in the business for thirteen years, but, owing to ill health, sold out. He has been for thirty-five years administrator and executor of many estates. In the winter of 1873, in connection with George W. Cyrus, he commenced the publication of the *Camp Point Journal*,

but three years afterward sold out to Mr. Cyrus. In 1855, he laid out a part of the town, and has built quite a number of houses and stores, erected a foundry and machine shop, and with three others built the Caseo flouring-mill.



ALLEXANDER BELL COWAN. This affable young man is the Manager of the Western Union Telegraph office of Quincy, and is also the Superintendent of the telegraphic service of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, and is a member of the Cowan & Stahl Electric Company, jobbing and retail dealers in electrical supplies. He is the son of John D. Cowan, a native of Tennessee, and his grandfather also named John came from Scotland and settled in Tennessee on a farm. This ancestor fought with Jackson at New Orleans in the War of 1812. He was a great hunter, and was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was a Presbyterian, as are so many of our Scotch residents. His son, John, who was the father of our subject, was reared in Tennessee, and after the death of his parents went to Louisiana, and became overseer on a plantation, and was in the Seminole War. He then came to Kentucky, and there attended Princeton College, and graduated from there with the degrees of A. B. and M. A. He then turned his mind toward teaching for a time, but finally entered the Presbyterian ministry. His first charge was at Evansville, Ind., and the next at Virginia, Cass County, Ill., and after that he went to Macon County. He was obliged to resign this preferred life on account of ill-health. He then engaged in farming, at which he grew better, but died in 1865. The mother of our subject was born in Macon County, Ill., and was named Mary Bell. Her father was Alexander W. Bell, who was born in 1812, and came from Virginia to Illinois in 1826, when fourteen years old, and located in Macon County on a farm. When the Black Hawk War broke out, he volunteered in Abraham Lincoln's company,

and fought through that war. He then settled on a farm, and continued there until he retired from active labor. He now resides at Mt. Zion, where he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother of our subject resides at Decatur. Her only son beside our subject, Robert, is the Postmaster at Harrisburgh, Ark.

Mr. Cowan, of this sketch, was reared by his mother until he was thirteen years old, when he was sent to High School at Evansville, Ind., but he did not remain to graduate. He returned to his home and learned telegraphing in the Mt. Zion railroad office, and in six months he had a position as night operator at Hervey City, where he remained two months, and was then stationed at Williamsburg as operator and agent. After six months, he went to Midland City as agent and operator, and eight months later he was made chief clerk in the Superintendent's office in Decatur. This place he resigned and went to Minnesota on a trip, and upon his return he came to Quincy, August 16, 1882, as an operator. In six months he was placed on the Associated Press work, where he remained until 1886, when he was appointed Manager. Since that time he has had charge of the office here, and in the last five years the business has nearly doubled. It now is the third largest in Illinois, and there are eight operators and sixteen employees.

Mr. Cowan is also a partner with George H. Stahl in the electric supply business, of which the jobbing and retail department was started in February, 1892. He is also Superintendent of the telegraphic business of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad.

The talented gentleman of whom we are writing was married in this city, May 22, 1884, to Eliza, the accomplished daughter of Francis Gaushell, a native of France. The latter was an early settler here, and in this place, his daughter, now Mrs. Cowan, was born. Three lovely children grace their home: Francis, Mary and Anabel. They reside at No. 16 Kentucky Street, and attend the Presbyterian Church, being among its most valuable members.

Mr. Cowan believes the principles declared by the author of the Declaration of Independence to



Wm. S. Davis

be the correct ones for the citizens of the United States to follow, hence he is a staunch Democrat. He is Secretary of Lambert Lodge No. 659, A. F. & A. M. He is a very shrewd, far-seeing business man, and would ensure success to any enterprise to which he gave his attention.



HON. HOPE S. DAVIS. Any consideration of the Bar of Quincy that failed to make mention of the services or personality of Hon. Hope S. Davis would be defective, for he has been a resident of this city for the past forty years and has gained a place among the foremost members of his profession. He was born in Parma, Monroe County, N. Y., November 23, 1828. His parents were Hope and Betsey E. Davis, early settlers of Monroe County, N. Y., where they engaged in farming nine miles west of Rochester. The father was born in Lee County, Mass., March 29, 1784, one of eleven children born to Samuel and Priscilla Davis. His death occurred at his farm near Parma, September 29, 1813. The paternal great-grandfather was Hope Davis, of Lee County, Mass., in which State he resided until about 1805, when he removed with his family to the State of New York. He had been a Revolutionary soldier in his time and was active in supporting the cause of the Colonists.

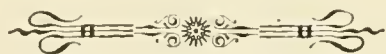
Hope Davis, the father of the subject of this sketch, was married to Betsey Elizabeth Scott, and in 1810 settled on a farm near Rochester, N. Y., later becoming a Captain in the War of 1812. Hon. Hope S. Davis was left fatherless at the age of fifteen years, and was soon after sent to Brockport and Lima Seminaries near Rochester. In the winter of his seventeenth year, he began teaching in a country school and continued this occupation for five winters. He was an intelligent, studious and industrious young man, and soon formed the idea of turning his talents in the direction of law. On the 25th of March, 1850, he entered a law office for the purpose of preparing for admission to the Bar, and studied to good purpose under Messrs.

Bowne & Benedict, in the Arcade Building in Rochester. On the 7th of September, 1852, he was examined before Judges Strong, Harris and Gardner at Rochester, passed a successful examination and was admitted to practice in the courts of the State of New York. He soon after resolved to seek a new field of operations in the West, and for this purpose left the home of his youth on the 11th of October, 1852, and on the 11th of the following November decided that Quincy, Ill., offered excellent inducements to a young man of push and enterprise to make fame and fortune for himself, and here opened a law office. In January, 1855, he returned to his old home on a visit, and, while in Monroe County, he was married to Miss Persis C., daughter of Edwin S. Root, of Chili, Monroe County. With his young bride, he returned to Quincy, and at once entered actively upon the practice of his profession.

In 1856, Mr. Davis was appointed by the City Council Superintendent and Ex-Officio Treasurer of the Public Schools of Quincy, which office he filled in a most satisfactory manner for six years. During that time, he secured the passage of a special act of the Legislature creating the Board of Education for the city, and established the first High School under a graded system. In 1858, he formed a law partnership with Judge Philo A. Goodwin, which continued until the latter's death, seventeen years later, the firm being known as Goodwin & Davis. It has not been chance, nor the combination of any circumstances of happy accident, that has placed Mr. Davis where he is to-day. Natural ability, hard work, and a courage that was never put out of countenance, contributed to his success. Few men have more persistently and exclusively devoted themselves to their profession than has he. His devotion has been of that chivalric kind which has led him to follow it with genuine ardor, not alone for the rewards it has brought him, but because he has found it an occupation perfectly congenial to his tastes. He never undertakes a case unless he is satisfied that he has a fair legal defense, and then he becomes one of the most persistent fighters, and no defeat is accepted as final until a decision is reached in the court of last resort.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Davis was elected to the office of Superintendent of the County Schools for four years, and in this capacity he acquitted himself with distinguished ability. In 1863, he was elected City Alderman to represent the Sixth Ward of the city, and in 1876 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, as a member of the House of Representatives, from the Quincy District. He became the author of an important general law of the State, known as the Voluntary Assignment Law, under Chapter II of the Revised Statutes of Illinois. In July, 1886, his wife died, leaving her husband and eight surviving children, five daughters and three sons, to mourn her loss, the youngest of her children being Wait H. Davis, who was at that time about twelve years of age.

In conclusion, it may be said that Mr. Davis has gained a foremost place among the members of the legal profession of his section, and that his public career is marked by good judgment, correct principles and keen discernment. Personally, he possesses the qualities which have surrounded him with warm friends, whose loyalty he warmly reciprocates.



ALBERT H. SCHMIDT, M. D. The future prosperity of the United States depends upon its young people, and in exact proportion as they are enterprising, industrious and honorable, will the nation flourish. It is always a pleasure for the student of human nature to read, as it is for the biographer to record, the events in the lives of those whose intelligence and progressive spirit have placed them in the front ranks of the citizenship of their communities. The gentleman of whom this sketch is written is numbered among the prominent residents of Quincy, where he has made a name and place for himself as a member of the medical fraternity.

Since Dr. Schmidt commenced the practice of his profession in Quincy, he has won the honors of

the skillful, conscientious physician, and has a large and lucrative practice, which requires his close and constant attention. He was the recipient of the best of medical instruction, both from his father, under whom he read, and in the various schools which he attended, and has continued the pursuit of knowledge regarding the profession, making various scientific investigations and in other ways gaining broader knowledge regarding medical discoveries.

The subject of this sketch was born in St. Paul, Minn., February 18, 1858. His father, Dr. John Schmidt, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, locating in Baltimore in 1839, and continuing his practice for several years in that city. He practiced there and in other places until 1857, when he came to Quincy, and has since continued to make his home in the Gem City. His marriage united him with Miss Pauline Meise, who emigrated to the United States when a young girl, coming hither from her native country, Germany. She is the daughter of Leopold and Julia Meise, and still survives, her union having been blessed by the birth of five children.

In Quincy, whither he accompanied his parents in childhood, our subject attended the common school, and later entered Chaddock College, a well-known institution of learning located here. His literary education completed, he commenced to read medicine under his father, and took a course of lectures in the medical department of the Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879. After graduating, he went West to Colorado, where he engaged in silver mining at Webster, and sojourned in that State until June, 1883. Then returning to Quincy, he commenced to practice medicine, and has since resided here, devoting his attention to his duties as practitioner.

The Doctor is popular in various social and medical organizations, where his genial qualities and recognized ability make him a general favorite. He is prominently connected with the State Homeopathic Medical Society. Socially, he is identified with the following organizations: Quincy Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M.; Quincy Chapter, R. A. M.; El Aksa Commandery No. 55, K. T.; Quincy Consistory A. & A. S. Rites; also the Royal Arcanum,

the National Union, the Select Knights, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Adams County Building Society, in which he is at present serving as Treasurer, and is in other ways connected with prominent associations of the community.

A very important event in the life of the Doctor was his marriage, which occurred May 7, 1884, and united him with Miss Susie E., daughter of W. C. W. Sterne, and a native of Adams County, where her entire life has been passed. Four children have been born to them, two living, named, respectively, Florence G. and Albert H., Jr. The family residence is an attractive abode with beautiful surroundings, and is located at No. 228 North Eighth Street.



HENRY BARTLETT, a member of the banking firm of Bartlett & Wallace, of Clayton, and one of the prominent business men of that place, was born at Kingston, Ill., October 9, 1847. He comes of an influential family of English origin, founded in America during early Colonial days. His father, Nathaniel Gorham Bartlett, a grandson and namesake of Nathaniel Gorham, of Massachusetts (one of the two signers of the Constitution of the United States from Massachusetts), was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1791, and at the age of seventeen years was graduated from Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass. He became a clerk in a hardware store, where he remained for some time, leaving that position to become a clerk in the Recorder's Office, of Boston.

After several years spent in the Recorder's Office, Nathaniel G. Bartlett went to Canada, where he resided for about fourteen years, engaged in teaching school and farming. At the end of that time, he returned to Boston, where he remained a short time and then emigrated Westward, locating in Beverly Township, Adams County, Ill., in 1838. In 1841, he married Laura Mills, who was born in Canton, Conn., in 1811. They settled on a farm

near Kingston, Ill., and resided there until 1859, when they removed to Liberty Township. There they lived until 1869, removing in March of that year to Clayton, Ill., where he resided until his death, in November, 1871, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him twenty years, and departed this life in Clayton, January 20, 1892, aged eighty-one years.

Of the brothers and sisters of N. G. Bartlett, the following is noted: Rebecca married Mr. Vose, a hardware merchant, of Boston, and to them were born five children, one of whom was the late Judge Henry Vose, of Boston; Catherine was the wife of the Rev. James Walker, for many years President of Harvard College; Henry Bartlett was a leading physician of Roxbury, Mass.; George was lost at sea, while engaged on a merchant marine vessel; and John C. was a physician and resided at Chelmsford, Mass.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: James Bartlett, born in Kingston, Ill., in 1812, married Catherine Ayers and resides in Wayne, Neb., where he has accumulated a considerable property, being a large land-owner and prominent business man. He served three years during the war, as a member of Company E, Seventy-eighth Regiment of Illinois Infantry. Charles, born in 1844, enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment Illinois Infantry, in February, 1865, and died at Columbus, Ga., in October, 1865, and is now buried in the National Cemetery, at Andersonville, Ga. Mary, born at Kingston in 1815, died at Clayton in October, 1891, never having married. Joseph died in infancy. Laura C., born in Kingston in 1857, married Frederick Kuntz, of Clayton, and resides in this place.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of his native town and was a student in a private school at Payson, Ill., under Mr. Wallace, for one year. He was reared on the farm, but when he attained his majority his father disposed of his farm and removed to Clayton with the family. In 1869, he purchased a half-interest in the drug business of Loyd & Miller, of Clayton, succeeding Mr. Loyd, and remained in the drug business for nearly five years. He has been connected with various business enterprises. At one time he

was a member of the grocery firm of A. M. Lackey & Co., and in the firm of Henry Bartlett & Co., merchants. He has continued his business career until now we find him engaged in conducting the banking business of Clayton, as a partner of J. R. Wallace, under the firm name of Bartlett & Wallace. This is one of the leading moneyed institutions of the community, and the enterprise and thrift of the members of the firm enable them to conduct an excellent business.

In 1875, Mr. Bartlett married Susan M., daughter of Abel M. Lackey, of Brown County, Ill. Unto them have been born two children: Charles L., born in 1879; and Bertha E., in 1881. The parents are widely known in this community and rank high in social circles. Their home is one of the most beautiful residences of Clayton, a modern dwelling containing twelve rooms. It was erected by our subject at a cost of \$4,000, is tastefully and elegantly furnished, and supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In early manhood, Mr. Bartlett united with the Baptist Church and has since been a faithful and consistent member. He takes an active interest in church and Sunday-school work, and has been Treasurer several terms. In politics, he is a Republican, and his ardent adherence to the interests of his party none would ever doubt. He has served his township as Supervisor for nine years, was Director of the School Board for six years, and was the efficient President of the Town Board for one year.



DANIEL D. MERIAM. It is impossible to place too high an estimate on the importance of the real-estate business in comparison with the various other elements of commercial and financial value; certainly none other rests upon a more conservative and highly honorable basis as regards methods and transactions. There are numerous persons who pursue the occupation of real-estate agents with credit and success, and

earn a well-merited reputation for the conscientious and efficient manner with which they conduct affairs intrusted to their charge. Among those of this class may be mentioned Daniel D. Meriam, of Quincy, Ill. He was born in Brandon, Vt., February 9, 1821, to David and Betsey (Conant) Meriam, the former of whom was born in Concord, Mass., January 28, 1760, a son of Isaac Meriam, also a native of the Bay State, where he first saw the light of day in 1736. He was of French Huguenot stock, but his early ancestors removed to Scotland, and from there to America, during the early history of this country. The mother was of Welsh descent, but her people were residents of England. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Conant, and bore her husband nine children, all of whom are deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Daniel D. Meriam attended the public schools of Brandon, Vt., and in the town of his birth he remained until he attained his majority. In 1852, he left the Green Mountain State to seek a home for himself in the far West, and in time became a resident of Wisconsin, remaining there until 1857 and becoming interested in the lumber and mercantile business. When he came to Quincy, on the 26th of June of that year, he embarked in the lumber business dealing principally in pine and hardwood lumber. To this business he devoted his attention with good results until 1885, when he closed out the business. In 1887, he opened an insurance office on the corner of Sixth and Vermont Streets, north of the Court House, where he represents some of the prominent insurance companies of the country. He gives his attention to the real-estate business also, and his varied experience, keen appreciation of values, present and prospective, coupled with a large acquaintance with business men, render his services of peculiar value to parties dealing in realties.

Mr. Meriam was married in Pittsford, Vt., to Sarah W. Spencer, who died July 9, 1881, having become the mother of three children: Cassius M., Albert S., engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin; and Ella, wife of Charles A. Bronnough, a prominent merchant of California. Mr. Meriam's second union took place in Quincy, Mrs. Elizabeth



William Linn

T. Hall, a daughter of Dr. Goodhue, of Rockford, Ill., and widow of Dr. Hall, becoming his wife. Dr. Goodhue was one of the prominent physicians of Illinois, and helped to organize Rush Medical College, which is one of the most noted medical institutions of the United States. Mr. Meriam is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and helped to organize the first Council of the Royal Arcanum of the State of Illinois, and was made General Orator of the Grand Council of the State of Illinois. He has been a representative to the Grand Lodge of the State, and has in other ways been prominent in the organization. He has a handsome and commodious brick house, surrounded by a beautiful lawn, in one of the finest residence portions of the city. He and his wife move in the highest circles of society, and are justly considered among the first citizens of Quincy. They are very charitably inclined, having donated substantial aid to many religious, charitable and educational institutions, besides giving, in a quiet way, many useful gifts to the needy.



WILLIAM SIMMONS. One of the best farmers of this favored section is the subject of our present sketch. As he stands before the stranger in the dignity of his eighty-two years, and shows a frame of wonderful strength, with a height of six feet and two inches, we are naturally eager to learn something of his life. He has been a man of might in his day, and considered at one time that the cutting of two and one-half cords of wood made only a day's work for him.

The father of our subject, George Simmons, was born in Pennsylvania, on the banks of the beautiful Susquehanna, and moved when a boy to Westmoreland County. His parents went farther West, and finally located near Athens, Ohio, long before Ohio became a State and while the Indians still lived there. The self-reliant mother of our subject was

Margaret Jackson, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with her parents when a little girl. The trip was made on a flat-boat down the Ohio River, the usual mode of transit at that time. One of the brothers of Mrs. Simmons became a soldier in the War of 1812, and the father was the first representative in the Ohio Legislature from Athens County. Mr. Jackson was one of a party of twelve sent out to the Wabash River, in Indiana, to survey the country, and found a grave in the wilderness.

After the death of the father of our subject, his mother left their log house in Athens County, sold her farm and moved to Illinois, where for a time she made her home with our subject. Subsequently, she went with her youngest son to Hancock County, where she died at the age of seventy years. The subject of our notice was the second of a family of six children, and was born January 21, 1811, in Athens County, Ohio, in a little log house. He grew to manhood on a farm, where he had the usual experiences of the farmer boys of that day. The schools of the time, which were conducted on the subscription plan, afforded meagre opportunities for learning, and his educational advantages were very limited in consequence.

Mr. Simmons was married in 1833 to Elizabeth Shields, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1814. After his marriage he rented a farm in Athens County, and two years later bought the place. In 1848, he came to Illinois and settled on his present farm, which was then brush land. He cleared it, and now has eighty of the one hundred acres under cultivation. The first wife of Mr. Simmons died February 20, 1867, and he again married, February 21, 1869, his bride being Mrs. Elizabeth Lightfoot, nee Gray, who was a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a daughter of John and Amelia (Brittingham) Gray, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a tailor by trade and was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was taken prisoner in Canada. Mrs. Simmons is the only survivor of her family, and was born July 11, 1828, in Pittsburgh. Her first husband was Benjamin Lightfoot, a native of Philadelphia, who died at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Simmons now belongs to the Republican party, although his first vote was cast for Gen.

Jackson on his second term. In 1856, he voted for Fremont, and just before the late war became a Republican. He has been an influential man in his section, not only in political matters, but he has served as School Director, Road Commissioner, and has been on the list of jurors. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



LEVI DAVIS, a representative farmer of Adams County, owns and operates two hundred and eighty acres of land on sections 17, 20 and 21, Lima Township. This is a valuable and desirable farm. Its well-tilled fields, which yield a golden tribute to the owner, indicate his thrift and enterprise, and the many improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his good management. His home is an elegant and commodious frame residence, and his barns and outbuildings are models of convenience. The place seems complete in all its appointments, and its neat appearance is an index to the character of the owner.

Levi Davis was born near Harrisburg, Cumberland County, Pa., February 18, 1828. His grandfather, Samuel Davis, was a native of England, who emigrated to America prior to the Revolution, locating in Harrisburg. The father of our subject, John Davis, was there born April 12, 1786. When a young man, he learned the tailor's trade, but later in life became a railroad contractor and graded a section on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Deciding to try his fortune in the West, he came to Adams County in 1855. For several years he lived retired in Payson, but afterward removed to Mendon, where his death occurred in 1871, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He served as Sergeant in the War of 1842 under Gen. Scott, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane. He was a life-long member of the Church of God, and was one of nature's noblemen. He married Barbara Schafer, of Cumberland County, Pa., who died in 1831. In their

family were twelve children, five of whom are yet living. The father was again married, his second union being with Barbara Poorman. Only one of the five children yet survive.

Our subject was the tenth in order of birth. In the pioneer log schoolhouses he acquired his education and in early life was inured to the hard labor of developing and cultivating a new farm. He remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, but in the meantime worked as a farm hand at \$6 per month. He then left home and began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade in Mt. Pleasant, Pa. In 1851, he came to Illinois, and worked for a year at his trade in Quincy. The following spring he went to California, by way of New Orleans and the Isthmus, reaching his destination after exactly four months' travel. He worked in the mines of Southern California from July, 1852, until April, 1854, receiving \$5.50 per day when working at his trade. He also followed his trade for about two months. His Western trip proved a successful one, and with enlarged financial facilities he started homeward. Leaving San Francisco May 1, 1854, he returned by way of Central America and Philadelphia, where his gold dust was coined.

In October, 1854, Mr. Davis married Jane Bingham, of Adams County, Pa., in which State her parents were born and reared. Her father was a stone mason and plasterer, and died in Mt. Pleasant, Pa., after which the mother came with her family to Illinois, and spent her last days in this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born six children: Emma, now the wife of Alfred Bittleton, a farmer of Marion County, Mo.; Ella, wife of Charles Wallace, a farmer of Hancock County, Ill.; John, deceased; Frank A., who is married and resides on the home farm; and Levi and Jennie at home.

On his marriage, Mr. Davis located in McLean County, Ill., purchasing a farm in Normal Township, where he resided until 1866, when he sold out and removed to Lima Township, Adams County. Two years later, he purchased his present farm, upon which he has made extensive improvements, devoting his time and attention exclusively to its operation. In politics, he is a

Democrat and is a prominent and influential member of the party in this locality. He has frequently been delegate to its county and Congressional conventions. For nine years he served as Justice of the Peace of Lima Township, for four years he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors, for the long period of twenty years was School Treasurer, and has also been School Director and Road Commissioner. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and while connected with school offices he did effective service in its interests.

Since 1849, Mr. Davis has been a member of the Odd Fellows' society. His wife holds membership with the Christian Church. Of the Adams County Fair Association, he has been a Director and stockholder for several years, and its success is due in no small degree to his earnest efforts. We see in Mr. Davis a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, but by hard labor, perseverance and well-directed efforts, he has acquired a handsome property. Public-spirited and progressive, he is a valued citizen of the community, and to every public and private trust he is alike true.



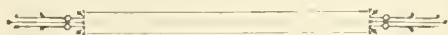
CYRUS H. BURKE, one of the leading and influential agriculturists of North East Township, residing on section 26, where he was born on his father's farm in this locality in 1850, is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His parents were William and Margaret Burke; the father, a native of Virginia, was born in 1813, and the mother, a native of North Carolina, in 1818. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. William Burke came to Illinois in 1831, and resided in Schuyler County until 1836, when he came to this county, locating on the farm of eighty acres which had been entered from the Government by his father. The grandfather of our subject, John Burke, on coming to Adams County, located in Clayton Township, on a farm of two hundred acres, but increased his landed

possessions until at the time of his death he owned fifteen hundred acres. William Burke began the development of his farm and continued its cultivation the remainder of his life. He became quite well-to-do, and at his death owned six hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land, which he divided among his children. He was called to his final rest in 1889, and his wife passed away in July, 1874. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Eliza A., born in 1844, resides in Cass County, Mo.; Patrick H., born in 1843, died in infancy; Sarah, born in 1846, is the wife of George W. Pinkens, a farmer residing in Augusta, Ill.; Andrew, born in 1848, married Miss Edie Bacon and owns a large sheep ranch in Kansas; and Cyrus H. completes the family.

The subject of this sketch has known no other home than that of Adams County. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, and his education was acquired in the common schools and at Abingdon College, where he pursued his studies for about two years. Throughout his business career he has followed agricultural pursuits. He commenced farming for himself on his father's land, and from the beginning success has attended his efforts. Industry, perseverance and enterprise have characterized his life, and, by the exercise of good business ability, he has become the owner of two hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute. He also engages quite extensively in stock-raising, and in this branch of his business adds not a little to his income.

In 1885, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Mrs. Lillie A. Butler, and by their union two children have been born: William A., born in 1887, and Ira H., born in 1889. By her former marriage, Mrs. Burke had two sons, Charles and Willie. The parents are both members of the Methodist Church, and socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Odd Fellows' society, of La Prairie, Ill. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican. He filled the office of Assessor, and for the past three years has been Justice of the Peace. His entire life has been passed in Adams County, and those who have known him from his boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which

indicates the upright life which he has lived. He is known throughout the community as a man of sterling worth, and is classed among the representative and substantial farmers of North East Township, a position he has won by his own industrious and well-directed efforts.



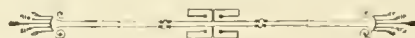
JOSEPH WEBSTER. One of the most valuable and highly improved farms of Adams County is owned and cultivated by the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph. It is located on section 16, Concord Township, where general farming and stock-raising are carried on successfully. Our subject was born in Cass County, this State, in 1846, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Masterson) Webster. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters, three of whom are yet living: Daniel, who served for three years in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, is a Postmaster in Morgan County, Ill.; Thomas, who was a member of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, serving for three years and three months, is a resident of Cass County, Ill.; our subject completes the family circle.

A glance at the early boyhood of almost any farmer lad would tell us the early history of our subject, who was reared upon his father's farm. As soon as old enough to follow the plow, he began to aid in the cultivation of the home place, and remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He worked by the month until his marriage, March 11, 1868. Farming has been his chief occupation, and in following agricultural pursuits his career has been a prosperous one. He first purchased land in Cass County, and at different times sold and purchased farms, making his home in the county of his nativity until 1882, when he came to Adams County and bought two hundred and thirty-five acres of highly improved land in Concord Township, the purchase price being \$8,600.

This is one of the model farms of the community, complete in all its appointments and supplied with all modern conveniences. In connection with the cultivation of his land, Mr. Webster also engaged in stock-raising, his cattle, horses and hogs being all of the best grades.

In 1868, Mr. Webster was married in Cass County. Unto himself and wife were born ten children, eight of whom are now living, four sons and four daughters. The eldest children were all well educated in the public schools and are thereby fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. The younger members of the family are now pupils in the common schools, where they are being carefully trained.

Mr. Webster is ever true to his duties of citizenship. A public-spirited and progressive man, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and the promotion of its leading enterprises. His business efforts have been crowned with success, and, as a result of his good management, his enterprise and business ability, he has won a handsome property and ranks among the well-to-do agriculturists of Concord Township.



ADDISON L. LANGDON. It would be difficult to find, at least within the city of Quincy, a gentleman more highly respected than the one above named, who has been prominently identified with the public life of the community for many years. He possesses sound judgment, ripe intelligence and an accommodating disposition, which qualities have made him useful to his fellow-citizens, and have gained for him a high place in their regard. He is well known as the editor of the *Quincy Saturday Review*, one of the leading newspapers of Adams County, the success of which is due to his ability and tact.

Our subject was born in New Haven, Conn., June 28, 1844, and accompanied his parents, Mr.



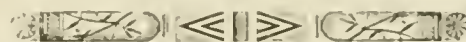
J. P. Lightner

and Mrs. J. R. Langdon, to Chicago in 1849, and there the earlier years of his life were uneventfully passed in the usual routine of school-boy existence. In 1860, he came to Quincy and entered the office of the *Whig*, his first work being that of office boy; later, he carried the southern route of papers for one year; afterward became a compositor, and for two years was engaged in setting type, from which department he was transferred to job work, one year being spent in that way.

Returning to Chicago, Mr. Langdon took a full course of study in Bryant & Stratton's College, and thus gained a good commercial education. He was not content, however, to make Chicago his home, and, returning once more to the Gem City, took charge of the books in the *Whig* office, continuing in that position until 1867, when the property was sold. He then entered the service of the Government as an Inspector of Liquors, which office he has held for twenty-five years, and still retains. In 1872, he founded the *Saturday Review*, of which he is still proprietor and which is one of the ablest journals of Illinois. In addition to the labor involved in editing this paper, he has published nine directories of the city of Quincy, several city and county histories, and is the originator and publisher of the volume entitled *Quincy Illustrated*, a dainty and attractive book, containing views of prominent residences and business establishments of the place, as well as a description of its principal manufactories, business houses, etc.

In politics, Mr. Langdon is a Republican, and his influence can always be depended upon to forward the interests of the party. For twelve years he was Secretary of the Adams County Republican Central Committee and Acting Chairman one year. In 1883, he was elected clerk of a group of committees in the Illinois House of Representatives and served during the continuance of the Thirty-third General Assembly. During the following year, he served as Special Commissioner appointed by Gov. Hamilton to represent the State of Illinois at the Denver (Colo.) Exposition. In June, 1888, he was elected one of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Convention at Chicago. As a wide-awake, enterprising man, he

is a potent factor in advancing the prosperity of Quincy, and is regarded as one of its most desirable citizens. Mr. Langdon is thoroughly domestic in his tastes; he cares nothing for society, but devotes his leisure moments to the happiness of his wife and two daughters, and to the care of his beautiful home, a home that is filled with every modern invention for comfort and convenience.

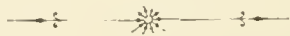


JEFFERSON P. LIGHTNER, Proprietor of the New Orleans House of Quincy, was born in LaGrange, Lewis County, Mo., January 12, 1863. His father, Montague G., was born in Kentucky, whither his parents had removed from Pennsylvania, their native State. M. G. Lightner was a blacksmith, as was his father before him, and was one of the early settlers of LaGrange, where he had a blacksmith shop. He has now retired from active work and lives with his son. His wife, Olivia Spence, a native of Kentucky, died in LaGrange in 1890. They had eleven children, eight of whom are yet living.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed on the banks of the Mississippi River at LaGrange. He received his education in the common schools, but began to learn the trade of a blacksmith in his father's smithy when only thirteen years of age. As his father was somewhat deaf, he attended to the business, which was conducted under the name of Lightner & Son. He continued with his father until he was twenty-one years old, after which he engaged in the liquor business for one year. He then settled in McDonough County, Ill., and remained there for two years, when, in 1877, he came to Quincy and entered the brewery business, running the bottling department in the Windsor Brewery for nine months, when he bought out J. K. Burnett, of the New Orleans House, and has been the proprietor of it ever since. It is a good "one dollar house," conducted on square business principles and is well and favorably known. He started without any money, but by hard work has

become successful, with every promise of continued prosperity in future years.

In 1885, Mr. Lightner married Miss Katie Zier, who was born in LaGrange. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F. He is a Democrat in politics and very active in local affairs, always seeking to advance the principles of his party and the good of the city. He has been a delegate to county conventions, and in whatever position he has been called upon to serve, has ever been devoted to the highest principles of right and justice.



JOHIN MCCOY was born in Garrard County, Ky., in 1801, and was a son of Daniel and Agnes McCoy, who were natives of Virginia. Their family numbered the following children: William, who was born in Kentucky, and married Miss Sallie Kemper; Kenneth, who married Miss Elsie Crab; James, who died at Natchez, of yellow fever; Charles, who married Miss Watson, and died at his home in Clayton; Reuben K., Elizabeth, Francis, Harriet and Sally.

Our subject spent the days of his childhood and youth in the State of his nativity, and in 1840 was united in marriage with Miss Mary Watson. Unto them were born two children: William, born in 1834; and James, born in 1835. The latter is now a resident of Kansas. After the death of his first wife, Mr. McCoy married Miss Martha Watson, her sister, and by their union were born the following children: Charles, who was born in Clayton in 1842, married Miss Rebecca Burk, and resides in Colorado; John D., born in 1844, married Miss Eliza Hoskins, and is a resident farmer of Clayton; Francis, born in 1846, died in infancy; Emma, born in 1848, died in 1860; Blatchford, born in 1856, married Eva Flagg, and resides on the old homestead; and Alta, born in 1861, died in 1874.

Mr. McCoy of this sketch emigrated Westward in 1832, and settled in Adams County, Ill., locating

on lands which he obtained from the Government. He built a log cabin in Clayton Township and began the development of a farm, transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields, which yielded him a golden tribute. He cleared and developed one hundred and sixty acres of land and made many excellent improvements upon it. He is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of the county and with its history was prominently identified, doing much to aid in its upbuilding and to promote its progress.

In political sentiment, Mr. McCoy was a supporter of the Republican party and held the office of School Trustee. He was a friend to education and gave his support to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. In religious belief, he was a Presbyterian, and in his church held the office of Elder for fifty-two years. He was charitable and benevolent and gave freely of his means to those in need of assistance. He died in 1886, at the age of eighty-five years, and his death was mourned by many friends, for he was a valued citizen of the community. Mr. McCoy and two of his brothers were the founders of the village of Clayton.



JOHIN W. VANCE is one of the representative citizens of Adams County, Ill. In business, he has achieved financial success through unflagging industry, unvarying promptness and honorable dealing. The sterling admirable qualities that brought him success in his private business marked him for public preferment, and in the discharge of an important trust he has realized all the expectations of his friends and has added to their regard the esteem and confidence of the general public. He is at present the most efficient Sheriff of Adams County and is noted for his firm convictions and unfaltering courage inherited from sturdy German ancestors. He is a prominent man in the county and possesses

certain mental characteristics that enable him to command the respect and confidence of not only his friends, but of those who oppose him politically.

Mr. Vancil was born in Liberty Township, Adams County, Ill., on the 25th of September, 1847, and is a son of William and Mary A. (Tourney) Vancil. His grandfather, Martin Vancil, was a native of South Carolina and of German descent. William Vancil was born in Union County, Ill., on the 19th of April, 1822, and after reaching mature years was married to Miss Tourney, who was a native of France. Her father was a soldier in Napoleon's army. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vancil were reared on the old homesteads in Liberty Township, this county, and there they passed their entire lives. Of their five children, our subject is the eldest in order of birth, and passed his youthful days in assisting in the arduous duties of the farm and in attending the district schools, where he secured a fair education. He continued under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, and was then married to Miss Hester A. Akers, of Columbus, this county, daughter of William Akers.

Following this union our subject and wife settled on a farm, but two years later moved to Camp Point, this county, and, after a short residence there, returned to the farm where they made their home for four years. Mr. Vancil then took a contract to furnish ties for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, being thus engaged for two years. Later, he moved to Quincy, and was janitor of the Court House for four years. About this time, he was urged by his many friends to run for office, and was nominated for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. In the fall of 1890, he was elected to that position for a term of four years, having received a majority of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven votes, the largest majority ever polled in the county. He has filled that position in a very able manner, and very few men who have broken the law escape his vigilance. He at one time traveled as far as California for a law breaker and returned with his prisoner in good shape.

Mr. Vancil is a pronounced Democrat in his political views, and one of the most reliable men in the city of Quincy. During the late unpleasantness

between the North and South, he enlisted as a recruit in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, doing principally garrison duty. He served his country faithfully and was ever to be found at the front. He has his residence in the Court House.



CHARLES M. GRAMMER is one of the leading agriculturists of Adams County. He resides on section 35, Beverly Township, where he first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but now has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres of arable land. It is all under a high state of cultivation and the improvements upon it are such as are found on a model farm of the nineteenth century. The home is a beautiful two-story residence of seven rooms, which was erected in 1891, at a cost of \$1700.

Our subject is a native of the old Bay State. He was born in 1827, and is a son of Seth and Lydia Grammer. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Grammer, one of the heroes of the Revolution, who during that war was taken prisoner and sent to England, where he was confined in Dartmoor prison for two years. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Marshall, was also a Revolutionary soldier and fought in the battle of Brandywine. A brother of our subject, Seth W., enlisted in the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry during the late war, served for three years and was with Sherman at Atlanta.

Mr. Grammer of this sketch was one of a family of nine sons and one daughter, but, with the exception of himself, the sister is the only one now living. He was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts, and at the age of thirteen years accompanied his parents on their removal to Perry, Pike County, Ill. After attaining his majority, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Harvey, who was born in Rush County, Ind., in 1834. Unto them were born sixteen children and with one exception all are yet living.

The first farm which Mr. Grammer owned com-

prised two hundred and eighty acres of land in Pike County, and he engaged in its cultivation and made it his home for seven years. On the expiration of that period, he bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Beverly Township, a part of his present farm. His life has been very successful. He started out for himself in limited circumstances, but by perseverance he overcame the obstacles in his path and by industry and enterprise steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. For twenty-nine years he has been a Mason, holding membership with Kingston Lodge No. 266, A. F. and A. M., and for the long period of seventeen years he has held the office of Worshipful Master, an honor of which he may justly be proud. He exercises his right of franchise in support of Republican principles, and is a stalwart advocate of that party. He was elected to the office of Township Assessor in 1851, has served as Collector, and since 1871 has served as Supervisor of Beverly Township. His long continuance in office well indicates his faithful performance of duty and his fidelity to public trust, and his long official career in the Masonic lodge attests his personal popularity and the high regard with which he is held by his comrades. He is a man of sterling worth and a well-spent life entitles him to high regard.



GEORGE W. PEARCE. A residence of many years in Adams County has given this gentleman a thorough knowledge of the growth and development of this region of country, its resources and advantages, and has also extended his acquaintance and enabled him to make many friends here. A life-long farmer, he is the owner of a good estate in Liberty Township, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, on which are a beautiful residence and the usual farming buildings. He also devotes considerable time and attention to the raising of stock, and besides the number of animals required by the domestic and

farm economy, has some splendid specimens of horse flesh, together with good breeds of cattle and hogs.

Born in Sullivan County, East Tennessee, in October, 1826, young George was a lad of five years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county in May, 1831, and here he has resided on the same farm ever since. His first attendance at school was in a log building of the most primitive description, and, as he aided his father greatly in carrying on the home estate, his attendance was confined to the winter months. When reaching his eighteenth year, his father having died in 1831, he continued to reside at home and operate the farm until the death of his mother. Mr. Pearce then purchased the interest of his brothers and sisters in the estate, which is still in his possession.

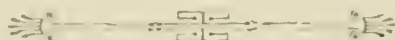
Miss Sarah E. Knowles became the wife of our subject in 1871, and to them have been born eight sons, six of whom are still living. The parents of Mr. Pearce, Joshua and Sarah (Golden) Pearce, also had a family of eight children. It is presumed that they were natives respectively of East Tennessee and Virginia. After locating in this county in 1832, the father became a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He was a farmer by occupation, and erected on his place a mill operated by horse-power, in which he ground corn and wheat into bread stuff. He later in life established in the mercantile business in partnership with A. A. D. Butts, they operating together successfully for some time. When the elder Mr. Pearce came to this section, his nearest neighbor on the east lived eighteen miles distant, and, like many of the pioneers, he was subjected to all the dangers and privations incident to life in a new country.

As before stated, our subject is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which he has developed into one of the finest farms in the township. He has on his estate probably the best barn in this section, and, as he started out in life with but limited means, it is very evident that his prosperity is the result of his own labors, guided by good judgment. In politics, he has voted with the Republican party since its organization, and although he takes a deep interest



Yours Truly
L. W. Nichols

in whatever concerns the welfare of his township and county, declines to accept any public position. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his influence in the community has ever been for good.



LW. NICHOLS. The subject of our sketch is a very prominent and successful farmer on section 17, Ursa Township, and is the fortunate owner of much valuable land and fine stock. He is the eldest son of James and Margaret (Wallace) Nichols, and was born January 29, 1826. When seven years old, his parents brought him to Illinois, from Bourbon County, Ky. In his boyhood he had the advantage of a common-school education, and, as do other lads in his position in life, began early to assist on the farm. This was considered no hardship, for he had always been anxious to do his duty.

From the age of nine years until he was twenty-five, Mr. Nichols was his father's mainstay, but at that time he felt a desire to establish a home of his own, and October 14, 1849, he married Miss Jane Wood, who was born July 15, 1829, in Ralls County, Mo. She was three years old when she was brought to Illinois. Her parents were Henry Wood, who was born in South Carolina in 1802, and Sarah (Alberson) Wood, whose birth occurred in 1801.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood were married in the State of their birth, and moved to Missouri in 1827 and to Illinois in 1833, where for a short time they resided on section 18, Ursa Township. Mr. Wood improved the land, but afterward moved to section 6, in the same township, where he made a permanent home. He died in 1879, and his good wife survived him ten years. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are yet living. Mr. Wood had been a Whig in the early days of his voting privileges, but in his latter life he supported the Republican party. Mrs. Wood had been one of the pious women that were so often found among the early settlers and was a member

of the Christian Church. Three of their sons served in the Civil War. Calvin was in a cavalry regiment; John, who was in the Seventy-eighth Illinois Regiment, was wounded in battle and died from the effects; William H. was in the Fiftieth Illinois Regiment.

After his marriage, our subject rented a farm just west of Ursa, and lived there seven years, but removed thence to section 21, Mendon Township, where he resided for five years and then came to his present farm, in the spring of 1862. The land had been placed under good cultivation and he built a fine residence, costing him \$3,100, and a barn which cost \$1,800. He has one hundred and ninety acres in this farm and also owns five and one-fourth shares in the old Wood farm in this township. Mr. Nichols rents out his farm now and is justly entitled to some ease after his life of toil. He has done much to improve the stock of this section, and is the owner of valuable Short-horn cattle, Pereheron horses, Cotswold sheep, and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have two children, both of whom reside in Mendon. Lorenzo D. married Ella Wible and they have one child; John H. married Eva Thayer and has two boys. Our subject has devoted his whole life to farming and has not sought office, although he is a Republican in political faith. He has consented to serve as School Director for several terms. He has worked hard all his life, and, being blessed with good health, has been enabled to amass a great deal of wealth, although at the time of his marriage he possessed only \$21.



SAMUEL M. BARTLETT. All who knew this noble man in lifetime will be pleased to see in this volume a sketch of his career. To keep green the memory of the departed whose lives were worthy and filled with good deeds is an object worthy of much effort. Mr. Bartlett was born in Springfield, Mass., September 3, 1810,

a son of Pliny and Lucy (Morgan) Bartlett, the former of whom was engaged in the manufacture of rifles during the Revolutionary War. The boyhood days of Samuel M. Bartlett were spent in the city of his birth in attending the public schools, and after attaining a suitable age he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade at Westfield, Mass., and applied himself closely by learning the details of this business.

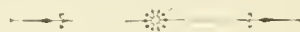
In 1836, he began working at his trade in Quincy, Ill., in the employ of George Wood, and after remaining with him for a short time, he embarked in the cabinet-making and undertaking business on his own account and conducted the same very successfully until his death in 1867, every year of his adult existence being prolific of good works. He was always noted for his diligence, his industry and his great perseverance in whatever he undertook, characteristics which appear to have carried him through life. His private business affairs were always skillfully and judiciously managed; he was a careful observer of the trend of events, and the economic training he received in early life, combined with the characteristic thrift of the native of New England, led him to the conclusion that a wonderful era of development had set in in the Western States.

On October 5, 1838, our subject was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Roseline M. Robertson, a daughter of John B. and Catherine Robertson, worthy and honored residents of Beverly, Ill., and eventually their union resulted in the birth of six children, five of whom are living at the present time: Eliza C., wife of Joel West, of Burlington, Iowa; Mary F., at home with her mother; William H., who is a Master Mechanic of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad shops at Burlington, Iowa; John W., a machinist of Quincy, Ill.; and Lucy M., wife of J. B. Wood, of Gardner, Mass.

For twenty-five years he acted in the capacity of City Sexton, and socially, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he always supported the men and measures of the Republican party, and for one term of two years he was Alderman from the Sixth Ward. Kindly in disposition, cordial, warm-hearted and sympa-

thetic, he seemed to have been especially gifted by nature for the calling of an undertaker, and in this most necessary business his services were in great demand, and he soon gathered about him a large patronage. In the domestic circle he was the model husband and father, was kind, considerate and thoughtful for the comfort and welfare of his family, and made their happiness and well-being the chief aim and object of his existence.

Mr. Bartlett was a model American citizen, enterprising, public-spirited and patriotic, and his influence was ever felt on the side of justice and right. The oppressed and weak ever found in him a staunch supporter, and although usually unknown, his charities were numerous and liberal. At his pleasant residence at No. 725 Broadway, Quincy, Ill., when just in the zenith of his career, he passed to his reward.



LEONARD GRIESER. The history of every community is made up, so far as its more interesting features are concerned, of the events and transactions of the lives of its prominent representative citizens. In any worthy history of Adams County, an outline of the life of the subject of this sketch should not fail to be given, together with a sketch of his family. Mr. Grieser is now engaged in farming, stock-dealing and general business. He enjoys the reputation of being substantial and progressive and a man who is thoroughly posted on all the current topics of the day. For many years he has been identified with the best interests of Adams County, and ranks as a noticeable illustration of that indomitable push and energy which characterize men of will and determination.

Our subject's natal day was September 3, 1834, and he was born in Baltimore, Md. His father, Leonard Grieser, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, and was a farmer by occupation. He continued to reside in his native country until grown and then came to America. He first located in Bal-

timore, Md., and was there married to Miss Dorothy Hawk, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States with her parents while young. In 1836, the rich agricultural regions of the Prairie State tempted him to make a settlement within its borders, and in that year he brought his family to Quincy, Adams County. After making his home in that city for some time, he purchased a farm in Ellington Township, that county, and there carried on general farming until his death in 1855. The mother also passed her last days on that farm. Their family consisted of six children, two sons and four daughters.

The original of this notice, who was the eldest child born to his parents, received the advantages of the district schools, and later attended school in Quincy, thus receiving a good practical education. He became thoroughly drilled in all the details of the farm at an early age, and assisted his father on the same until eighteen years of age when he branched out to fight life's battles for himself. He was employed on boats, and was engaged in rafting sawlogs from Keokuk, Iowa, to Quincy, Alton and St. Louis. This business he has followed for the last thirty years, being part of the time employed on the bottom land. He was one of the originators of the levee system and has perhaps done more for the reclaiming of flooded lands than any other man living in or near Quincy. He assisted in having a bill passed in the Legislature, which, with considerable effort, went through and became a law.

Mr. Grieser had the sagacity early to perceive, that as agricultural pursuits must constitute the basis of his prosperity, money invested in land would not be thrown away. He is now the owner of two or three good farms upon the bottom lands upon which he grows corn, hay and wheat, besides which he has considerable pasture land, and some of the finest corn land in the State of Illinois. He is still giving the levee business considerable attention, and is often called upon for advice in protecting these lands in time of high water. Our subject is also quite extensively engaged in the wood business, shipping wood in barges to the cities on the Mississippi River. In connection with this, he is also engaged quite extensively in the

raising of live stock and is a representative man of the county. He ranks as a forcible illustration of what indomitable push and energy can accomplish when intelligently applied.

In the year 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Delia Davis, who died four years later, leaving one daughter, Maud, who is at home. Mr. Grieser's second marriage was to Miss Hattie Ash, of Taylorville, Christian County, Ill., by whom he has had seven children, four sons and three daughters. He has a good residence at No. 118 State Street. In politics, he is a strong supporter of Republican principles.



WILLIAM K. HASELWOOD. Among the English-American families of Quincy, Ill., none is better known for earnest industry and devotion to duty than that which is represented by the name at the head of this paragraph. Mr. Haselwood's ancestors were natives of England, but early emigrants to this country. The grandmother, Jarvis Haselwood, was born in that country. The parents of our subject were Thomas A. and Frances A. (Dance) Haselwood, and the father was a substantial farmer and stock-raiser.

The eldest son of a family of twelve children, William K. Haselwood was born in the blue-grass regions of Kentucky, in Williamstown, Grant County, in February, 1810, and inherits English blood from both sides of the house. He passed his boyhood days in Grant County, Ky., and attended the subscription schools until seventeen years of age, when he went from there direct to Quincy, on the 14th of April, 1857. It was but natural perhaps that when starting out for himself in 1858, he should choose the occupation to which he had been reared, farming. On the 19th of August, 1860, he was married to Miss Martha A. Leehorn, daughter of Eli and Margaret (Hoggins) Leehorn.

Our subject continued to till the soil until the

19th of August, 1861, when his country called him, and he enlisted in Company D, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, and was appointed Second Lieutenant, serving in that capacity until April, 1862, when he was promoted to be First Lieutenant. He took a prominent part in many desperate engagements and was a brave officer and gallant comrade. He participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Ft. Henry, Shiloh, and the advance on Corinth. He was stationed at the last-named place until the 3d of October, 1862, and engaged in the battle of Corinth. Owing to failing health, he was obliged to resign his position as First Lieutenant in November, 1862, and was mustered out of service in June, 1863, as Captain of the said company. Returning to Adams County, Ill., he located near Payson and then resumed his former occupation, farming and stock-raising, up to 1871. His health still continuing quite poor, he began traveling for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and was thus engaged for three years.

After this Mr. Haselwood located in Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he moved to Kansas. He located near Anthony, Harper County, and tilled the soil there for some time. In 1880, he went from there to New Mexico and was employed in the construction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. On the 30th of August of the same year, he engaged in railroad carpentering, and continued this successfully until June, 1882, when, his health failing, he again resorted to traveling. He represented the Huffman & Rupp Marble and Granite Company, located at Quincy, Ill., and traveled for this company until November of the same year, when he moved to Mitchell, Davidson County, Dak. In this city he was engaged in carpentering and contracting with the firm of W. A. Cross & Co., with whom he continued for four years.

In December, 1886, he returned to Quincy, and in the spring of 1887 was appointed on the police force as night patrolman, serving in that capacity in a most satisfactory and efficient manner for three years and a half. In 1890, he was appointed Secretary of the Board of Health of Quincy, Ill., for a term of one year, and at the expiration of

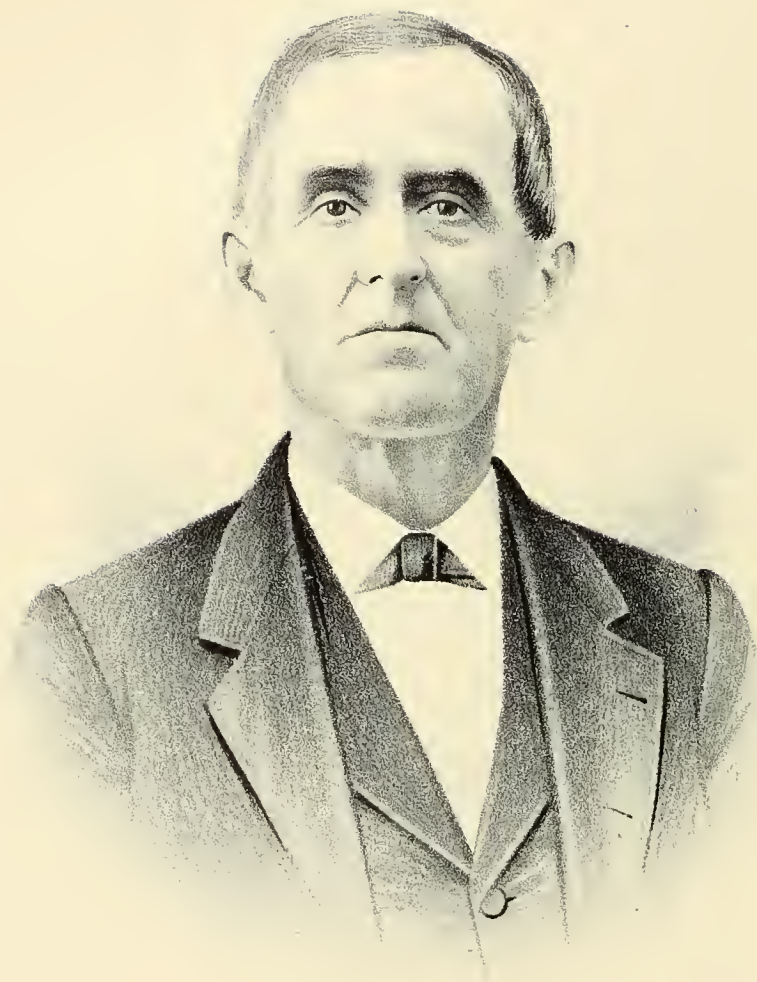
that time he was re-elected, and again in 1892, which position he still holds. His official career has been marked by faithfulness and capability, and a decided improvement is observable in the sanitary condition of the city. Mr. Haselwood was elected without opposition in the last election, receiving twelve votes out of a possible twelve votes in the City Council. In politics, he is a Republican, staunch adherent of his party's principles, and socially is identified with the John Wood Post, No. 96, G. A. R., and with the Masonic order.

Mr. and Mrs. Haselwood have a comfortable residence at No. 617 Maine Street, and their happy domestic relations have been blessed by the birth of two interesting children, a son and daughter, as follows: Thomas W., a carpenter in the State of Washington; and Anna M., wife of George C. Lawrence, of Quincy, Ill. Mr. Haselwood takes a prominent part in every enterprise that promises to be to the advantage of the county, and is one of the representative citizens. In the positions of trust tendered him he has shown a marked ability and faithfulness and has the regard of his constituents.



MRS. ELIZABETH BIMSON, who is lovingly and familiarly called "Aunt Betsy," resides in Kingston, Beverly Township. She is one of the honored pioneer ladies of this community, and well deserves representation in the history of her adopted county. She was born in Missouri, in 1817, and is a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Mull) Schell. During the Rebellion, the rebels broke up the home of the family, destroying all their goods and furniture.

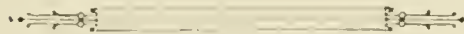
Under the parental roof, Mrs. Bimson was reared to womanhood, and in the common schools she acquired her education. She has been three times married. Her first husband was William Hendricks, by whom she had two children, one yet living. Her second husband was Dr. McVay. In an early day she emigrated with him to Adams County, where she has since made her home. The



Dr. Franz Pacher

Doctor engaged in the practice of medicine in Marcelline until his death, which was caused by the cholera in 1851. He also embarked in the hardware business, which he carried on successfully for eight years. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born two sons, but one is now deceased, William, who was murdered in Quincy in January, 1890. Her third husband was Henry Bimson, one of the millers on McKee Creek. He died on the 21st of March, 1880.

Mrs. Bimson is a member of the Methodist Church, and takes an active interest in its work. She owns her home, beside the store in Kingston. Few ladies in Adams County are more widely known than she whose name heads this record. From an early day she has been one of its residents, has witnessed almost its entire growth and development and can relate many interesting incidents and anecdotes concerning life in this community, when Adams County was on the frontier. She is held in the highest regard, and her many excellencies of character have won her the love and esteem of all. None are more deserving of representation in this volume and it is with pleasure that we record her sketch.



FRANZ BACHER, M. D. In a comprehensive work of this kind, dealing with industrial pursuits, sciences, arts and professions, it is only right that that profession on which, in some period or other of our lives, we are all more or less dependent, should be noticed. In 1876, Dr. Bacher located in the city of Quincy, has practiced his profession with great diligence ever since, and is one of the most popular physicians of the city, doing credit to his profession and having a paying practice in the city and country. During all these years, he has been ever ready to obey the call of all classes, and is in truth a physician of thorough learning and experience. He has a large, pleasant office at No. 927 Maine Street, Quincy, and has

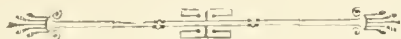
shown himself eminently worthy of the confidence and trust reposed in him.

Dr. Bacher is one among the many citizens of the county who are of foreign birth, and, like the majority of them, claims Germany as his native land. He first saw the light of day in Baden, in the year 1828, and was one of eight children born to Franz, Sr., and Barbara (Burekart) Bacher, both natives of Germany, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a successful agriculturist, and by industry and attention to his chosen calling accumulated a comfortable competency. Our subject, the fourth son in the family, remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, and attended the common schools until the age of fourteen. He became familiar with the arduous duties of the farm at an early age, and after leaving the common schools entered the university at Heidelberg, Germany, where he pursued his studies for six years, being graduated from that well-known institution of learning in the year 1848.

After being graduated, our subject read medicine in his native country, and there remained until 1852, when he thought to better his condition financially by taking up his residence in America. He took passage for this country in the last-named year, and a few weeks after starting landed in New Orleans, where he tarried but a short time, however. He began traveling and journeyed all over the Southern States. He also took Greeley's advice, and, going West, spent several years traveling among mountain scenery. In the year 1876, he located in Quincy, began practicing his profession and continues this at the present time. His success was assured from the beginning, and he rose rapidly in his profession to a prominent position in the rank of physicians, which he has maintained until the present.

Dr. Bacher has been twice married, his first union being with Mrs. Henrietta Stalen, in 1852. His second marriage was to Mrs. Caroline Meyer, in the year 1878, and they have a charming home at No. 1230 North Fourth Street. They are prominent people of the city and are active in all good work. The Doctor is a man of strong and vigorous mind, great originality and unconquerable will. These

qualities, added to his high sense of honor, kindness of heart, and that subtle, undefined power called personal magnetism, with his great knowledge of human character, make him prominent in all circles. Those who know him best love and appreciate him most.



CAPT. WILLIAM SCOTT. One of the remarkable men of Camp Point Township is the subject of this sketch, whose father, Samuel Scott, was a native of Scotland. In the year 1777, when the seas were overrun with privateer ships, and the relations between England and the United States were in a very unsatisfactory condition, Samuel Scott made up his mind to go to America and started on the 7th of July, on a British ship. When off Sandy Hook, the English ship was seized by an American vessel, and in the confusion Scott leaped upon the latter ship and claimed the protection of her officers. He then enlisted for the War of 1812, and was with the band that surrendered to Gen. Hull at Detroit. He was unfortunately recognized by the British officers and was in danger of being shot. Gen. Scott heard of his case and notified the British officers that for every man shot by them he would shoot twelve of their men. Scott was finally exchanged. He had served three years in that war and later fought under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans. He then located in Ohio and was a pioneer in Champaign County, where he followed the trade of miller and built and owned a mill in West Liberty. He lived a life that was measured by ninety-three years.

The mother of our subject was Mary, the daughter of David Smith, who came to this country from Scotland and identified himself with the struggles of the Colonists, and, enlisting under Gen. Washington, suffered with the soldiers at Valley Forge. After the close of the Revolutionary War, he became a farmer in Virginia, and died at the remarkable age of one hundred and six years.

The mother of our subject died in Champaign County at the age of ninety-one years, and both she and her husband had been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Captain is one of six children and is the only one living. His boyhood days were spent at home, his school advantages being poor, but he took advantage of the best there was. He began at the age of fifteen to work in a flouring-mill owned by his father. He learned this good trade and always followed it. In 1837, he enlisted and joined the regular army and served three years in the Seminole war in Florida. He saw some terribly hard service during that time and sometimes was upon the verge of starvation. In 1841, he came to St. Louis and worked in a mill for about one year. His health then failed, and he returned to Ohio. He went back to St. Louis and followed stage driving for nearly a year, and then bought a farm in Wayne County, and followed farming for a while. He then sold out and came to Schuyler County and there engaged in the milling business. He afterward conducted a mill in Clayton, where he was living when the war broke out.

Capt. Scott raised a company in August, 1862, and received a commission as Captain. His company was Company I, and he joined the Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, under Col. Waters. At Stone River, he was wounded in the left leg and was sent to Nashville and placed in command of the military prison. He resigned February 15th, 1863, and came home. His health was rapidly giving away and he saw he would have to go home or die.

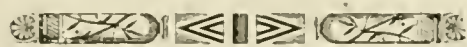
After his return to his family at Clayton and when partially recovered, he engaged in milling. In 1870, he removed to Camp Point and bought an old flour-mill, which he soon tore down and built a new one in its place. He ran this for eighteen years and then sold out and retired.

Our subject married July 21, 1842, Eleanor Misenhimer, of Clay County, Ill. Her father was named Mathias, and came first from North Carolina into Indiana and then into Illinois, where he settled in 1819, when the country was still full of Indians. He died in 1844.

Captain and Mrs. Scott have thirteen children:

Mary J., wife of F. H. Bates, lives in Camp Point; John W. served one year in the war, and died in 1870; Willie and Mathias, twins, are deceased; Winfield S. married Anna Huber, and lives in Camp Point; Lovina, Isaiah, and Isabelle, deceased; Martha E., wife of C. L. Beckett, a farmer of Kansas; Frances E., wife of J. H. Garrett, a merchant of Camp Point; William W., deceased; Calvin W., a clerk in the Stock Exchange Bank of Chicago, and Samuel, deceased.

The Captain is a Democrat, and has been a Mason for more than fifty years. He and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church. Capt. Scott has had a life of more than usual interest and has numbered among his friends and acquaintances such men as Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, and Gen. Garfield. He served in the same company with Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Seminole War. He is justly proud of the military record of his family, as well as that of himself.



GEORGE W. DEAN. Burton Township is a rich agricultural center, and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd in business. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place, as everything about his estate bears an air of neatness and order, while excellent buildings and well-kept fences add to the pleasing prospect afforded by well-cultivated fields.

A native of Virginia, our subject was born in Fluvanna County in 1834, and was only two years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Pickaway County, Ohio. He remained there until attaining his eighteenth year, the last two years attending the Mt. Pleasant Academy at Kingston, when, with his mother and two brothers, he came to this State and located in Sangamon County, and entered the Freshman Class of the Illinois State University, remaining two years. He then entered the law department of the Indiana University at Greencastle, graduating in February,

1854. At Greencastle they made their home until the fall of 1860, the date of their advent into Burton Township.

The lady to whom Mr. Dean was married in 1859 was Miss Mary Hughes, who had come to this county the previous year. By their union have been born five children, viz.: E. B. O.; C. S., who is now deceased; G. C., D. J. and Bertha M. Bartlett and Frances (Bowles) Dean, the parents of our subject, were, like him, natives of Virginia. His father was employed in the capacity of overseer for Southern planters, and proved a good task-master to the negroes. He also served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and on account of the exposures and hardships endured on the battlefield, contracted a disease which resulted in his death.

He of whom we write has always voted with the Democratic party politically, and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee and the Executive Committee of the same, and when a young man was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, which office he holds at the present time. He later became a member of the Board of Supervisors, which position he occupied for four years, refusing a re-nomination on account of being elected State Senator in the fall of 1885. He was likewise the incumbent of the latter office four years, during which time he originated and caused to be passed the present State Library Bill. He also introduced and caused to be passed the amendment to the Stock-breeders' Bill, and an amendment to the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company's Bill in the district in which he resided, he being a stockholder in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. His amendment made it possible to insure churches and schools, live stock, and grain in the field, also to insure against cyclones. Mr. Dean identified himself with the Farmers' Alliance party in 1881, and in August of that year was made County Lecturer, which he holds at the present time, delivering lectures in this and other counties of the State.

He whose name heads this sketch is the owner of nearly a section of fine farming land, and is thus one of the most extensive and successful farmers in the county. He pursues the most ap-

proved methods in the management of his estate, keeping it above par in its improved and orderly appearance, and making of it an attractive as well as remunerative piece of property. During his early years he was given an excellent education, and his father being in limited circumstances he taught school for four years, and in that way earned the money to carry him through the Indiana State University. After completing his studies, he went to Kansas, where he remained for two years and then returned to this county, which has since been his abiding-place. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and is regarded as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county.

The sons of our subject are all farmers, and are highly respected both here and throughout the surrounding county. In social matters, Mr. Dean is a Mason, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen lodge at Liberty. He is, and has been, President of the Farmers' Institute of Adams County since its organization, and for twenty-two years a member of the Adams County Board of Agriculture, and for five years has occupied the position of President of the Adams County Agricultural Society. He is a man of true religious principles, and with his wife and family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



DANIEL H. CARLIN, a prominent and successful farmer of Houston Township, was born July 31, 1836, in Harford County, Md., and his father, Josiah, was a native of the same place, born in 1806. The grandfather, William, came to America from France, an orphan boy, and was adopted by a man of the same name. He became a prosperous farmer and died in Maryland. His son, the father of our subject, was a blacksmith by profession, but also engaged in farming in his native county. In September, 1872, he sold his interests in Maryland and came to Illinois, where he bought land in

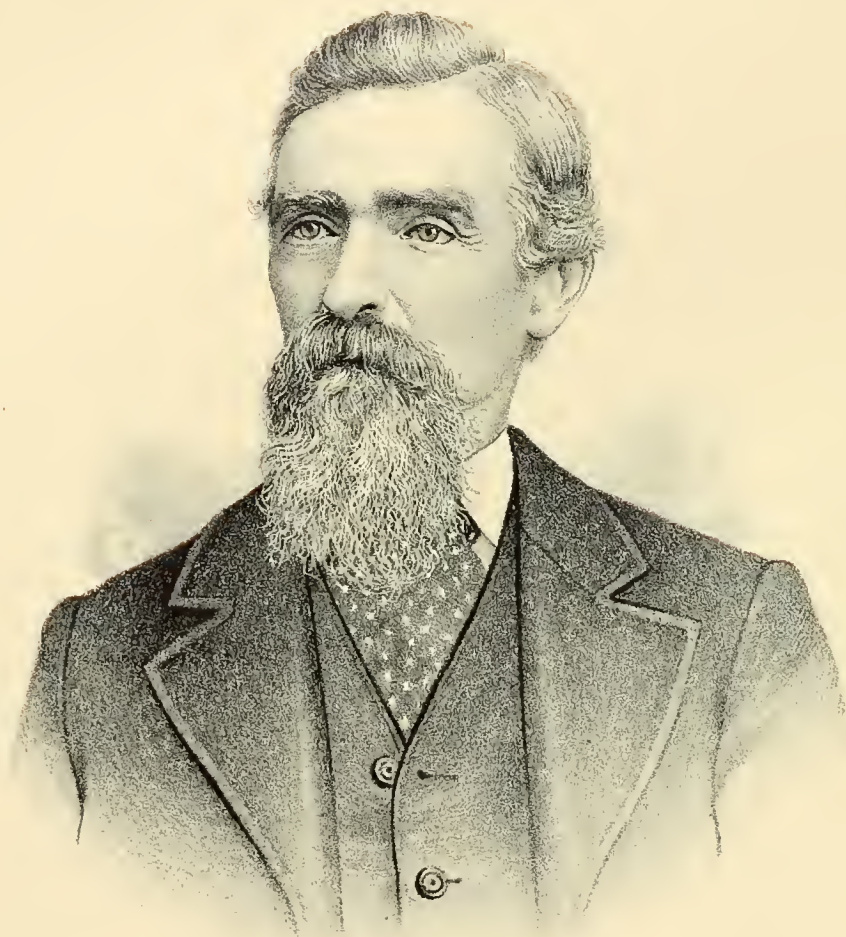
Houston Township, Adams County, and here he died in 1880. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was a Deacon, and left a reputation of having had one of the best dispositions in the world, never having been known to get angry and never having an enemy. He was a model man in every respect. His wife was Elizabeth Hughes, of Baltimore County, Md. She died in 1886, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She bore her husband ten children, nine living to mature years.

Our subject, Daniel, is the eldest son, and was educated in the subscription schools, first held in a log house. He began to support himself in March, 1855, when he was eighteen years old, coming West to Butler County, Ohio, where he worked for an uncle who was a farmer. In the fall of 1855, the uncle moved to Illinois, and Daniel drove one of the teams on the journey. He continued to work for him for nearly three years, but in September, 1860, he rented a farm in Gilmer Township, Adams County. He lived in Burton and Columbus Townships, and then, in the fall of 1874, moved to Houston Township, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land on section 5. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land here, and three hundred and twenty acres of land in Perkins County, Neb. He is a breeder and extensive raiser of the famous English Berkshire hogs, having turned off a large number of hogs ever since the war. They are in such excellent condition that they command the highest market price. He generally tries to have his hogs ready about the first of August, and has from one hundred to two hundred head of them every year.

Mr. Carlin was married in 1859, to Lucy A. Pierce, of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, daughter of John and Mary A. Pierce, of Virginia. Her parents moved first to Butler County, Ohio, and subsequently to Adams County, Ill. The father was a farmer, and died in Adams County in the '50s. His wife is still living and is more than eighty years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlin have had six children: Ida, wife of Mathew Finlay, died in 1886, leaving a son, Mathew M., a bright little fellow, who has





truly W. C. Ralph

since lived with his grandfather, Mr. Carlin; Charles C., a farmer in Hancock County; Florence is the wife of Alfred Bashen, a farmer in Perkins County, Neb.; Edwin P., a farmer in Perkins County; Albert N. and Annie L., twins, are at home. Albert is a Senior in Quincy College.

Mr. Carlin is a Republican, and keeps himself well informed as to the events of the day. He has filled local offices in Gilmer Township, and he is a prominent and influential citizen. He and his wife are both Methodists, in which church he is Steward and has been Sunday-school Superintendent for eighteen years. He has been a delegate to two annual conferences of his church. These are among the best people of the county.



WILLIAM C. RALPH. Although our subject has been a successful farmer, and considers that occupation his life work, he had some interesting experiences before he settled down in Ursa Township. A few of the incidents of his active life are here noted, as well as some facts regarding his parentage.

The father of our subject was Mathias Ralph, a native of Sussex County, Del., born in 1807. His mother was Comfort (Townsend) Ralph, a native of the same county as her husband, and born in 1811. They were married in Delaware, and in 1835 came to Illinois, where they settled four miles east of Quincy, on a farm that had been partially improved. They remained on that place until 1862 and then settled in Ursa Township, on land just north of that now owned by our subject. Later, they moved into Ursa Village, and there Mr. Ralph died in the fall of 1891. His faithful wife had preceded him in death, passing away in 1878. Both of these excellent people were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Ralph had been very active in its service for many years. In his political faith, he was once a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks.

Our subject was the oldest of thirteen children, eleven of whom are yet living. He was born in Sussex County, Del., July 21, 1828, and in his boyhood attended the public schools of Delaware and Illinois. When the gold fever agitated the whole country in 1849, he, with three others from Quincy, joined a large company on their way West. They were equipped for rough life, and crossed the Missouri River at Oregon, Mo., and there made up a train of thirty-three wagons and struck out across the plains. They took a diagonal course to Ft. Kearney, thence to Ft. Laramie, from there to Salt Lake City, and then one hundred miles north, crossing Bear River and afterward the tableland to Humboldt River. After three hundred miles of travel along that river, they traveled forty-five miles over the desert and reached Truckee River and there crossed the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Here they struck the Feather River and at last reached Sacramento.

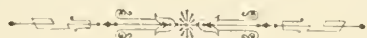
In order to find a place for the caravan, our subject went ahead alone, and, overtaking others on the same business, finally concluded the journey with seven of them. In Sacramento, he found friends and returned to meet the train on the trail. He hired out to drive a team for \$10 a day and board, as he had his own team and wagon with the train. Later, he went to Hangtown and was a partner with Ben Mickewell and with John Mikesell, the present Mayor of Quincy. At first these farmer boys had wild times, as the party was made up of men of all dispositions. After a short time at Hangtown, Mr. Ralph started for Sutter's Mill, where was Gov. Wood and his party. He remained there until late in the fall and then formed a partnership with John Mikesell.

In the spring, the partners went to the old mining camp and were joined by Mr. Benneson, and there they continued to work for a time, averaging \$16 a day. Next, our subject went to Coloma and engaged with Ethan Allen to drive a team, receiving \$12 per day and his board. He was thus employed during the summer, until he was taken with the chills and was forced to quit. He then went to Sacramento, where he remained for six weeks and received \$100 a month for doing the buying for Westernhaber & Cochran, confectioners,

While there, he helped to survey the levee around Sacramento. He started for home in October, 1850. Before he left, he witnessed the great street fight, in 1850, between the citizens and the squatters, which has become a part of the history of California. He saw Mayor Bigalow and his horse fall wounded. Another fact of history was the attempt made by Sheriff McKenny to arrest Allen, and this, too, came under the notice of our subject. Both he and Allen had taken passage for home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and they met on the ship. At Sacramento, he met Pegleg Smith, who amputated his own leg without assistance.

After these years of adventure, our subject settled down to domestic life, and in 1851 married Lucy Cadwell. She was the daughter of Curtis Cadwell and was born in Fall Creek Township. After this important event, our subject settled on his present farm, where he has continued ever since. He owns two hundred fertile, well-improved acres and has given his undivided attention to the management of this large estate. He lost his estimable wife eight years ago. He is the father of three children: William E., who is a graduate of the Gem City Business College; James A. and Clinton C., who have received good educations.

In his political convictions, Mr. Ralph is a Republican and has always taken a very active part in the deliberations of the party. Eight years ago, he took a trip over the scenes of his former travels and extended his journey through Washington and Oregon and returned by way of New Mexico. He enjoys telling of the stirring life on the plains, and his travels and observation have made him a very pleasant conversationalist.



SAMUEL HENRY, M. D., is a popular and able physician of Camp Point and a bitter opponent of Prohibition, although a believer in Temperance. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, January 13, 1828. His

father, John Henry, a farmer of Ireland, died at the age of eighty-five. His wife, mother of our subject, died at the age of seventy. Both parents were Presbyterians, and had twelve children, nine of whom are living, and all but one of whom came to America.

Dr. Henry is the seventh child and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education, and coming to America at the age of twenty. He landed in New York after a thirty-days voyage and settled in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, where he taught school for two years. About this time, he began reading medicine with Dr. W. L. Schenck, of Franklin, and studied with him for three years, subsequently taking a course of lectures in Dartmouth College, in the medical department. From there he went to New York and took a course of lectures in the New York Medical College, receiving his diploma in the spring of 1853. He then, having thoroughly fitted himself for practice, came to Adams County, Ill., and located at Adams P. O. and practiced two years. From there he went to Columbus, a promising town at that time, and remained there for two years. Afterward he went to Clayton, Adams County, where he remained eight years, and then removed to Iowa and purchased a farm in Wapello County, living there a few years. In 1870, he removed to Camp Point, Adams County, Ill., where he has established a lucrative practice. He has won the entire confidence of a large number of the best people and has the respect and esteem of everybody.

Our subject was married in 1855 to Mrs. Harriet N. (Wells) Kay, of New York. She came to Illinois with her parents when six years old, and was married for the first time to William T. Kay, of Payson, this county. Dr. and Mrs. Henry have had seven children, namely: L. May, a graduate of the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, who has taught several terms, and is now the wife of R. D. Anderson, a farmer in Northwest Kansas, a graduate of Monmouth College, Ill.; Walter O., a graduate of Maplewood School, Camp Point, and later of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., and now the physician in charge of the Presbyterian Hospital at Omaha, Neb.; Annie, who graduated

from the Maplewood School and then devoted her attention to music, although she did some teaching, and who is now the wife of Isaac McFarland, a farmer in Wapello County, Iowa; Hattie, a teacher of music who has given much of her time to its study; Edward C., who graduated from Maplewood School and from there went to Knox College, this State, and remained two years, now being in Cornell University; James, deceased, and Fannie, at home.

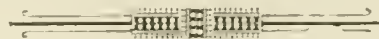
Dr. Henry has been a Republican since the establishment of the party. He is a great Temperance man, but opposes Prohibition with tongue and pen, on the ground that it is immoral. He defines his position in the following words: "A law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants would be unique. Every other law is designed to teach what is right and what is wrong. The aim of a prohibitory law is to make it impossible for men either to obey or to disobey the command, 'Be not drunk with wine.' Were the State to do this (which it is impossible for her to do), she would nullify this part of the moral law. This fact in regard to Prohibition has been ignored hitherto. No intelligent Christian can believe that the State ought to interpose her authority and power to prevent her citizens from obeying a command of their Creator. If we would promote Temperance, drunkenness must be made to appear odious."

The Doctor makes no pretense to be a public speaker or lecturer, but he has delivered some very forcible and convincing addresses, among which is one on "Alcoholic Intemperance; Its Criminalities, Its Causes, and How to Counteract Them." Another way he has of bringing his views before the public is by means of tracts. A very convincing one is addressed to the clergy of the United States; another discusses Prohibition, and still another discusses in an able manner, the question: "Is the Prohibition Party a Moral Party?" while a fourth one discusses, in an equally convincing manner, the query: "Can the State Prevent the Manufacture of Alcohol?"

August 15, 1888, in a discussion with Elder F. M. Browder, of Macomb, Ill., on the question, "Resolved; That there is a better means of pro-

moting Temperance than by Prohibition as now taught," he took the affirmative. The discussion has been published in pamphlet form.

Both the Doctor and his wife, as well as their children, are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Dr. Henry was an Elder for many years. He still owns his farm in Wapello County, Iowa, and is in active practice. He is intelligent and a great student, solving problems for himself, and is a man who is proud of his family, to whom he is greatly attached, and he stands very high in the community.



C. H. KELLERMAYER is one of the wide-awake officials and business men of Quincy, Ill., and has identified himself with many enterprises of importance, which in many instances has been a guarantee of their success. Like so many of the prominent citizens of the United States, he is a German, and has inherited many of the most worthy attributes of that people, among which may be mentioned honesty, industry, thrift and sobriety. He was born in Prussia, November 28, 1832, being the eldest of three children that were given to William and Marie Kellermeyer, the former of whom was a follower of the plow.

Like the majority of German youths, C. H. Kellermeyer was given a practical education in the common schools, and pursued his scholastic studies until he attained his sixteenth year. The environments of his youth were such as contributed in the greatest degree to the development of high character, intellectual vigor, true manhood and an independent spirit. He was possessed of an enterprising disposition, and in 1848 crossed the broad Atlantic to seek a home in America, reaching this country after an ocean voyage of two months' duration. He landed at New Orleans, but left the Crescent City and made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, which city was the scene of his business operations until 1858. He then opened a mercantile establishment in Hancock County, Ill.,

where he became known as an honorable and successful man of business, and it was with regret that the citizens beheld his removal from that place in 1870, at which time he became a resident of Quincy. He accepted a position as book-keeper in the office of W. D. Meyer, but at the end of five years he formed a partnership with August Rosenkoetter in the manufacture of lime, the firm taking the name of A. Rosenkoetter & Co., which association continued for one year.

During this time, Mr. Kellermeyer had manifested a decided aptitude for business, and this fact was recognized in 1887 by his election to the position of City Treasurer and ex-Officio Town Collector, to which office he was re-elected in 1888-89-90-91. In the month of May, 1892, he was appointed Collector of Special Taxes and Special Assessments and is discharging his duties in a manner that reflects the greatest credit upon himself and in keeping with the high estimation in which he is regarded by the public. He has shown a great deal of tact in the management of his affairs and it is owing to his own pluck, persistence and unwearied industry, that he has won a substantial position in life. He came to this country a raw youth of sixteen, unfamiliar with the English language, but his talents and energy found employment in a lucrative channel and he is now a well-known and highly honored citizen of Quincy. He has manifested a lively interest in the public questions of the day, is a firm supporter of the Democratic principles, and socially belongs to Lallarpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M. As a man, he possesses a genial nature and social tastes, which qualities have won him a host of friends. His home life is singularly happy and when surrounded by his wife and children he is seen at his best.

The year 1851 witnessed the celebration of his marriage to Miss Josephine Kippenbrock, a daughter of Gerhard Kippenbrock, a native of Prussia, and a family of seven children has been given to their union, six daughters and one son: Augusta, widow of Clark Gardner, of Quincy; Ida, at home; Lily, wife of Anton Wevering; Matilda, at home; Amy, wife of Anton Tofail; Florence, wife of William Smith, a farmer of Ursa Township, Adams County, and Henry. Mr. Kellermeyer has a sub-

stantial residence at No. 1217 North Tenth Street where he and his wife dispense a hospitality that is the delight of the many friends who gather beneath their roof.



DR. SCHOBAY F. MEACHAM. The calling of the physician, when properly conducted, is one of the noblest to which a man devotes his life, and to say that Dr. Meacham has thus far made a proper use of the powers given him, would be stating the facts very mildly indeed. To his skill and talent the gratitude of many are due, for although young in years, he is already one of the prominent physicians of the county, and his welcome face is ever to be found at the bedside of the sick and afflicted. His long residence in the Prairie State, and his intimate association with its various material affairs, have gained for him an extensive and popular acquaintance.

He was born in Illinois, near Brooklyn, September 13, 1857, and is a son of Seth and Cynthia (Outeal) Meacham, the father a native of Connecticut, of Scotch descent, and the mother born in Ohio, of German descent. The former was born in Hartford, in 1816, and now resides on the old homestead in Schuyler County. The mother's birth occurred in the year 1820, but she is now deceased, dying in Schuyler County in 1892. Her father was Schobay Outeal, after whom our subject was named. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Meacham, our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He passed his youthful days in attending the district school and in assisting his father on the farm, but when sixteen years of age he began teaching school in the common schools of his native county. After this, he began studying medicine with Drs. Fugate and Wear, of Fandon, McDonough County, Ill., and subsequently entered the college of physicians and surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, graduating from that institution in 1882.





S. R. Chittenden

After graduating, he went to Joplin, Mo., and became a Professor of Joplin Medical College at that place, and for fourteen months was on materia medica therapeutics. From there he went to Des Moines, Iowa, took charge of the practice of a prominent physician at that place, and continued with him until the latter's death. In the spring of 1892, he took a post-graduate course at the medical school in New York City and afterward came to Quincy, where he has conducted a general practice up to the present time. Although but a recent addition to the medical profession of this city, he has already built up a successful practice, and is prospering in every way. He devotes his entire time to his profession and his efforts have resulted in success. He is generous, liberal and high-minded, and has already won many warm friends.

The Doctor selected his life companion in the person of Miss Dora Stoffer, a native of Huntsville, Schuyler County, Ill., and a lady possessed of more than the ordinary womanly traits of character. Their nuptials were celebrated in 1881, at the home of her father, Mathias Stoffer, and they now have a very fine home at No. 511 York Street.

Dr. Meacham is a member of Cyclone Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Quincy, Ill., and is also a member of Huntsville Lodge No. 165, A. F. & A. M. He is prominent in social circles and is also very prominent in all enterprises that affect the city or county. As a physician and citizen of Quincy, he is highly esteemed.



HON. S. R. CHITTENDEN. Among the names which will long be remembered in Adams County as examples of thrift, energy and devotion to the public good, that of the honorable gentleman whose record we now attempt to give will hold a very prominent place.

The grandfather of our subject was Deacon Abraham Chittenden, who was a native of Guilford Conn. There he married Dianna Ward, who died

a few years later. He afterward married Mrs. Lydia Rose, the widow of Simon Rose and daughter of Israel Baldwin, of North Branford. He lived a useful life and died aged about ninety-six. The father of our subject was the well-remembered John B. Chittenden, who was born in Guilford, Conn., January 16, 1790. He was the fourth in a family of seven children, and was the son of the second marriage of his father. He passed his early life as a farmer in his native place, and early became interested in the Congregational Church of that place. In his twenty-first year, he was made Deacon, and held that important position until 1831. The mother of our subject was Eliza Robinson, also a native of Guilford, Conn., and the daughter of Col. Samuel Robinson, of that place.

The marriage of our subject's parents occurred the 12th of January, 1811, and they made their home in Connecticut until the year 1831, when Mr. Chittenden, Sr., decided to move his family to Illinois. His objective point was Quincy, and at East Haven he was joined by Samuel Brady and others, and an emigrant train of five wagons and thirty-six persons started on the long journey. The leader of this band had two objects in view as reasons for this change of location. One of them was to establish, strengthen and extend the Christian religion by the organization of churches and of Sunday-schools. The second reason was that he might better provide for the family of sturdy boys growing up around his hearthstone.

Perhaps the start was made too late in the year for the Western climate; at any rate, when the travelers reached Scipio, Mo., near Hannibal, they found themselves frozen in. Three weeks were spent here before Mr. Chittenden could obtain teams from Quincy with which to transfer his family to their destination. However, after privations which we can scarcely imagine, the family reached Quincy, where they were received hospitably by Gov. John Wood, in his log cabin residence below the town, under the bluff. The rest of the winter was passed at Quincy, and was employed by Mr. Chittenden in looking up a favorable location. March 2, 1832, he purchased of Jacob Groshong, an old French settler, the southwest quarter of section 11, near the present site of Mendon, which

was then a trackless prairie. He was more fortunate than some early settlers, for he found ten acres already broken, and a log cabin on the place. There the family settled and there was born Sarah Chittenden, April 19, 1832. This lowly home became an historic place, for here was held the first Congregational meeting in the State, and here was organized a Sunday-school and a weekly prayer-meeting. Under this humble roof was organized the first Congregational Church in the State, with a membership of eighteen. It was in this cabin that John B. Chittenden, February 7, 1833, drafted the Articles of Faith and the covenants of the church. These same Articles were afterward tampered with, and later the subject of our sketch was called upon to defend them, and saved them. In February, 1833, John B. Chittenden bought the northeast quarter of section 11, and laid out and platted the village of Guilford (now Mendon), and built himself a residence, which he occupied three years. Later, he sold out his interest in the town and moved out to his farm, which was two miles north of Mendon. In that home Mr. Chittenden lived in comfort and ease, with pleasant surroundings, until the death of his excellent wife, which sad event took place October 30, 1862. She was an estimable woman, with a disposition as placid and even as a May morning. Her law was the law of kindness, and she was never known to speak an unkind word of any one or to any one. She was an earnest Christian, and was honored and mourned by all. This loss overwhelmed her husband with grief, and no doubt was the cause of his rapid decline and death. He departed this life January 23, 1863, only three months after the loss of his companion. Possessing a clear and logical mind, he was an able reasoner, and an interesting and fluent public speaker. He was an unselfish worker in all causes of reform, and took an interest in everything that promised good to others. His last articulations were a few words from Pleyel's Hymn, which was a great favorite. In politics, he was a Whig, and later became a Republican, and at one time he was nominated for the Legislature.

Our subject was one of seven children, three of whom are now living. The two brothers of Mr. Chittenden are Henry R., of Warsaw, Ill., and

Abram, who lives in this township. Our subject was born in Guilford, Conn., October 2, 1817. While young, he attended the district schools, but after his arrival in Illinois he had very limited advantages. He was the eldest of the living children, and was the one upon whom the hardest work fell, and he faithfully performed his duty by remaining with his parents until after his twenty-second year, meanwhile employed in splitting rails and hauling and breaking prairie. At that time he saw an opening in Mendon for a general store for the accommodation of the growing village, and, with a partner named John R. Baldwin, he went into the mercantile business, under the firm name of Chittenden & Baldwin. Two years after this, he bought Mr. Baldwin out, and continued by himself until he turned it over to his sons. This same store is now, after a lapse of fifty years, conducted by his sons, S. F. and George R. Mr. Chittenden has been a large land-owner here, and now owns five hundred and seventy-five acres. His surplus cash is loaned principally on real estate.

Our subject's marriage occurred January 2, 1814, when he was united with Caroline B., daughter of Lyman and Ann (Barker) Frisbie, natives of Branford, Conn. The father was a farmer who in 1837 came to Illinois, where he kept an hotel and carried on farming. The estimable wife of our subject was born in the beautiful town of Branford, in 1820, and was educated in New Haven, Conn. She became the mother of three children, who have grown to manhood and engaged in business here. Their names are John R., Samuel F. and George R. They have all received good educations and have proved good men of business.

The members of the Chittenden family are identified with the Congregational Church, and are among the most prominent of the people, in a public and social way. In his political opinions, Mr. Chittenden was originally a Whig, but in 1856 became a Democrat, and has been a very prominent man in the political life of his county. For twenty years he was a Justice of the Peace, and for four years served as Supervisor. In 1866, he was elected to the Illinois State Senate from the old Thirteenth District of Adams and Hancock Counties, and served four years. While there, he was a mem-

ber of several committees, notably those on Banks and Corporations and on State Institutions, and made many speeches. While he was Supervisor, he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the County Board. He has been a member of the State Board of Equalization, and was a delegate to the St. Louis convention which nominated Tilden for President. He was honored by Gov. Palmer with an appointment to the convention at St. Louis, to change the Capitol from Washington, D. C. While serving in the Legislature, he was instrumental in securing the railroad known as the Carthage Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, of which he was Vice-president. The first train went through Mendon in December, 1870, and the road has contributed greatly to the progress of the community.



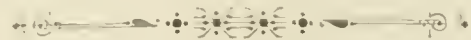
CHARLES W. KEMP. One of the most prominent and enterprising farmers of section 17, Camp Point Township, is the subject of this sketch, who is a native of Ellington Township, Adams County, born November 7, 1817. The grandfather, Charles Kemp, was a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Bourbon County, Ky., and became a farmer there, where he lived and died. Henry S. Kemp, father of our subject, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1812. In 1831, after his father's death, he removed with his mother and family to Quincy, Ill., where he kept store for a few years, and later worked at plastering and bricklaying. In this way he earned means to support his mother, brothers and sisters. About 1840, he concluded to try farming, and removed to Ellington Township, where he purchased a farm, and here devoted himself to farming and stock-raising, and spent the remainder of his last days here. He was clearly a self-made man, as he started without any means, but when he died, April 27, 1882, he owned about one thousand acres of land, well improved

and stocked. He was influential politically, and had held the various local offices in the township. His wife was Caroline V. Laughlin, of Clark County, Ky. She died April 17, 1892, and both she and her husband were members of the Christian Church.

Charles is the eldest of two remaining children in a family of six. He received a district-school education and later attended the academy at Galesburg a short time. His youth was passed on the farm, and at the age of twenty-one he began farming for himself in Ellington Township. In December, 1891, he purchased four hundred acres of land on sections 17 and 20, Camp Point Township, known as the Thomas Bates farm. In February, 1892, he located on it.

Mr. Kemp was married for the first time in 1868, to Sally Nicholas, of Kentucky. She died in 1871, leaving four children: Martha W. and Henry W., living, and Annie and Elizabeth, deceased. The second marriage was in 1881, to Isabel Doran, of Adams County, daughter of Madison Doran, a native of Ohio. They have two children, William Madison and Daisy Bell.

Our subject is somewhat independent, but generally votes the Republican ticket. He still has an interest in the old homestead in Ellington Township. Ever since his eighteenth year he has handled stock and fed a great many cattle. He has a choice farm, quite rolling and well improved. The beautiful residence that he calls his home is in a thrifty grove of trees. He and his wife are very highly respected by all who know them. Mrs. Kemp belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a valued member of that body.



CHARLES U. COLBURN. One of the best-known business men of Quincy is a gentleman who has traveled quite extensively but is now located in this city and is a member of the wholesale and retail firm of Colman and Baker, purveyors to the people.

The grandfather of our subject was James Colburn, who came to America from the Highlands of Scotland, and settled in Massachusetts. There he lived an industrious life and died at the advanced age of ninety years. The grandmother was one of the famous Campbell family, and ended her life far from the glens of her native land. The father of our subject, James Colburn, was born in Luenenburgh, Mass., and followed the business of a morocco-dresser. When about two years of age, he located in Washington City and there carried on a large tannery and factory for a space of thirty-five years. In 1849, he desired to make a change in his life, and the family moved by stage over the Alleghany Mountains, and by boats up the rivers until the city of Quincy was reached. In the spring after this removal, Mr. Colburn, Sr., bought six hundred and forty acres of land in Gilmer Township, and went into the business of farming and stock-raising, improving and adding to it, until when he became tired of this life of toil, he had seven hundred acres to turn into dollars. In 1887, he sold out and moved into Quincy and began a wholesale grocery and liquor business. He died in 1878, aged seventy-six years, having been for many years a Universalist in his religious belief. He had been an old-line Whig, but at his death he was a Democrat.

Our subject's mother was Susanna Newton, who was born in Woodley Lane, Washington, D. C. She could trace her lineage directly back to Lord Baltimore. She was a member of the Catholic Church and died, aged eighty years, in 1882. Of her twelve children, only four are now living; Claudius, who was in the Civil War; Marcellus, who lives in Chicago; Theodocia, now Mrs. Joseph Du Vaid, who lives in Spring Mills, Berkeley County, Va., and our subject.

Our subject was reared in Washington until four years of age, and was then brought to Quincy, and grew up on the farm. He attended the common schools and remained at home until fifteen years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He reached Chicago in 1860, with eighty cents in his pocket and without a friend. The following day, he obtained employment at a shingle mill at \$3 a week, carrying shin-

gles. Two months later, his wages were raised to \$4, and in six months he took charge of a shingle saw at \$7.25 a week, three months later being paid \$9, saving during this time \$250. He then hired out as a Government laborer, went South with a number of others, and was put to feeding horses in Nashville, Tenn. In signing his name to the pay roll, some one said "This man would make a good clerk," and he was made ticket clerk and then shipping clerk at \$75 for sixty days' labor. He was then made receiving clerk at \$85. He later made the acquaintance of clerks in other departments and then asked Lieut. Stebbins for an honorable discharge at Washington. This resulted in his securing a position as Assistant Chief Clerk under L. E. Brown, who held the position of Assistant Traffic Manager at Nashville, at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

In 1861, our subject came home and remained two weeks, and then returned to the South in the employ of Lieut. Nelson, of the Thirteenth United States Regiment, at Johnsonville, Tenn., as Chief Clerk. At the end of the war, he returned to Quincy and attended the Commercial College of Bryant & Bell, and was graduated in four months. He returned to Chicago in the fall of 1865 and opened a grocery, continuing it for six months, when he sold it. He took a contract for piling cordwood on the docks for twenty-five cents a cord for three months and after that he went to Quincy.

In 1867, the produce firm of R. W. Nace & Co. was formed with Mr. Colburn as partner, and there he remained as chief clerk for three years. For five years he was clerk for S. A. Brittingham & Co., and also for S. P. Bartlett & Co. In 1871, he opened a branch house for Bartlett & Co. and a market known as Fulton Market, and this was run and managed by him for two years, when, upon its closing, Mr. Colburn was taken in as partner. He continued with them until 1877 and then withdrew and made a trip to Washington, D. C., and took the position of traveling salesman for Meyer & Kesphorel. He remained with them seven years, beginning with a salary of \$1,200 and leaving at \$2400 a year.

In May, 1883, Mr. Colburn gave up traveling and opened a retail grocery store and associ-

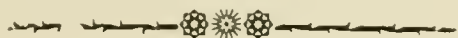


Yours truly
J. K. Scarborough

ated with him C. E. Baker. They did business at No. 528 Houston Street until 1890, when they removed across the street, where they handle a full line of choice groceries and produce, both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Colburn became a Director of the Quincy Bank in 1888, and in 1889 became Vice-president, but in 1891 he withdrew from it. In 1889, he was a stockholder and Director in the Shaw Case Company and the Bonnet Manufacturing Company.

Our subject resides at Seventh Street and Broadway, and he was here married, in 1876, to Miss Frances G. Williams, a daughter of G. K. Williams, of Syracuse, N. Y. He is a member of Lodge No. 18, K. of P., and of the order of Druids; of the Elks, also. He is a Democrat in his political faith, and has been an extensive traveler, traveling from the Coast to the Gulf and from Canada to Mexico. He is very public-spirited and is a success as a business man. His is the largest house in his line in the city.



JOEL K. SCARBOROUGH. The agriculturists of Payson Township are, as a rule, possessed of general intelligence, thorough understanding of their calling, and great energy, and they therefore rank well among the farmers the world over. Among those who are successfully pursuing the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil, is the gentleman above named, whose comfortable estate is located on section 7. The land is under thorough tillage, bears a full line of adequate improvements, and produces a goodly store of the various crops.

Mr. Scarborough was born in Brooklyn, Conn., in 1824, and is one of four children included in the family of Joel and Lucretia (Smith) Scarborough, who were also natives of the Nutmeg State. The father of our subject died prior to his birth, and his mother departed this life when he was a lad of twelve years. Two years after that sad event, young Scarborough came to this county and

made his home for a few years with an uncle who lived in Payson. Later, going to the northern portion of Ohio, he remained for two years, and, with that exception, has made this place his home since locating here. He is a wide-awake, energetic man, and one who, by strict integrity and good judgment, has succeeded in a marked degree in the commercial world.

In all worthy matters that affect the public welfare of the community in which he resides, Mr. Scarborough maintains a deep interest, and is especially zealous in promoting the religious and educational interests of this locality. He identified himself with the Congregational Church early in life, and is one of its most prominent and active members. In 1844, he was elected Clerk of that body, and so faithfully has he discharged his duties that he has been the incumbent of that position for forty-eight years, which fact in itself is evidence of his fine Christian character. With the exception of one year, he has been Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school since 1868, and it was chiefly through his influence and efforts that a union of the Sunday-schools of Payson and the township was effected. Mr. Scarborough was elected Superintendent of this new organization, and under his teachings and wise management much good has been accomplished. He is also earnest in his efforts to forward the educational interests of this locality, and is a man whose social and moral qualities have won him many friends, and have made him an influence for much good in social and religious matters.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1849 was Miss Julia Seymour, and to them was born one child, who is now deceased, as is also Mrs. Scarborough. The second wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Harriet Spencer, and by their union were born two children: Henry F., who is engaged in operating the old homestead with his father; and Julia, who died at the age of seven years. Mr. Scarborough is a staunch Republican, in politics, and is extremely popular in his neighborhood.

Esther Delia Scarborough, the elder sister of our subject, was married in Connecticut to the Rev. Mason Grosvenor, a Congregational minister,

His second sister, Mary A., came with our subject and an older brother to this county in 1838, and was married to Cephas A. Leach, also a minister of the Congregational Church; they are both deceased.



CHARLES E. SOULE. One of the most genial and entertaining gentlemen of the city of Quincy is the subject of this brief notice. He is Superintendent of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad or the O. K. line, and was born in Canton, Oxford County, Me., November 6, 1854. His father, Ezra, was born in the same place, and his grandfather, Joseph, came from Roxbury, Mass., to Maine when young. His father came from there also. The family traces its descent as far back as the "Mayflower," and is of old Gov. Bradford stock. The grandfather was in the War of 1812, and after his patriotic service he located on a farm where he lived and died.

The father of our subject was reared on the home farm, where he engaged in farming upon one hundred and sixty acres on the Penobscot River. In 1861, he raised a company and was made Lieutenant, serving until his health gave out, when he resigned, and in two years began farming again. In 1869, he sold and came to Davis County, Mo., and located nine miles west of Gallatin, where he farmed for a time, but finally returned to the home farm. Mr. Soule is a great Republican, a Royal Arch Mason, and a valiant member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander.

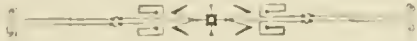
The mother of our subject, Mary Baird, was born in Rexford, Me., and was a direct descendant of the Lovejoys of Massachusetts. Her father, Daniel, was a farmer, but left his peaceful pursuits for the battlefield in 1812. Mrs. Soule died in Missouri, leaving three children: Lizonia, now Mrs. Lindsey, of Utah; Joseph H., who resides in Kansas; and the subject of our sketch.

Charles E. Soule was reared in Maine until he was about fifteen years of age, attending the free schools, and then entered the Canton Academy. In the year 1869, with his parents, he came West to Missouri. He remained at home until twenty years of age, assisting on the farm and attending the private schools of Gallatin, but about this time he started out in life for himself. He first became assistant Agent at Kidder, Mo., and here learned telegraphing. Eight months later, he became Relief Agent on the line of the Hannibal & St. Joe, and then was made Agent at Kearney, known to the world as the home of the notorious James brothers. Mr. Soule had the doubtful honor of an acquaintance with Jesse James. He remained here five months, and then was sent to Shelbyville as operator and assistant Agent for one year, and finally to West Orange. He remained there as agent for the Q., M. & P. Railroad, also for the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, and the old line St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern. He was then dispatcher for the Hannibal & St. Joe at Quincy, and for two years was train-master for the Wabash Railroad. After this he was dispatcher on the Indianapolis & Great Northern at Palestine and Trinity, Tex., for eleven months. When he returned to Quincy as dispatcher for the Hannibal & St. Joe, he continued in the position until the present road was formed and incorporated. He still continued with the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad until May 1, 1889, when he was made Superintendent of it. He has charge of all the operating departments.

Our subject is a member of the Quincy Building and Loan Association, and a charter member of the Gem City Building and Loan Association. He is also a member of the National Order of Railroad Superintendents' Telegraphic Association. He is a Republican in politics, but desires no office. Socially, he is one of the most agreeable fellows in the world. He owns land in Davis and Grundy Counties, Mo., and in different parts of Kansas, and is also a stockholder in silver mines in the West. He was married here in 1881, to Miss Lucy Baker, of Quincy. They have four children: Elmer, Charles, Livina and a baby.

Mr. Soule is authority on all railroad affairs, and

their beautiful home is one of the most desirable in Quincy. Mrs. Soule is a devoted mother, and a lady of great taste and refinement, and is very proud of the position held by her husband, and which he has gained by strict adherence to duty.



W R. HOYT. In presenting to our readers the sketch of this gentleman, we give the life record of one of the most prominent and influential citizens of North East Township. He resides on section 1, where he owns a highly improved farm. A native of Orange County, N.Y., he was born in 1830, and is descended from an old and prominent New England family. The Hoyt family was one of the first founded in America, being established in New England during the early part of the seventeenth century. Our subject now has in his possession a mahogany box which was brought to this country by his great-great-grandfather. His maternal great-grandfather, William Reynolds, was a Revolutionary soldier, and his son William was almost one hundred years of age at the time of his death. The Reynolds emigrated from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in New York.

The parents of our subject were Ebenezer B. and Mary J. (Reynolds) Hoyt, the father born in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1805, and the mother in Monroe, N. Y., in 1809. W. R., of this sketch, is the eldest of their ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary Emily, who resides in Missouri, was born in 1831, and married Dr. T. G. Klepper, by whom she has eight children; Joseph S., born in 1833, wedded Polly N. Benedict and makes his home in Augusta, Ill.; Edwin G., born in 1835, wedded Mary E. Bacon, and, with their three children, resides in Houston Township, Adams County, Ill.; Sarah Jane, born in 1837, married J. H. Gould in 1866 and died in 1867, leaving a daughter; Benjamin Franklin, born in 1839, was a member of Company C, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, fought at Champion Hills and Vicksburg and died

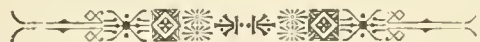
in 1863, during the service; Ebenezer, born September 20, 1843, married Melissa Embree, and with their one child they reside in Kansas; Marie L., born January 8, 1846, became the wife of Samuel Robinson and died in August, 1873.

Mr. Hoyt, of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of New York, and at the age of sixteen began to earn his own livelihood, as his father was in limited circumstances. The family emigrated to this county in 1843 and settled on section 2, North East Township. The father was a successful business man, prosperity attending his efforts, and at his death, April 22, 1890, he was worth \$60,000. He was one of the first settlers, and was one of the first officers elected in the township, serving as Assessor for several years. While in New York, he served as Captain of the militia. He was a leader in all public enterprises and at his death the community mourned the loss of one of its best citizens.

Our subject aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and after attaining his majority he embarked in farming for himself. His first purchase of land comprised a part of his present farm. As his financial resources increased, he has added to his possessions until he now owns three hundred acres of finely-improved land, which he has under a high state of cultivation. He has been offered \$20,000 for this farm, but would not accept. His home, a pleasant and commodious two-story residence containing twelve rooms, was erected at a cost of \$4,000 and is one of the finest dwellings in the community. All other improvements are in keeping with his home, and he also raises a fine grade of stock.

In 1852, Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Abigail P., daughter of P. P. and Sarah A. Newcomb. Her father was born in Massachusetts May 19, 1804, and the mother in New Hampshire September 4, 1805. Mrs. Hoyt was born in Colchester, Vt., June 26, 1826, and in 1852, in Pulaski, Ill., their marriage was celebrated. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served as Recording Steward for twenty-six years, was Librarian, Trustee, and since 1881 has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is an earnest

worker in the Master's vineyard and does all in his power to advance the interests of the church. In politics, he is a Republican and for the long period of twenty years served as Clerk of his township. He was also Supervisor for seven years and has held the office of Collector, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Hoyt is charitable and benevolent, and his honorable life is well worthy of emulation. A well-merited success has come to him and he now ranks among the leading and substantial citizens of North East Township.



HENRY C. CUPP. It is a generally conceded fact that the farmer enjoys a greater amount of personal freedom than any other man who is engaged in the busy and almost endless task of accumulating money. There is something about life in the country, where one is surrounded by nature on every side, that seems to bring quietness and peace found nowhere else.

Our subject, who is at present a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Fall Creek Township, adds to his extensive interests fruit-growing. He was born in Steuben County, Ind., October 30, 1848, and was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Shelby County, Mo., where they resided for eleven years. In that place and Marion County, young Cupp received his education, being a student for two years at the Palmyra College in Missouri. After completing his education, he was appointed Assistant Postmaster in that place during Grant's administration, and by his courteous and gentlemanly treatment of all with whom he came in contact became very popular.

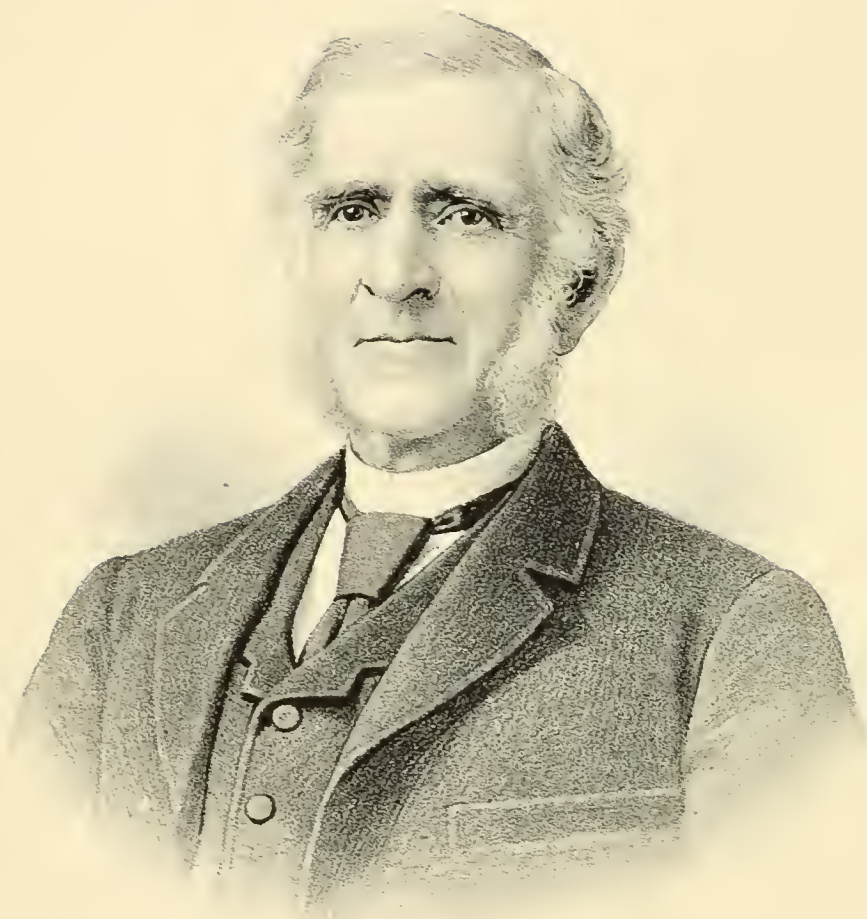
Locating in this county in 1870, our subject immediately engaged in farming, in which occupation he has shown great industry and perseverance. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres of land, which he has put under excellent cultivation, and reaps in payment for his labors fine harvests. The

year after locating here, he was married to Miss Frances L., daughter of Robert Rankin, for a further history of whom the reader is referred to his sketch elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Rankin was one of the wealthy agriculturists of the county, owning nearly a section of land, which had been accumulated by his own efforts.

In 1878, our subject added fruit-growing to his farming interests, setting out four thousand peach and five hundred apple trees. Three years later, he enlarged that branch of industry by setting aside fifteen acres of land, and is now the leading fruit-grower in Adams County, from which branch of industry he reaps a handsome income. He also handles graded cattle and horses, having the distinction of first introducing Polled-Angus cattle into this township.

Jacob and Doreas (Smith) Cupp, the parents of our subject, were natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and reared a family of eight children: Catherine, widow of William Cook, of Indiana, where he died, is at present residing in this county; Lewis C., John S., Theodore; George W., who is deceased; our subject, Francis M., and one who died in infancy. The three eldest sons served in the late war, the first two being members of Company B, Third Missouri Cavalry, for three years and six months. Theodore was a soldier in the Third Missouri Infantry, and served his country for one year. Young Henry of this sketch made several attempts to enter the cavalry, but, being so young, was in each case rejected. Until 1861, his father was a strong Democrat, but at that time found he had sufficient reasons to change his political sentiments, and thereafter voted with the Republican party until his decease. He was a well-to-do business man, and held in the highest esteem throughout his neighborhood. The latter-named gentleman was christened in Marion County, this State, as Jacob Kop, which was the original spelling of the name, the family being of Holland-Dutch extraction.

Lillie J. Cupp, the only child of our subject and his wife who is living, is a very accomplished young lady, being a graduate of the Chaddock College of Quincy. In 1878, our subject became identified with the County Agricultural Society at Camp



Amos Green

Point, and has held all the offices in the association with the exception of that of Secretary. He has served as Chairman of the Township Central Committee, and has been favorably spoken of as candidate for the Legislature, but on account of his varied business interests, he is not inclined to accept office. He gives his hearty support to the Republican party, and socially, is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity at Quincy. With his wife, he is active and influential in religious matters, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They both possess genial, sunny temperaments, know well how to enjoy life, and are social favorites, their pleasant home being the center of genuine hospitality which attracts a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



AMOS GREEN, Vice-president and General Manager of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway Company, is one of the enterprising business men of the Gem City, having emigrated here in 1836, and is now listed among the surviving pioneers of this section. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Wrightsville, York County, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, December 10, 1815. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Elliott) Green, were also natives of the Keystone State, born in Chester County. The father, who was of English descent, was the son of Robert Green, who emigrated from England to the United States during the War of the Revolution.

The parents of our subject took up their abode in this State in 1837, and on locating here made their home near Payson, in Adams County. There the father engaged in farming, and by a course of

industry and prudent management accumulated a comfortable property. After the death of his wife, he removed from the farm to Quincy, where his death occurred about 1872, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Amos Green was the eldest son of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. His boyhood and early school days were passed in York County, and his education was obtained in private schools, where he obtained a fair English education. When ready to start out in life for himself, he learned the trade of a carpenter, and, removing to Cincinnati in 1836, there followed his trade for one summer. Afterward he came to Quincy, and for a short time was engaged as a carpenter, after which he embarked in the sawmill business. In 1841, he purchased a mill on the present site of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight depot. The timber sawed therein was entirely hard wood, which had been rafted down from the Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers.

For twenty years, Mr. Green was one of the most extensive lumber merchants in this city and the western part of the State. His yards were located on the corner of Maine and Sixth Streets, where the opera house is now situated. In 1852-53, in company with the late William Shannahan and Samuel Holmes, he was contractor on the Iron Mountain Railroad out of St. Louis. In 1872-74, he operated a sawmill in Michigan, and was afterward connected with lumber transactions in Chicago. For the past twenty years he has given much of his time and attention to railroad matters, and is now occupying the positions of Vice-president and General Manager of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad. In every branch of business in which he has been engaged, he has brought to bear firmness of character and correct judgment, which traits have placed him in the front rank among business men.

As indicative of Mr. Green's popularity, politically, among his neighbors, it may be said that he has served during five terms as Alderman of the city of Quincy.

The marriage of Mr. Green, in 1841, united him with Elizabeth, daughter of John McDade, who removed from Kentucky to Quincy many years ago. Six children were born of the union, three of whom are deceased. The survivors are: George, of the firm of O'Brien-Green Lumber Co., Chicago; Mary P., the wife of D. A. Kelsey, of Memphis, Tenn.; and Emma G., Mrs. E. A. Allen, of Chicago. Mrs. Elizabeth Green died in April, 1859, and some time afterward Mr. Green married Susan F., daughter of Ebenezer Riddle, of Mendon Township, Adams County. Of this marriage one daughter was born, Ella B., now the wife of Herbert Mills, of Kansas City.



CAPT. JOHN M. HYMAN is the efficient Superintendent of the Quincy Railroad Bridge, and for some time has been Chaplain of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at this place. He is a native of the land of "thistles and oatmeal," his birth occurring in Paisley, Scotland, in June, 1844, in which country his parents, John and Jane (Lockie) Hyman, were also born. When he was one year old, the head of the family died, leaving his widow and four children in rather poor circumstances. Mrs. Hyman then decided to come to America, and, accompanied by her son and three daughters, she took passage on board a vessel for the United States, and landed at New Orleans in 1846, thence coming by boat up the Mississippi River to Quincy. Here the early boyhood

and school days of John M. Hyman were spent. He was enabled for several years to give reasonably close attention to his studies, but from nine to fifteen years of age he worked on a farm in Hancock County, becoming a member of a highly respectable and intelligent family, where he not only acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture, but also a taste for reading and study, and formed habits of industry and economy which greatly influenced his after life.

Upon his return to Quincy, at the age of sixteen years, he apprenticed himself to an engineer on the river, under whose instruction he remained for about two years, when his patriotic ardor could no longer be restrained and he left his service to take up arms in defense of his country and the Stars and Stripes, enlisting in the naval service as Third Assistant Engineer. He took part in the engagements at Fts. Henry and Donelson, under Commodore Foote and also in the bombardment and capture of Island No. 10. He was in the naval battle with the rebel fleet at Memphis, Tenn., and was with Admiral Porter at the siege of Vicksburg. He was promoted to the position of Second Assistant Engineer, in which capacity he served until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Quincy, to once more take upon himself the duties of a civilian. For one year after his return home, he was employed as an engineer on the river, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Quincy Railroad Bridge Company, which was organized especially for the construction of the Quincy bridge spanning the Mississippi River. He assisted largely in its construction, and upon its completion he was made Superintendent of the bridge, in 1868, which responsible position he has held continuously up to the present time.

Mr. Hyman has proved himself very efficient, and his employers have every reason to place implicit confidence in him, for it has never yet been misplaced. His industry is of the most active character, and no one works with a more determined effort than he; and while good fortune has accompanied his efforts, he is untiring in his determination to do

what he undertakes to do. September 5, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Lenora J. Wood, a daughter of R. R. and Elizabeth Wood, of Quincy, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: Lillie, Edith, Ellie, Gracie and Bessie. In politics, he is a pronounced supporter of the Republican party, but is a strong believer in the largest liberty to the individual compatible with social and civil order. He is an eloquent orator and is in great demand as a speaker at soldiers' reunions, temperance meetings and other occasions. He is a member of John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., of which he was Chaplain three years, and is now the successor of the Rev. Atkisson, as Chaplain of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy. Mr. Hyman has a comfortable residence at No. 937 North Fourth Street.



SAMUEL P. CHURCH. No theme is more agreeable to the biographer of pioneer times than the record of early settlers, and the life sketch of one who has passed through that trying period and made his way through privations to prosperity is of great interest to every reader. In the annals of Adams County no name is more worthy of honor and distinction than that of Samuel P. Church, which is inseparably linked with its growth from almost the first days of its settlement to the present time. Although many years ago he passed the eightieth milestone of his useful existence, he is still hale and hearty and takes an active interest in business, social and public affairs.

The long and successful career of Mr. Church as a business man shows him to be above the average in ability, while his genial social characteristics have drawn around him a large number of devoted friends. The readers of this volume, all of whom probably know him by reputation if not personally, will welcome his biography with peculiar interest. Briefly and chronologically stated, the events in his life are as follows: He was born in Little

Compton, R. I., July 1, 1805, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brown) Church, and grew to manhood in his native State. In March, 1820, he went to Hartford, Conn., and served for seven years as Clerk in the dry-goods store of Julius Catlin. Having become thoroughly conversant with the details of the business, he started out for himself and opened a mercantile establishment in Allen's Block, on Maine Street, Hartford, opposite the State House.

In March, 1830, Mr. Church removed his stock of goods to Pittsburgh, Pa., where, in connection with his brother Clark B., he conducted a fancy dry-goods store for five years. He then traveled for a short time through the West in search of a suitable location and while on that quest came to Quincy May 15, 1835, with the idea of investing and dealing in real estate in this city. His first purchase was a lot fronting the public square, which he bought June 1, 1835, paying therefor \$10 per foot. Subsequently, he bought other lots and in due time laid out his addition to the city, consisting of two hundred and twelve lots.

In March, 1837, Mr. Church erected the fourth brick dwelling house in Quincy, and during the fifty years that have since come and gone he has occupied the same room in that old-fashioned house, which still stands, a relic of early times, its location being No. 315 Jersey Street. In December, 1839, he was elected Secretary of the preliminary meeting held for the purpose of organizing a Presbyterian Church in the town. In March of the following year, the organization was perfected and Mr. Church was elected Treasurer, which position he held thirty-eight years. In 1871, the enterprise of building a new and elegant edifice was proposed by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, who at once chose S. P. Church their Treasurer, to hold all moneys collected for the use of the building committee and payable only to their order. He was holding that office at the time the building was destroyed by fire, January 2, 1879, two days before its use was contemplated.

Not only in the religious growth of Quincy, but also in its political life Mr. Church has always been deeply interested and has aided in material ways. In 1840, he was Clerk of the city of Quincy, dur-

ing the first two years of its chartered rights. In 1842, he was appointed by the United States District Court Assignee of Bankruptcy in Adams County, and during his term of service settled the affairs of ninety-nine bankrupts while the General Bankrupt Law of 1842 was in force. In other important ways he promoted the welfare of his adopted home, and his public spirit is notable among his acquaintances.

The month of March seems to have been marked by events of particular interest in the life of Mr. Church, and in addition to other pleasing happenings it was the month which gave him his wife. He was married at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1837, to Miss Margaretta E. Reynolds, a lady of lovely character and refined tastes, whose death in 1869 was deeply mourned. The youngest daughter of the family died in 1850, but the other four still survive and are all married. John and William reside in Denver, Colo., while the two daughters, Vileria, wife of James P. Snow, and Caroline M., wife of William T. Gale, live in New York City.

In early life, Mr. Church was a Whig and since the organization of the Republican party has been a supporter of its principles.



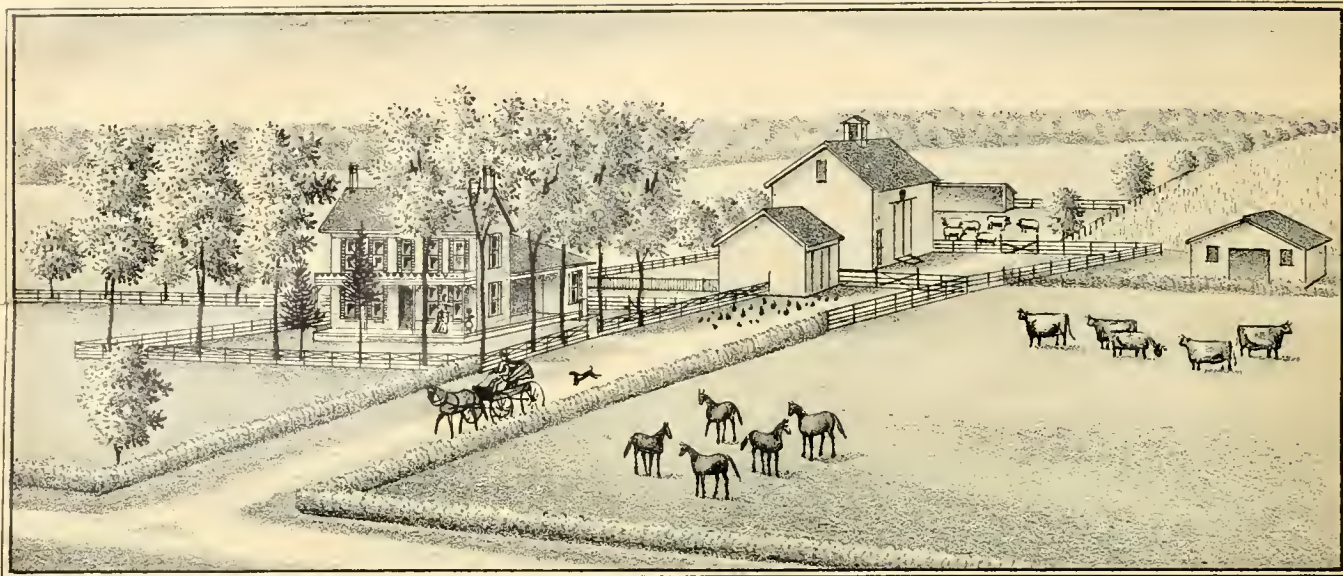
JAMES HAZLETT, who resides in Clayton Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Ireland has furnished to Adams County. He was born in County Down, July 4, 1832, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Davis) Hazlett, also natives of the Emerald Isle, the father born in 1813, and the mother in 1815. Their family numbered the following children: Jacob, born in Ireland in 1835, married Elizabeth McBisney; Lavina, Mrs. Davis, was born in Ireland, in 1838; Rachel, born in 1841, is the wife of Joseph Pevehouse, of Clayton; Robert, born in 1844, died in 1888; John, born in 1847, is married and resides in Clayton; Nancy, born in 1850, is the wife of John Demose, of Camp Point; Mar-

garet, born in 1853, is the wife of Robert Hazlett, of Ireland; Annie, born in 1856, is the wife of S. Mackinson, of Clayton.

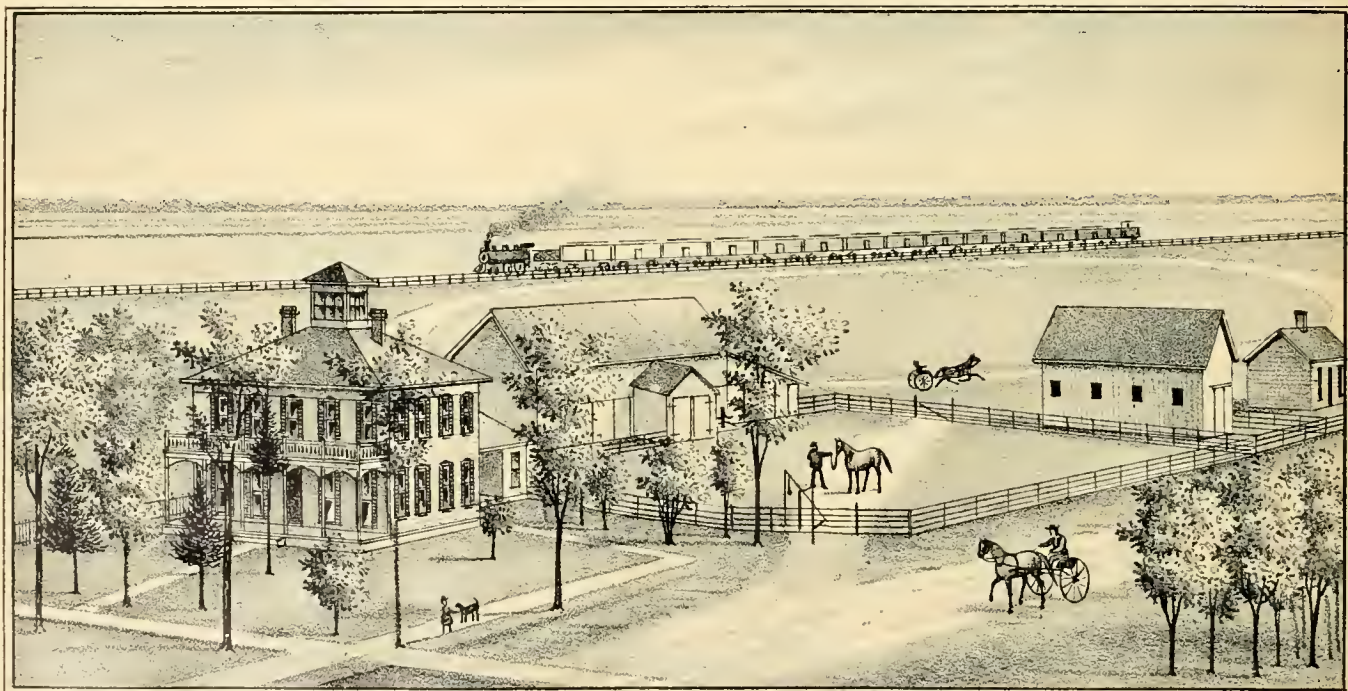
At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Hazlett, whose name heads this record, emigrated to America, landing in New York May 10, 1849, after a tedious voyage of seven weeks and three days. He made his home with his uncle, Robert Davis, of that city, and learned the plasterer's and bricklayer's trade. His faithfulness while serving his apprenticeship was noted by his employer, who at the expiration of two years paid him journey-men's wages. He continued to work at his trade for Charles Sanford until 1855, when, wishing to improve his financial condition, he removed to Clayton, Ill., and worked as a contractor and builder until 1861. During the late war, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Third Illinois Cavalry under Capt. J. B. Moore.

The regiment was stationed three weeks at Camp Butler, was then sent to St. Louis, and afterward to the front. On the 1st of January, 1862, during a charge, Mr. Hazlett's horse fell upon him and he was so bruised and injured that he was unable to perform any duty for eighteen months. After his recovery, he again entered the ranks, and at length was honorably discharged. He was a valiant soldier, who ever faithfully performed his duties and may well be proud of his army record. After the war, he embarked in the livery business, carrying on operations in that line in Clayton and also engaged in shipping stock. He began breeding and shipping stock in 1865, and has since been engaged in that line of business. He has won a wide reputation in this line and has raised some of the finest horses in Adams County. He bred the noted "Jessie McCorkle," which has a record at two years old of 2:25, the fastest at that age ever raised in the State.

In 1852, in New York City, Mr. Hazlett married Elizabeth, daughter of J. C. Rankin. She was born in 1831. By their marriage they have seven children: Martha, born in New York City in 1853; Lizzie, born in Clayton in 1857; Mary L., who was born in Clayton in 1859, is the wife of Frank Burgeser, by whom she has one child; John, who was



RESIDENCE OF J. G. MR. CLINTOCK, SEC. 15., CAMP POINT TP., ADAMS CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HAZLETT, (BREEDER OF FINE TROTTER HORSES). CLAYTON, ILL.

born in 1861, married Eva Putnam, and died in 1887; Thomas, born in 1865, is engaged in the breeding of Jersey cattle, doing an extensive business in that line; Annie P., born in 1869, is the wife of John Sweetring, a salesman in a boot and shoe store in Quincy; and Charlie G., born in 1872, is at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1884.

Mr. Hazlett is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His fine farm is a valuable tract of land under a high state of cultivation, and he is one of the most noted horse-breeders in this section of the county.



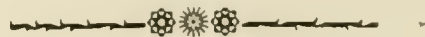
JOSEPH G. MCCLINTOCK. Worthy of considerable mention in this volume is the gentleman above named, who follows agricultural pursuits on section 15, Camp Point Township. He is a native of this township, born May 19, 1865. Although quite a young man, he possesses influence in the community in which he resides, a fact which is easily accounted for by his strong principles, genial disposition and active interest in the welfare of all around him. His father and grandfather were numbered among the pioneers of Adams County, and great honor is due them for the manner in which they bore privation and hardships.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to America and came West to Adams County, purchasing a tract of land in Camp Point Township, and there making a permanent home. At the time of his emigration to the United States, his son Samuel was a mere lad, and in his new home, amid pioneer surroundings, the child grew to man's estate. When ready to choose an occupation for himself, he naturally selected agriculture and commenced farming on a part of the old homestead. An active and industrious man, he was successful in his undertakings, and prosperity blessed his home, until he was removed therefrom at the age

of thirty-seven years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Lasley, removed from South Carolina to this county with her parents at an early day. Her death occurred in June, 1867. Both parents were active members of the Christian Church, and highly esteemed in their community.

Of five children born to Samuel and Eliza McClintock, only two now survive, our subject and Samuel, who, after the death of their father, were reared by their step-mother. Joseph G. received a good common-school education at Camp Point, and upon commencing in life for himself, in 1882, received a portion of the homestead, upon which he conducted farming operations. He is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of well-improved land, embellished with comfortable and substantial buildings, including a commodious residence. Politically, he is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and socially, is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1887, and united him with Miss Ella F. Lyon, who was born in Camp Point. Mrs. McClintock is the daughter of Dr. Thomas A. Lyon, a prominent dentist of Camp Point, whither he came from his native State, Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McClintock, Ethel and Sarah. The religious home of the family is the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the doctrines of which they adhere with earnestness. Mr. McClintock has the high regard of his neighbors, and is a representative of the successful young farmers of the county.



WL. MCCLUNG, Notary Public. A retired farmer living in the village of Mendon is the subject of this notice. His paternal grandfather was Mathew McClung, who was born in 1757, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and received a pension until his death in 1844. His widow, who was Jane Cummins,

born in 1756, received the pension until the time of her demise in 1847. The father of our subject was Mathew McClung, who was born in Northumberland County, Pa., in 1795. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and was Captain of a Light Horse Company in the Ohio State Militia. The family moved to Ohio in 1804, and were among the first settlers, and when Mathew became of age he voted the Whig ticket, and never missed a Presidential election between that and 1840, when his grandson took his place and has done his duty by the Democratic party since. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth (Cassidy) McClung, a native of Virginia, born in 1796, and a daughter of James Cassidy, who was a very early settler in Warren County, Ohio. The parents of our subject were married in Warren County, Ohio, in 1821, and settled in Preble County, where Mr. McClung owned and operated a mill. He died in 1834, and she lived a widow for fifty years. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active member.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of seven children, and was born in Preble County, Ohio, June 24, 1822. He was reared on a farm there, and received a good common-school education. He worked at home and for others, and in 1845 he was married to Miss Rachel Blazer, a daughter of George and Christina (Heinbach) Blazer, both of whom were natives of Germany. They married there but came from their native country about 1820, and after a short residence in New York came to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County. They were very poor at first, but in better circumstances at the time of their deaths, in 1824 and 1845, respectively. Mrs. McClung was one of six children, and was born April 18, 1821, in Fairfield County, Ohio. After our subject married, he still worked out for three years, and then for two years he rented land. In 1851 he came to Illinois and settled on section 21, Mendon Township, in this county. The farm was wild land, but he determined to make a fine farm out of it and boldly plunged into the hard work. We may be sure his good wife did her share, and now, after a lapse of forty years, it is in a splendid state of cultivation, with the most comfortable buildings, and so desir-

able has the place become, that Mr. McClung had no trouble in lately selling it, and for enough to enable him to live on the interest of the money.

Mr. and Mrs. McClung were the parents of six children, three of whom are now living. They are: Samuel H., a widower, with four boys, who lives on section 21, this township; Charity H. is the wife of George Smith, and lives in Keene Township, and they have nine children; Clara is the wife of Henry Zern, and lives in Hancock County.

Mrs. McClung is well known in her neighborhood as a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a good neighbor. Mr. McClung has given his children a good education, and has fitted them for life to the best of his ability. He is a believer in the tenets of the old Democratic party, and cast his first vote for James K. Polk. He has been called upon to serve his township in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public for twenty years. Here is a case of a man, who, by honest unremitting industry, has grown to be of importance in his town and has gained ease for his declining years. Such cases are encouragements to the young.



JAMES HANDLY, Secretary of the Young Men's Business Association, has been intimately associated with many of the movements which have led to the growth and development of Quincy in recent years, and has rendered some very efficient services in a period of unusual public progress.

Mr. Handly was born in Newport, R. I., and was thoroughly educated at St. Joseph, Mo. After reaching years of discretion, he began teaching, and was engaged for two terms near St. Joseph. Having won a good reputation as an educator, he was engaged in that profession in different localities, and taught for a time at Deer Lodge, Mont. His superior ability and unusual mental endowments

soon became recognized, and for some time he was Clerk and Treasurer of Virginia City, Mont. While a resident there, he began learning the printer's trade and was associate editor of a paper for some time. Later, he was employed by an engineering corps on the Northern Pacific Railroad. While in Montana, he published a pamphlet on the resources of the then Territory, which attracted wide-spread attention and showed excellent results in enhancing the value of the territorial securities in the Eastern markets, and also in strengthening the value of the bonds issued by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

In the year 1875, Mr. Handly made his first appearance in Quincy, and became connected with the boating interests, being at one time general manager of the marine ways at that port. He was engaged in the lumber business, boating ash, oak, and yellow pine from Paducah to Quincy. Meeting with fair success, he continued in this business for six years, and then became associated with the *Quincy Daily Whip*, and correspondent for the *Globe-Democrat* of St. Louis, and other papers at different places. In this he has achieved great success, and as a correspondent his services are eagerly sought. He is endowed with a laudable ambition, a quick, active mind, and calm, clear judgment. He has always taken a great interest in the improvements of the Mississippi River, and his active support of all means contributing to the certainty and safety of navigation on this Western waterway was recognized by making him Chief Secretary of the Mississippi River Convention held in Quincy in October, 1887, and also by his unanimous election to the same position at the Upper Mississippi River Convention, held in Dubuque, Ia., in January, 1888.

Mr. Handly now confines himself to all laudable enterprises of a public character that may interest the people generally, and is foremost in all good work. He is a gentleman possessed of much more than the ordinary ability, and his record as a public and a private citizen is alike untarnished. In all the affairs of life he has borne himself in an upright manner, and is recognized as a man of true worth. He is a man of the highest type, combining great ability and unquestioned integrity with

splendid social qualities, and is in an unusual degree truly a representative of the Young Men's Business Association of Quincy. He is quiet and somewhat retiring in disposition, so that people have to know him in order to appreciate his worth.



WILLIAM GRONEWOLD, who is now engaged in farming on section 30, North East Township, is a native of Germany. He was born in 1849, and is one of a family of four children whose parents were William and Mary Gronewold. The three sons and daughter are yet living. In 1868, the parents and their children bade good-bye to the Fatherland, and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating in Adams County, Ill. The mother died in 1872, and the father, who survived her three years, passed away in 1875.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity, and received his education in the common schools. He was a young man of nineteen years when, with the family, he came to America. He spent a few months in the Empire State, and then continued his Westward journey until he arrived in Adams County, where he has since made his home. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed that chosen occupation for two years, and then, with the capital he had acquired through his industry and perseverance, he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and thirty-five acres in North East Township. This has since been his home, and it is now one of the fine farms of the community, valued at \$60 per acre. The rich alluvial soil having been placed under a high state of cultivation, it yields to him a golden tribute.

In 1870, Mr. Gronewold was married to Miss Talka Garrett. Their union has been blessed with five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Jordon, born in 1871, is at home; Mary, born in 1873, is now the wife of Menno Hoskins, a carpenter residing in Peoria, Ill.; Annie,

born in 1880; William, born in 1883; and Ella, born in 1884, are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Gronewold is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and in political affiliations is a Republican. The principles of that party he warmly advocates, and does all in his power to advance its best interests. He has served as School Director for six years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He also gives his earnest support to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and is one of the valued citizens of the community. Mr. Gronewold came to this country in very limited circumstances, but has worked his way upward, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He may truly be called a self-made man.



BENJAMIN A. CURRY, Sr., one of the extensive land-owners of Clayton Township, was born in Jefferson County, Ky., May 8, 1825, and is a son of Thomas and Malinda (Murphy) Curry. His father was born March 2, 1802, and died December 1, 1891. The Curry family numbered thirteen children, as follows: Mary, born in September, 1826, married J. C. Smith, a farmer of Clayton, Ill., by whom she has ten children. Susan is now the widow of John K. Smith, by whom she had two children. Richard married Virginia Booth, who died in 1882. William M. died at the age of twenty-four years, on the day when he was to have been married. Sarah S. is the wife of Benjamin Bradley, a farmer of Clayton, by whom she has five children. Christopher, who married Elizabeth Bennett and has ten children, is farming south of Clayton. Ellen is the wife of Richard Seaton, ex-Sheriff of the county and a leading farmer, by whom she has six children. Henry Harrison, who married Ellen McMurray and has six children, enlisted in 1861 as a member of the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, since which time he has followed farming. James T. entered

the ranks as a member of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry in 1862, and served until his death, which resulted from typhoid fever. Simpson O., who enlisted in the same regiment, died while in the service. Pauline O. is the widow of A. P. R. Whitford, of Colorado, and they have one child, Daniel O., born in 1850, died in 1852.

Our subject was a lad of thirteen years when with his parents he came to this county. He was reared on the farm in Clayton Township and remained at home until twenty-five years of age. On the 10th of October, 1850, he married Mary A., daughter of Greenberry and Elizabeth Majors. Unto them were born the following children: Amanda Jane, born in 1851, died in 1853. Harriet Elizabeth, born in 1852, died in infancy. Linnie A., born in 1854, was married in 1871 to J. W. Simmons, who died in 1881. On the 15th of September, 1889, she became the wife of D. B. Wilson, an employe on the Illinois Central Railroad. Dora A., born in 1858, was married in 1886 to C. E. Cain, a farmer of Clayton, by whom she has two children. Nellie G., born in 1863, is the wife of J. W. Polter, of Quincy.

Mr. Curry of this sketch was a second time married, March 28, 1865, Miss Lucy Hoskins becoming his wife. She was born in Ohio in 1834, and was a daughter of Joseph Hoskins. They became the parents of the following children: Edgar T., who was born in 1866, is living in Clayton; Charles S., who was born in 1873, and Carrie Eva, born in 1876. The lady who is now Mrs. Curry was formerly Mrs. Lavinia (Dupuy) Benton. She was born in Kentucky in 1831.

Mr. Curry's first purchase of land was one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, Clayton Township, the purchase price being \$600, and on half of the first payment he borrowed at twelve per cent. interest. He added to his original tract until he now owns eleven hundred acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In addition to this, he owns two large brick and stone buildings in Clayton, and other desirable property. His residence is a two-story dwelling of twelve rooms, built in a beautiful style of modern architecture and in the midst of a well-shaded lawn.

In politics, Mr. Curry is a Republican and was



Yours Truly
Rev. Charles E. Conrad M.D.

elected and served two terms as Supervisor and has also been Assessor. His wife and some of the children are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Curry is a man of sterling worth and his life has been one of signal success. For more than half a century, he has been a resident of this county, and during that period has acquired considerable wealth as the reward of his industrious and well-directed efforts.



REV. CHARLES E. CONRAD, M. D. To bend one's energies to the welfare, physical and moral, of one's fellow-men, and to devote one's life to this work, is an aim worthy of all emulation. Such has been the desire of the scholarly gentleman whose biography appears in the following lines, and whose career has been in many respects a remarkable one. He resides at No. 626 South Ninth Street, Quincy, and has made his home in this city since 1858.

The Rev. Charles E. Conrad, M. D., now a minister in the German Evangelical Church, and also a practicing physician, was born in the Province of Silesia, in Hartmannsdorf, Kreis Buntzlau, Germany, May 16, 1820. His father, John Frederick, was born in Saxony, as was his grandfather, who was a mechanic. The father was a baker and fine confectionery maker, and died in his native country, aged sixty-one. The mother of our subject was Mary R., daughter of Gottlob Knoll, of Silesia, Germany. Her ancestors were from Moravia, but, being Protestants, had been obliged to flee to Silesia. The mother of our subject came to America in 1859, and died nine months later, leaving three children, of whom Charles E. was the eldest.

The subject of this notice received his schooling in Germany. He labored very hard under the impression that he ought to strive to be useful to his fellow-men, rather than to become wealthy and prominent. This impulse prompted him to decide to devote his entire life—bodily as well as spiritually—to the poorest in this world, whom, he was convinced, could be found among the Gentiles. In order to attain his ardent desire, he took up new studies with an energetic zeal. Buntzlau, a capital of jurisdiction, to which his birthplace had belonged, offered him, with its seminary and gymnasium, most convenient privileges for his purposes, and in Berlin, the capital of Germany, he completed his studies, both medical and theological.

Early in the spring of 1848, our subject was

sent a graduated physician and ordained minister to East India by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Gentiles, of which the Rev. Father Gossner was the founder, head and soul. He was accompanied as far as Calcutta by two missionaries, who had been appointed by Father Gossner and the Curatorium of the Society for Chota-Nagpur. In Ranchee, the prominent place of Chota-Nagpur, he found a number of missionaries toiling under great hardships and disadvantages. Several of the number who went there in 1841 had died, the last one a few days before the arrival of our subject, and the survivors were much disheartened.

At that period the people stood aloof from their benefactors, mistrusting them entirely. However, as soon as they found they could obtain relief from their bodily suffering, a sudden change took place. They thronged the Doctor by hundreds, crying for him most pitifully and following him wherever he went. His messengers went before him heralding his coming. In Lohardagga, where he labored in 1850-51, the large compartments in his residence had the appearance of an encampment day and night, and from three hundred to five hundred patients had to pass an examination, the majority of whom were lepers, epileptics, etc., out of all classes of people, from even the kings and priests down to the parias. There are now in Lohardagga two asylums, one for the lepers and one for epileptics, and in Ranchee they have a general hospital. These institutions are liberally supported by benevolent people in America.

In the year 1851, the Doctor removed from Lohardagga to Gossnerpur, a new station, to devote his time and services more exclusively to his spiritual work. Another skilled man had been found by the society to minister to the physical needs of the people and relieve their bodily infirmities. Dr. Conrad was as successful in his work as a minister as he had been as a physician, and thousands crowded around him to listen to the glad tidings of salvation. The ice was melted, the wall between them and us broken down, and with the greatest confidence they have since that time entered the Kingdom of God.

At the time of the revolution and the Sepoy War in 1857, Mr. Conrad was in charge of a German congregation at Calcutta, but, having been offered an appointment in America, he thought it best to leave India. He took passage at Calcutta in the sailing-vessel "John Haven," and after landing in Boston, proceeded to New York City, where he was engaged in preaching for eight weeks. In February, 1858, he came to Quincy, where he soon afterward founded a church, also organized

churches at Fall Creek, Fowler and several other places. Frequently in the discharge of his duties he has preached four times on Sunday in three different places, having to ride thirty or more miles to get round. At present he has charge of the churches at Fall Creek and at a German settlement in Mt. Hope, Mo. In connection with his religious work, he is engaged in the practice of medicine, which he has followed in order to obtain a livelihood. Much of his ministerial work has been done gratuitously and without thought of compensation, as he is a man of great generosity of character and unflinching benevolence. He has a beautiful residence here which he improved in 1891, and in which he was married about 1860.

The marriage of our subject, in Quincy, united him with Miss Mary Bode, who accompanied her mother from Germany to America when she was but thirteen years of age. They have three children, namely: Charles J. J., a physician who is practicing with his father; Edward E., who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in New York City; and Sarah, who is at home. Politically, Dr. Conrad is independent, preferring to cast his ballot for the man rather than the party. He is strong in his adherence to temperance principles, and progressive in all public measures.



HENRY N. STONE. Among the foremost necessities in any large community is a reliable city directory, and in this respect Quincy may well be proud of having one of the most metropolitan and accurate works of the kind that is printed in any of the large cities of this or foreign countries. The publisher, Henry N. Stone, of the firm of H. N. Stone & Co., came to Quincy in June, 1877, his introduction to the citizens of this city being as a representative of the American District Telegraph Company. The same year of his arrival, he established the system in Quincy, and followed it with a fire alarm system, which connected all of the different engine houses. It was so arranged that at a moment's notice an alarm could be sent to every engine and hose house in the city, and this system was in operation until 1879, when the telephone system came into use.

Mr. Stone not only introduced the district system in Quincy, but in all the largest cities of Illinois and Iowa. He later became very enthusiastic over the telephone system and was one of

the foremost workers for its general introduction, and had several important cities in his charge. After the consolidation of the Edison and Bell systems, Mr. Stone diverged into other avenues of earning a livelihood, and for some time thereafter gave much of his attention to the advertising business.

In June, 1881, our subject returned to Quincy and began issuing business charts, as well as assisting in the promotion of a weekly paper, with which the readers of this volume are well acquainted, the *Modern Argosy*. He afterward severed his connection with that paper and began issuing directories, etc., of several prominent cities of Illinois, and in 1887, hearing that his predecessor, Mr. Gould, of St. Louis, Mo., would not issue a work in Quincy, he took unto himself the task of publishing one, which proved to be far superior to any that had been previously gotten up. This volume has given such universal satisfaction, and has so gained the confidence of the citizens of Adams County, that he has won the appellation of "The Directory Publisher." He is well known in this capacity in numerous other cities, where his fairness and manly and upright conduct have won him hosts of friends. Among these cities may be noticed Hannibal, Mo.; Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island, Ill.; Moline, Ill., and Marion and Lewis Counties, Mo.

In addition to having a permanent office in Quincy, he has a collection of directories from all the leading cities in the United States and Canada, and the same are for the convenience of his patrons, whose calls are numerous. Mr. Stone is a native of the city of "baked beans and brown bread," his birth occurring in Boston, July 30, 1849, and he is, therefore, in his forty-third year. The plentifulness of resource of the native New Englander is proverbial, for set him down where you will, and if he does not begin bettering his condition without any unnecessary delay, he will be doing violence to the history and traditions of his people, and will no more be worthy to be called a son of New England.

Mr. Stone has ever been true to his birth and bringing up, and is a sagacious business man, on the alert to legitimately promote his business interests, and by a wise supervision of his affairs is

now in fair circumstances. He employs several men throughout the year and his business is no small factor in the interests of the Gem City. He has a family of grown up children and possesses a beautiful and modern home. His name is familiar to the business community and his success as a publisher is firmly assured.



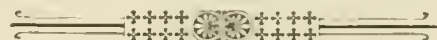
DR. WILLIAM S. KNAPHEIDE. Health is the most precious gift of nature, and how to retain it and how to regain it when lost are matters of vital moment. In the possession of first-class physicians, Quincy stands second to no other city in Illinois, and among those who, though young in years, have been unusually successful, and have made rapid strides in their profession, is Dr. Knapheide. In this science bearing upon man's happiness, comfort and welfare, he has already won an enviable reputation, and his future prospects are very bright indeed. The Doctor was born in Quincy, Ill., on the 11th of April, 1865, and is a son of Henry H. and Katherine (Archepohl) Knapheide, both of German descent, and esteemed and honored citizens of Quincy, where they reside at the present time.

The original of this notice was reared in his native town, and was a close attendant of the schools of that city until fourteen years of age, when he entered the Gem City Business College, from which institution he graduated in the year 1884. Feeling the need of a more complete education, young Knapheide entered Chaddock's College in Quincy, and pursued his studies there for three years, thus laying the foundation for his subsequent successful career. He graduated from the medical course in 1888, and subsequently entered Long Island College, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he took a thorough course and graduated in 1889.

Our subject began reading medicine with Dr. H. Hatch, of Quincy, and was a thorough student and a very apt and precocious pupil. In 1890, Dr.

Knapheide went to the country where generations of his forefathers had lived, and took a post-graduate course in the University of Berlin. While taking this course, in the year 1891, he occupied a position as House Surgeon in the University. In August, 1891, he returned to Quincy, Ill., where he began practicing his profession. Being a very vigorous man physically and mentally, the Doctor is well adapted to the kind of labor which he is called upon to perform, and his practice has not only built up rapidly, but extends over a wide area of territory.

Aside from his professional duties, our subject finds time to interest himself in every enterprise for the advancement and upbuilding of the town, gives liberally of his means to all worthy movements, and is a public-spirited citizen. He is a pleasant and generous gentleman, liberal in all his ideas, a protector of the rights of, a strong promoter of the welfare of, and is in deep sympathy with, humanity. He is a member of Adams Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F., of Quincy, Ill., and is deeply interested in all the workings of this order. He now resides at No. 522 Maiden Lane.



HERMAN SCHACHTSTEK. This gentleman represents an old family of Quincy, Ill., and is a member of a large contracting and building firm of this city, engaged in the conducting of a large planing-mill, where are manufactured sash, doors and blinds. He was born in Billfeld, Westphalia, Germany, November 18, 1818. His father, Gottlieb D., was also born in Westphalia, February 4, 1816, and his grandfather, Gottfried, was a weaver by trade, born in the same locality. The father was reared to the trade of a linen weaver, and was married in Westphalia, but in 1852 he came to America with his wife and two children. They crossed the ocean on the sailing-vessel, "Eckmo," landing in New Orleans, after a trip of three months on the water. They arrived in Quincy December 5, 1852, where

the father immediately obtained work in a planing-mill. His wife was Margaret Eikmeyer, a native of Westphalia, Germany, who died in the year 1870, having had seven children; six were born in Germany, and four died there; one was born here, but died at the age of two. The two living are our subject and his brother William, who is a farmer in West Ely, Mo. William served through a Georgia campaign in an Illinois regiment.

The gentleman whose life is here partially detailed came to Quincy in 1852, and here grew up. He attended the Lutheran Parochial School. When fourteen years old, he began work in a brick yard, where he continued two seasons, and then went into the planing-mill of Gould & Allen, and remained with them one year; he was then apprenticed under Mr. Winkleman as a carpenter for three years, working for him as a journeyman after that. He then returned to the mill and became foreman for D. Bohmenmeyer, where he remained seven years, or until he began for himself. In 1878, he started with Mr. Baecker, Mr. J. Weiss and Mr. Hoener in a Co-operative Contracting and Building Association, under the firm name of Schachtsiek & Co. In 1890, they started the planing-mill at Fourteenth and Ohio Streets, where they have plenty of horse-power and every improvement for manufacturing their line of work. Our subject is the general manager and makes all contracts. They point with pride to some of the fine buildings erected by their firm, of which we may mention the Cottrell Block, the Philadelphia Block, the residence of W. P. Smith, of William Zimmerman, and some of the largest business blocks in the city. They take contracts in all the surrounding counties, through Adams County and even into Missouri. They are continually rushed with work and employ from twenty to thirty hands.

Our subject was married here in 1870, to Caroline Htner, born in Herford, Westphalia, Germany. She came to America with her parents in 1850. Her father was August Htner, of Germany, who came of an old Lutheran family, and had a shoe store in Quincy, dying here in 1887. His wife, Hannah, resides in Quincy.

Our subject and his wife have had seven children, who are; Minnie, who married Everet Tay-

lor; Dora, Fred, Bertha, Caroline, William and Edward. The family resides in a handsome residence at No. 629 Washington Street, which was built by his father in 1856. He takes a great interest in St. Jacob's Church, as he helped to build it, and of it his family are members. He is a Republican, and is well thought of by his fellow citizens and is much admired for his pluck and energy. Our subject's wife passed away June 5, 1881.



HENRY ZIMMERMAN. One of the substantial men of Mendon is the original of this notice. His father, Joseph Zimmerman, who was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., (see sketch of Mrs. Henry Schafer) and his mother, Mary Weikert, a native of Adams County, Pa., were married in the Keystone State, and always lived there. The father was a prominent farmer there, and died at his home in the year 1823. He was reared as a Mennonite, but never united with any church. In politics, he was an Anti-Mason, and he came from a family of Whigs. His name is an old one in Holland, where a fortune of many millions belonging to his family was confiscated by the Government on account of their religious belief. The mother of our subject was a member of the Lutheran Church, and left nine children, four of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Mary Cotchell, Mrs. Ann Krise, and Mrs. Fannie C. Seabrook.

Mr. Zimmerman was born October 26, 1822, in Adams County, Pa., and he lost his father the following spring. The widow kept her family together upon the farm in Pennsylvania until they grew up, and Henry grew to manhood there under the care of a wise mother. He only received a limited amount of schooling, at the subscription and public schools, and then he learned the carpenter's trade. He was a very manly, self-reliant boy, and before he was eighteen years old he hired

out to run a threshing-machine. He was old for his years, and swung a cradle in the grain field when he was only sixteen. At twenty-two, he went to Mahoning County, Ohio, and engaged in carpenter work.

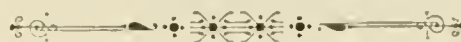
Our subject was married to Miss Martha E. Seabrook, a native of Adams County, Pa., born in 1819, and a daughter of Elijah and Amelia (Chamberlain) Seabrook, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the father a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were the parents of four children, but only one is now living, and that is Mrs. Henry Shafer, of the village of Mendon.

In 1819, Mr. Zimmerman made a visit back to his old home, and November 26 he reached Mendon. He remained here working at the carpenter's trade until 1855, and was largely instrumental in having the present Lutheran Church built, being one of the charter members. In the spring of 1856, he removed to section 22, Mendon Township, where he had built a sawmill the fall before. At this place he had ninety acres of land, and he operated his mill until 1864, when he moved it out northwest about six miles; there he operated it for two years, and then moved it back near where James Andrews now lives, and carried on the business for two more years. He then removed to Hancock County, and sawed lumber for the Carthage Branch Railroad for one year. After this he moved it to the Louisiana Branch for one year, and again removed it to its present location, where he has kept it ever since. He added a corn-mill and a cider press, and has all running by steam. His family is still located on the old farm.

The first wife of Mr. Zimmerman died in April, 1853, and in August, 1851, he married Florence Seabrook, a sister of his former wife. She was born in 1829, in Adams County, Pa. They are the parents of three children: Lillie Jane, the wife of the Rev. Adam Shafer, lives in Ohio, and has three children; Annie G. is the wife of R. L. Scott, of Mendon, and has two children; and Urban L., who is single.

The family have been members of the Lutheran Church, and its head has always been active in the same, having acted as Trustee, Elder and Deacon. He was elected to the Church Council, and has al-

ways been a liberal contributor. He has given his children a liberal education, and some have attended college. One has been a teacher. He has taken an interest in educational matters, and has been School Director. In politics, Mr. Zimmerman may always be found in the Republican ranks and says he shouted loud and long for William Henry Harrison in 1840. In March, 1891, he met with the loss of his farm-house by fire, but he has built a house on his mill property in the village. This is one of the good, reliable families that give Adams County its fine reputation throughout the State.



REYNARD COOK is one of the men who may be taken as representatives of the agricultural class in Adams County. Coming here when quite young, he began to take part in the work of development at an early age, and has pursued a course of unswerving integrity and zealous industry that has resulted in placing him among the respected members of society and gained for him the financial reward of a fine farm and home. His estate forms a part of section 6, Burton Township, and includes two hundred and fifteen acres of thoroughly improved land, on which may be seen a full line of farm buildings and a residence that is above the average in its substantial and attractive appearance. Mr. Cook was born in London, England, in 1838, and was a lad of six years when he emigrated with his parents from that country. On landing in America, he came directly to Quincy and located with them in Ellington Township, where the father died. Young Cook, when thirteen years of age, left home and going to Shullsburg, Wis., resided with an uncle for three years, and on the expiration of that time returned to the Gem City and engaged to work for Gardner & Mitchell, manufacturers of steam engines, learning that trade, which he followed for five years.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Cook enlisted in Company A, Tenth Illinois Infantry,

and was mustered in at Springfield. After three months' service, he went to Wisconsin, where he was instrumental in raising Company I, Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, of which he was appointed First Lieutenant and soon after was promoted to the rank of Captain. After the capture of Island No. 10, he was detailed with a company to hold it, and during that time contracted a sickness which resulted in his discharge in the fall of 1863. Returning home to Quincy, he spent one year in regaining his health, after which he went to work at his trade, which he followed for a twelvemonth, and then came to this township, which he has since made his home. His valuable estate of two hundred and fifteen acres has been accumulated by his own efforts, and by careful cultivation it is made to yield excellent crops. In the building up of his home here, he had to endure hardships for which he has been amply compensated.

In 1864, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Margaret, daughter of John Towell, of Ellington Township, this county, and unto them has been born a family of fourteen children, ten of whom are living. Our subject was the second in the parental family of eight children, all of whom, with one exception, are living and are respectively James J., of this township; John H., a merchant of New York City, served three years in the late war as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry; Samuel N., a resident of Ellington, where also Harris resides; Annie M., Mrs. Leonard Smith, of Wa Keeney, Kas., and Rebecca, the wife of James Haines, of Marion County, Mo.

John and Ann (Reynard) Cook, the parents of our subject, were also natives of London, England, where the father was a market gardener and the only member of the family who came to the United States. With his wife, he was a worthy member of the Church of England and one in whom the needy and suffering found a true friend.

Politically, Mr. Cook and all his brothers are staunch adherents of the Republican party. He is a man of excellent reputation, stands well with his neighbors and associates, and for two terms served as Supervisor of Burton Township, being the second Republican to hold public position within its

boundaries. He is one of the substantial and representative men of the county, and was nominated in 1888 for the office of Circuit Clerk, but owing to the minority of his party in this section was defeated. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and prominently connected with the Grand Army Post at Quincy.



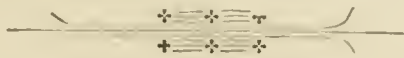
JOSEPH KNITTEL. The remarkable competition which has been created everywhere between rival establishments engaged in the same line of trade has resulted in a marked increase in the methods employed to render stores attractive to the public eye and to make the most elegant display possible of the goods handled. A demand has been created for artistic furnishings and elegant appointments, which has given great impetus to several important branches of industrial enterprise. In no line has this been more perceptible than in that devoted to the manufacture of show-cases and cabinets. The leading and most favorably-known concern in this city actively engaged in this feature of trade is the Excelsior Show-case and Cabinet Works, of which Joseph Knittel is the proprietor. This business was started in 1877, and from small beginnings has reached vast proportions.

The original of this sketch is a native of Alsace, France, born December 23, 1854, and was educated in his native country, leaving school when thirteen years of age. He began to learn the trade of a carver in wood and stone, and made rapid progress, showing marked ability. Upon completing his trade, he traveled as a journeyman, visiting many of the prominent cities of England and France. In 1872, he sailed for America and landed in New York City, working at his trade there for two years. Afterward, drifting Westward, he found himself in Indianapolis, Ind., and there remained until the spring of 1876, when he went to Philadelphia, Pa. A short time afterward, he was in St. Louis, Mo., and there worked at carving wood

and stone until March 17, 1877, when he came to Quincy and opened a show-case works in the third story of a building and in one room. There he began the manufacture of show-cases, and by hard work and perseverance he prospered.

His business having grown out of all proportion to his apartments, he built his present large brick factory in 1886. This building, 76x100 feet, is four stories in height and has an L adjoining, 10x100 feet, and the same as the main building in height. Mr. Knittel's office is elegantly equipped and furnished in the latest designs. He employs a large force of men and turns out first-class work. His show-cases are of a superior quality, and for these he finds ready sales, shipping throughout the United States and selling direct to the jobbing trade. All the operations of the works are conducted under the personal supervision of the proprietor, thus insuring only the best products, both in regard to the quality of the material used and the superiority of the workmanship. Mr. Knittel has a branch office in St. Louis, Mo., superintended by George E. Allison, also one at Chicago No. 86 Lake Street and superintended by Messrs. McArthur and Cole. Our subject also sells to Europe and South America, Mexico and Canada.

On the 27th of August, 1878, Mr. Knittel was united in marriage to Miss Emma Steingrebe, of Syracuse, N. Y., daughter of Carl Steingrebe. To them has been born one son, Carl R., who is now twelve years old. Although Mr. Knittel began on very limited means, he is now proprietor of one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States. He has a good home at No. 811 Spring Street.



THOMAS J. MANNING, Proprietor of the Silver Plating Works, of Quincy, Ill., is a live and progressive man of affairs, whose business career has been marked by honesty and fair dealing. He was born in Lewiston, Me., the

1st of March 1854, in which State his parents, William and Winnifred (Mitchell) Manning, were also born, the former being a skillful operator in a cotton mill. He was highly honored throughout his section for his sterling integrity, his singleness of purpose and the kindly manner in which he bestowed many charities. The early school days and boyhood of Thomas J. Manning were passed in the locality in which he was born, and at the age of seventeen years he started out to make his own way in the world, and as a means to this end he began serving an apprenticeship at the silver-plating business, to the thorough mastery of which he devoted his attention for three years.

At the end of this time, he turned his face Westward, and for some time thereafter followed his trade as a journeyman in Wisconsin and still later in Minnesota. In 1877, he became a resident of Quincy, Ill., and established himself here in business as a silver plater of carriage ornaments, which has proven so remunerative a calling that he has continued to follow it up to the present time. His shop is located at No. 131 South Sixth Street and he has it equipped with all the general appliances for executing work in the very best manner and in the highest style of the art. All orders are filled with promptness and in a substantial manner, while replating and jobbing are likewise attended to. He has a very fine patronage, and possessed as he is of an intimate acquaintance with the business in all its bearings, it is not to be wondered at that he has been successful and is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency. He is a gentleman of the highest reputation, and standing and is a fit representative of one of Quincy's leading industries.

In the year of 1880, Mr. Manning married Maggie McCarlton, of Quincy. Their residence is at No. 620 Jersey Street, and under his hospitable roof-tree a large circle of friends is warmly welcomed by himself and his hospitable wife. Mrs. Manning is a lady of much intelligence, who has proved herself a helpmate indeed to her husband, both socially and in a financial way. She is a daughter of James McCarlton, a useful and respected citizen of this community. Mr. Manning is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church and belongs to the West-

ern Catholic Union, of which organization he is an honored and useful member. It will be observed that Mr. Manning has been energetic and successful in his efforts in business. He is quick and positive in his methods and convictions, and grasps whatever he undertakes with energy and determination. He is an affable and genial gentleman, has gained friends rapidly and has attracted many patrons through his candor and fairness in dealing with them, as well as by a thorough knowledge of his business, which is of a highly creditable order.



CAPT. ANDREW S. McDOWELL, who resides in Clayton, is one of the prominent citizens of the county, and this work would be incomplete without his sketch. He was born in the North of Ireland, May 20, 1831. His grandfathers were Andrew McDowell and John Shilliday, both natives of the Emerald Isle. His parents were David and Elizabeth McDowell, and their family numbered eight children, as follows: Samuel, born in Ireland in 1838, enlisted in 1861 in Company E, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry and served his country four years, being mustered out in 1865. He was afterward in the regular army, serving in Southern California, and his death occurred in that State in 1888. Eliza Jane, born in Ireland in 1836, is a prominent worker in the Presbyterian Church of Cohoes, N. Y.; John, born in 1840, died at the age of twenty-one; Robert, born in Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1842, became one of the boys in blue of the late war in 1861, and served until 1864; he now resides in Montana. James, born in Lansingburg in 1851, married Miss Louisa Grout, of Waterford, N. Y., and died in 1889; Nancy, born in 1846, died in 1865; Margaret, born in Lansingburgh, in 1849, died at the age of two years; George H., the youngest of the family, born in Lansingburgh, N. Y., in 1855, and married Miss Libbie Clute, of Cohoes, N. Y., where he is now a prominent manufacturer.

When our subject was quite young, his parents

emigrated to America and his education was acquired in Lansingburg, N. Y. On leaving school in 1852, he learned the trade of a bricklayer and plasterer and followed that occupation until 1858. He then engaged in merchandising until 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company I, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, under Col. L. H. Waters. He was made Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment, and then Second Lieutenant of Company I, and was in the battle of Stone River, those of the Atlanta campaign and many other engagements. He was twice wounded during his service. At the close of the war, he was mustered out in the year of 1865. His meritorious conduct and bravery displayed at the battle of Stone River won him promotion and he was commissioned Captain on the 6th of March, 1863.

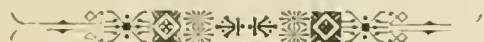
When the war was over, Mr. McDowell returned home and again engaged in merchandising, continuing in that line of business for seventeen years. He married Miss Lovenia, daughter of John Kendrick, of Brown County. She was born in 1839, and their union was celebrated in 1857. They have a family of four sons: Samuel K., who was born in Clayton, December 3, 1858, married Addie M. Caldwell, by whom he has one child, and is now engaged in the real-estate business in Helena, Mont.; Wm. H., who was born in 1860 and is now a druggist of Salina, Kan., wedded Mattie Webster, of Shelbyville, Ill., and they have two children; Thomas H. W., born in 1862, is a graduate of the High School and is now engaged in the hardware business in Anthony, Kan.; Edgar E., who was born in 1864, married Miss Clara S. Davis, and is now assistant-Postmaster of Clayton. The children were all provided with good educational advantages and two have been teachers.

The Captain is a stalwart Republican and has served as Tax Collector, a member of the Board of Education and been President of the Town Board. In April, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of Clayton and still fills that office. In 1888, he was elected Representative by an overwhelming majority. His own county went for him solid, thus showing his popularity among those by whom he is best known. His official duties have ever been faith-



B. Steinkamp

fully performed, and he is alike true to every public and private trust. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which he serves as Elder, and for twenty years he has been its Treasurer. He takes a very prominent part in church work and is an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard. He is a very prominent Mason, having taken the Thirty-second Degree, and was Secretary of the Masonic Relief Association, of Clayton, Ill., for seven years. He has been honored with the highest offices in the gift of the Odd Fellows' and Masonic fraternities and is a worthy member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Captain is one of the leading and influential citizens of Adams County. By his enterprise and perseverance in business affairs he has acquired a handsome competence. He has led an honorable, upright life and won the high esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He has done much for the upbuilding of the community and the promotion of its best interests, and during the late war he was a faithful defender of his country in her hour of peril. A valiant soldier, an upright business man, an honorable citizen and a trusted official, Capt. McDowell is certainly deserving of representation in this volume.



BERNARD STEINKAMP. This name needs little introduction to the people of Adams County, as he who bears it is one of the prominent citizens of Quincy and has contributed largely to its progress. His home has been in this city since 1860, and his large experience in finances and as a business man places him among the foremost men of enterprise who are doing so much to advance the interests of the city and county in every direction. He is a member of the firm of H. A. Vanden Boom & Co., proprietors of the largest furniture and chair factory in Quincy.

Born in Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany, February 9, 1812, our subject is one of eleven children

born to John Henry and Anna (Hoeing) Steinkamp. The father was born in Westphalia, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1813-15, he served in the French army under Louis Napoleon and was a soldier of undaunted courage. Bernard was reared on the home farm, and, until he was fourteen, attended the common schools of his native place. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter in Holtwick, where he worked for three years.

Having resolved to seek a home in the New World, our subject took passage at Bremen in the sailing-vessel "N. O." in the fall of 1860, and reached New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks. November 6th of the same year, he arrived in Quincy, where he served an apprenticeship as a chair-maker for Moenning Bros. For a number of years he worked at his trade, and in 1867 organized his present business, together with H. A. Vanden Boom and five others. At the inception of the enterprise, the manufactory was located on Tenth Street and Broadway, but the business soon outgrew those quarters and in 1871 the present building was erected on the corner of Tenth and Vermont Streets.

The factory is 175x85 feet, four stories in height, supplied with steam power, elevator, and all modern machinery for manufacturing. The firm is now composed of H. A. Vanden Boom and B. Steinkamp. They manufacture every variety of fine furniture, and employ from sixty-five to seventy-five men, their's being the largest furniture factory of the city. As the business has demanded, they have from time to time increased the capacity of the works and advanced their sales over a more extended territory.

At Quincy in 1866, Mr. Steinkamp married Elizabeth Roever, a native of this city. They have seven children, namely: Anna, Lulu, Bernard, Jr., Minnie, Katie, George and Albert. Mr. Steinkamp is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, to the support of which he generously contributes; he is identified with the St. Nicholas Brotherhood, Western Catholic Union, St. Boniface Society and Roman Catholic Central Society. He is also a member of the Bankers' Life Association. Ever loyal in his adherence to the Democratic party, it

affords him satisfaction to know that the recent Presidential election has resulted favorably for his chosen party. He has served on the petit jury and has performed satisfactorily every social and public function demanded at his hands.



PANTALEON WERNETH. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." This proverb does not only apply to our own person, or the keeping of our homes, but most certainly also to the manner in which the necessities of life, be they what they may, are offered to the public. Appreciating this fact, Mr. Werneth, a native of the land of the Rhine, but for many years a citizen of the United States, has established a first-class meat-market in Quincy, and enjoys a pronounced success. From small beginnings, by dint of hard work, energy and enterprise, he has succeeded in building up a business that is of considerable magnitude. It is safe to say that none are more enterprising and popular than Mr. Werneth, as he carries a full line of fresh and salt meat, and endeavors in every way possible to meet the wants of his customers.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, July 27, 1839, and is a son of Hugo and Rosina (Eckert) Werneth, both natives of the Fatherland, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer. Two children were born to this worthy couple, our subject being the elder in order of birth. Until thirteen years of age, he attended the common schools in Baden and was thoroughly drilled in the common branches. Being possessed of a naturally energetic and progressive temperament, he believed that he could better his condition financially by emigrating to the United States, and in the summer of 1855 he sailed for America, landing in New York City twenty-seven days later.

Mr. Werneth went directly from that city to Manitowoc, Wis., and there learned the butcher's trade with George Schuet, with whom he remained two years. In 1857, he decided to remove to the

Prairie State, and so located in Quincy, where he worked at his trade for three years. By industry and close attention to business, he succeeded in accumulating considerable means and after three years, or in 1861, he embarked in business on his own responsibility. His history since is an example of what industry, frugality and integrity will accomplish in this city. His market is located at No. 606 Hampshire Street, where he has a choice supply of smoked hams and an assortment of fresh meat, game and poultry that is not easily surpassed by other concerns of this kind.

Mr. Werneth is a member of the Butchers' Society of Quincy, and is also a member of the Western Catholic Union. In politics, he affiliates with the Democratic party, but is in favor of anything that will improve the condition of the country and elevate social life. He was married to Miss Anna Oette, a native of West Point, Iowa, born December 3, 1859, and the daughter of Francis Oette, of Quincy. Her parents were natives of Prussia, but, like many others of that nationality, they thought to better their condition by a residence in the United States, and as a consequence emigrated to this country.

To Mr. and Mrs. Werneth were granted three children, as follows: Willie, Freddie and Carl. Mr. Werneth and wife are members of the St. Boniface Catholic Church, of Quincy, and contribute liberally of their means to its support. They are active in all good work, are prominent in all affairs of moment, and are classed among the substantial and worthy citizens. They have a neat and pleasant home at No. 731 Jersey Street.



MRS. EUGENIA C. FOLLANSBEE, well known in the social circles of Quincy, Ill., has been a resident of this city since October, 1862, but was born in Delaware County, Ohio. Her father, Capt. James Clark, was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., in July, 1799, to which place his father, Elijah, moved from his native

State of New York. The latter was a weaver by trade, but also tilled the soil, giving his attention chiefly to the latter occupation after his removal to Delaware County, Ohio, in 1821, where he died at about the age of eighty years. He was of English descent, and his wife, Mary Stark, was a niece of Gen. Stark, of Revolutionary fame. She was born in New York, and was a daughter of William Stark, of Goshen, but who was afterward in the bloody Wyoming Massacre in Pennsylvania, he and his family being among the few who escaped. After the massacre they returned to New York. Mary (Stark) Clark also died in Ohio. James Clark came to Ohio with his uncle, James Stark, about 1811, the journey being made overland, and settled on an uncleared farm in Delaware County, which was twenty miles from any settlement. Although too young to enlist in the War of 1812, he acted in the capacity of guide and messenger.

After the war, James Clark learned surveying, which he followed for many years, and at the age of twenty-one years he began teaching school, to which occupation he devoted his attention during the winter months for five years, the summers being given to carpentering, contracting and jobbing. He was very athletic and was never beaten by any one with whom he "measured swords" at running or jumping. He later bought and paid for a farm with the fruits of his own hard labor, and from the forests of that new country he cleared a magnificent farm of one hundred and fifty acres. In 1822, he was married to Mrs. Laura M. Benedict, widow of Stephen Benedict, of Connecticut, who had one daughter, five years of age, who afterward married Rev. B. H. Cartwright, now member of the Rock River Conference. Mrs. Clark was born in Mt. Washington, Mass., and was a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Pierce) Winans, both natives of the Bay State the latter being of the same family as Franklin Pierce. James Clark was Captain in the State militia for five years, at the end of which time he resigned, and on the 9th of May, 1835, he came to Illinois by team to see the country, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, afterward purchasing considerable more at Lafayette Grove. In the fall of that year, having

returned to Ohio, he brought his family overland to this section, and began to clear, cultivate and fence his land, which consisted of three hundred acres, on which had been erected a two-room log house. This afterward gave place to a substantial frame residence, and by industry his farm was converted from a wilderness into well-tilled fields of grain. He first worked with oxen, having four yoke, but he afterward became possessed of some fine horses and in many other ways proved himself enterprising and up with the times. At an early day he became Justice of the Peace and was County Coroner for two terms. In 1840, when the Rock River Seminary was located at Mt. Morris, he located there and erected the first brick house in the county, which is still standing. He still continued to keep his farm, which was in the hands of renters, and devoted his own attention to the dry-goods business in Mt. Morris until all his children were educated, with the exception of from 1853 to 1857, when he was a resident of Sandwich, in which place he was Justice of the Peace and President of the City Board.

Mr. Clark was the first mayor of Mt. Morris, a position he held several years, and in many ways he assisted in building up the town and making it the lively place of business it has since become. He came to Quincy in 1863, and opened a general grocery store on Hampshire Street, which proved a paying business. During the Civil War, he volunteered his services for the Union cause, but owing to his advanced years his proffer was declined. He has for some time past been interested in the real-estate business, and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Eugenia C. Follansbee. He is a prominent and honored Mason, in which order he has held numerous offices, and since he was twenty-four years of age he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been an enthusiastic supporter of Republican principles. His wife died in 1872, at the age of seventy-three years of age. She bore Mr. Clark the following children: Lucy A., who died at Mt. Morris; Cordelia, wife of C. E. Meisner, of the State of Washington; Henry L., who died in California in 1851; Charles, who died when young; Harriet L., wife of J. F. Grosb., of Quincy; Eugenia, Mrs.

Follansbee; Edwin, who died in Sandwich, Ill., and J. Herbert, a resident of Quincy.

In 1850, James Clark crossed the plains to California, in which State he remained for three years, engaged in mining and contracting. He took the overland route to that section, but came back by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and after some time made another trip to the West.

Mrs. Follansbee was educated in Ogle County, Ill., in the common schools, and was afterward a student in Mt. Morris Seminary, where many of our prominent men were educated, including R. R. Hitt, Member of Congress, and Gov. Cullom. She graduated in 1851, at the age of sixteen years, in the classical course, after which she began teaching at Newark, Kendall County, and afterward at what is now Polo; later she attended High School in Chicago. The following year she became a teacher in the public schools of the Metropolis of the West, but in 1854 she began teaching at Sandwich. On the 15th of May, 1856, she was married to Gilbert Follansbee, who was born in Enfield, N. H., a son of James and Eliza (Carrier) Follansbee, of New Hampshire, the former of whom was a farmer and died in that State. Gilbert Follansbee was educated in New Hampshire, and when a young man located at Sandwich, Ill., and began dealing in grain, which netted him a large amount of money. He became the owner of a large amount of real estate in Illinois. During the Crimean War the grain market was affected and Follansbee lost heavily. During the Pike's Peak excitement, he turned his footsteps thither to retrieve his fortunes, in company with Mr. Clark, and for eighteen months he was engaged in mining in that region. In 1862, he returned to Mt. Morris and in October of the same year came to Quincy, where he was first employed in the express office and afterward became a dealer in horses. In 1875, he was again taken with the mining fever and went to New Mexico, where, in company with others, he opened a mine, which he continued to work until taken sick with cerebro-spinal meningitis, and so low did his life ebb that his wife was telegraphed for and joined him, the trip to the mountains being accompanied by many hardships. Upon recovering sufficiently, he was brought home,

and one year later embarked in the livery business with Ed K. Sweet on Maine Street, where they continued until burned out, when they removed their stock to Hampshire Street. Their partnership continued harmoniously for about ten years, at the end of which time Mr. Follansbee's health again failed him and they dissolved partnership. Some time later, he embarked in business alone at the corner of Seventh and Hampshire Streets and was successful.

In 1890, he planned and built his barn on Sixth Street, which is the finest building of the kind west of Chicago. He died January 30, 1891, aged about fifty-nine years. Under Mayor Smith, he was Chief of Police for one year, was a member of Peerless Lodge, A. O. U. W., was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically was a Republican. After his death, his widow and her son carried on the business, but sold out in June, 1892. She became the mother of three children: James Gilbert, of Quincy; Ernest, who died in 1887, at the age of twenty-two years, and Leslie B., at home. Mrs. Follansbee is a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps and for five years was Secretary of the same, and is President and a charter member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is also a member of the Humane Society and since fourteen years of age has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHN McNAY, one of the good farmers of this part of the county, lives on section 27, where he owns over one hundred fine acres, all earned by his own honest effort. His father was of Scotch parentage, and his mother, Jane McClellan, came from an old family. These both are names well known in Scotland, and from that country the young couple came to try their fortunes in the New Country. They crossed in 1816 and settled in Pendleton County, Ky., and went into the wilderness upon a wild farm. The record gives few particulars but that he died here in 1825, and his wife

survived him until 1878. They were the parents of six children, of whom the living are Andrew and our subject. The latter was born October 15, 1818, in Pendleton County, Ky., and was reared on a farm. He received but a limited amount of book-learning, but the productive book of nature was wide open before him, from which he could learn of bird and beast, of flower and shrub and tree, of stream and the rich products of the soil. At the age of fifteen, he left home and went to work on a farm, and in 1839 he came to Illinois. He and his brother Andrew farmed together on this farm on section 1, Mendon Township, for several years.

In 1850, our subject was married to Miss Amanda James, who was born in Boone County, Mo., January 18, 1831, and received a common-school education. She was the daughter of Adam and Mary (Richards) James, both of whom were natives of Harrison County, Ky. The mother of Mrs. McNay was born in 1800, and was married in Kentucky, and died in 1880, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. James came at an early day to Boone County, Mo., and made a settlement, and in 1848 he moved to Illinois and settled on section 28, Mendon Township. This land was partly improved, and he soon added other improvements. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a good man.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. McNay moved to his present farm, which was slightly improved, and here he has lived for forty-two years, which has been the whole span of life for many. This land is all now improved, and the nice buildings have all been placed here by him. He has given his boys each a farm, and still owns eighty more acres outside his farm, one mile north, all under cultivation. He has three children: D. F., born January 28, 1851, married Celia Shepherd, and lives in this township and has no living children; Marcus M., born February 23, 1854, married May Williams, and lives in this county, and has four children; and Charles R., born January 28, 1859, married Ollie Miller, who died in 1880, leaving one child.

Mr. and Mrs. McNay are members of the Free-will Baptist Church, and they have been teachers in the Sunday-school, and he has been Treasurer, Clerk

and Sunday-school Superintendent. He has given his boys a good education, as they all have been students at Kirksville Normal School in Missouri, and the two oldest have taught school. He has filled the offices of School Director and Treasurer. In his political views, Mr. McNay is a Democrat, and has held the office of Constable.

In his long residence here, our subject has seen many and great changes, almost as if the desert were made to blossom as the rose, and he has done his part to bring this change about. He took part in the Mormon War, and helped drive Joseph Smith's followers from Nauvoo.



REV. THOMAS J. WHEAT, D. D. To pay the tribute of honor and love to the noble ministers of the Gospel whose lives are devoted to the spiritual uplifting of mankind is always a pleasant duty. They plant the seeds in the hearts of their fellow-men, knowing not if it will be theirs to reap; they work not for themselves, but for God, trusting that in due time the reward of their efforts will be realized.

The pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Quincy is deserving of considerable mention among those who have aided in securing the progress of the city. His labors have been singularly productive of good. In every social, moral and evangelical reform movement that has been undertaken, he has been foremost, and the history of the great undertakings which have done so much for the spiritual and moral life of the city would be sadly incomplete without mentioning in proper terms the work of the Rev. Dr. T. J. Wheat. He is identified with them all, and to his courage, zeal and faithfulness much of their success is due. Whatsoever his hand finds to do, he does with his might, and he is ever the devoted pastor, laboring in season and out of season.

It may not be amiss to narrate briefly some facts relative to the ancestry of our subject. The first representatives of the Wheat family in America

were three brothers who emigrated to this country from England prior to the War of the Revolution, and one of the three was a soldier in the famous contest and was drowned while fording a river in Georgia. The father of our subject was Thomas T., the son of Thomas Wheat, Sr., who was an early settler of New York State. He was united in marriage with Margaret Ann Jones, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and was the daughter of L. H. Jones, whose ancestors were of Scotch-Welsh extraction. After their marriage, the young couple removed to Indiana, where the father conducted an hotel and carried on his trade as a millwright until his death, which occurred in Metamora, in that State.

In Portland, Jay County, Ind., Thomas J. Wheat was born April 23, 1843. Two years after the death of his father, his mother married again, and the family moved to Minnesota and settled near Preston. In 1857, the family moved to the southern part of Iowa and located in Salem, where the lad spent much of his time in the common school. When the great Rebellion broke out, young Wheat was among the first from his section to enlist. He became a member of Company B, Third Iowa Cavalry, Col. Bussey commanding the regiment.

Following orders, Mr. Wheat accompanied his regiment to St. Louis, and thence to Rolla; later he went to Pea Ridge and participated in that battle, and still later he took part in engagements at Sycamore, on the White River; Peach Orchard Bluff, Helena and Coldwater (Miss.) and was present at the first attack at Vicksburg, and, after being repulsed there, fell back to Arkansas Post. On account of loss of eyesight, he was compelled to retire from active service, and was discharged upon the surgeon's certificate in 1863, returning to Lee County, Iowa, where he had his eyes treated. As soon as he was able, he recruited a company, which was called "The Lincoln Guards," and did border duty as Captain in Col. Vilas' regiment.

Retiring from the army, Mr. Wheat for a time engaged in farming operations, and meanwhile also preached at the State Reform School. Feeling the need of a more liberal education, he became a student in Baird's Academy; later, his suc-

cess in preaching and love for the calling induced him to enter the ministry, and during the years that have since come and gone the wisdom of his choice has been abundantly proved. His first charge was at Williamstown, Mo., where he served as pastor of the church from August until the following March. Later, he went to Canton, Mo., where a church was built during his pastorate; thence to Edina, Mo., remaining there three years, and during that time building two churches. Following that, he was at Kahoka, Mexico, and Kirksville, Mo., three years respectively. For four years ensuing, he was Presiding Elder of the Hannibal District, where his abilities had a still larger field. He was afterward located in Chillicothe, Mo., for a short time, and in 1889 came to Quincy to take charge of the Trinity Church.

In addition to his labors as pastor of the church, our subject has been Vice-president of Chaddock College, a widely-known institution of learning, to the success of which he has largely contributed. He has also been County Commissioner of Public Schools, one of the examiners in Hardin College, a Trustee and one of the Managers of Lewis College. August 21, 1860, Mr. Wheat was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Martin, daughter of Robert Martin, a prominent citizen of Lee County, Iowa. The attractive home which Dr. and Mrs. Wheat here established has always been the abode of genuine hospitality. Their many friends who frequent their home go there with pleasure and leave with regret.

Dr. and Mrs. Wheat have had born to them three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, and all settled in business but one. The esteem in which Dr. Wheat is held is seen by the following, taken from the *Daily Herald*, of Quincy, September 18, 1892, at the close of his third year's pastorate in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church: "Dr. Wheat preaches his farewell sermon to-day. But if Quincy people of every class have anything to say, he'll be back in Trinity next year. Judge Bonney yesterday undertook to personally circulate a petition among the business men, irrespective of church or creed, asking conference to return him. A large number, including the Mayor, signed the petition. This is something never before done in Quincy's history, so

far as can be recalled, and is a splendid testimonial to the esteem and regard in which the good Doctor is held."



JOHN A. STEINBACH. The beautiful city whose prominent men it is our desire to record in this volume has before it a great future, if honest industry and progressive spirit have anything to do with the onward march of communities. Among the important firms of Quincy is that of the Steinbach Bros., the partners being John A. and Philip Steinbach, Jr., who carry on a large business in contracting and brickwork.

The grandfather of our subject was Adam Steinbach, who bore a grand record in the Fatherland as a brave and valiant soldier, as he had fought in the French army under the great Napoleon, and was one of the three out of his company of three hundred who returned from the ill-starred expedition to Moscow. He engaged in farming in his native land, Germany, but at an early day brought his family to America. He followed agriculture on the Tuscarawas in Stark County, Ohio, for a time and then removed to Shelby County, Mo., where he followed the same occupation, but finally settled down to end a long and remarkable life in Oregon. He there passed away at the age of ninety-four years.

The father of our subject was John Adam; he was a German by birth and learned the trade of blacksmithing. He came with the family in their removal to America and was married in Stark County, Ohio, whence he went to Shelby County, Mo. In 1818, he located in Quincy, Ill., and engaged in fine blacksmith work, and here he remained until he died, in 1851. He was a Democrat in his political preference. His church was the one so fondly beloved by all good Germans, the Lutheran.

The revered mother of our subject was Mary R. Shied, who was born in Economy, near Pittsburgh,

Pa. She was a very intelligent woman, and after the death of her husband did the best she could for her sons. A few years later, she married the brother of her first husband, Philip Steinbach, who was a brick contractor here, and who for years was one of the firm of Bloomer & Steinbach. When Mr. Bloomer retired, Mr. Steinbach took his two step-sons, John and Philip, into partnership with him. He now lives retired in Quincy, but his interest is still great in the welfare of "the boys." The mother of these gentlemen died in Quincy, aged seventy-nine years.

John A. Steinbach, the subject of our sketch, was born in Bethel, Shelby County, Mo., January 28, 1847. His first recollections are of the city of Quincy, where he was educated in the public schools. When thirteen years of age, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a bricklayer under the firm of Bloomer & Steinbach for three years. In 1864, the old martial spirit of his grandfather was stirred in his veins, and he tried to enlist for the Civil War, but he was only fourteen, and as the country did not want her boys to go to the front, he was refused, and sadly returned to his trade.

In 1865, he volunteered, and this time his willing service was accepted, and he entered Company D, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. They were sent South and put to guarding the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and while there a vacancy occurred in the company, and he was made First Lieutenant. He remained in the army until September, 1865, when he was mustered out at Nashville and honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill.

Our subject returned home and continued to work for Bloomer & Steinbach until 1871, when Mr. Bloomer retired from the firm, and John was made partner in his step-father's firm. In the year of 1875, Mr. Steinbach was appointed Chief of the Fire Department of the city, and was re-appointed every year until 1885, when he retired from it. He made a most excellent Chief, and held the office longer by appointment than any other man. He was then made Assistant Chief under Chief Easterly.

In 1885, our subject resumed his business of contracting with his brother, and now the firm name

is Steinbach Bros. They do by far the largest brick-contracting in the city, and have made their business more than ordinarily successful. They are both practical bricklayers, and understand the business in all its branches. They have orders for work from cities in the North and West, and have erected some of the finest buildings in Quincy.

Mr. Steinbach's judgment is supreme on all building matters, and he is often consulted. He is a stockholder in the People's Building and Loan Association, in the Quincy Building and Loan Association, and a Director and stockholder in the Adams County Building and Loan Association.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Barbara Weisenberger occurred here in 1868. She was born in Germany, but died in Quincy, January 25, 1891. Of the eleven children born to this couple, eight are living. They are: Leonora, who is now Mrs. Grimmer, of Quincy; Delia, Marie, John A. J., Thomas, Edith, Ruth and Margaret. Mr. Steinbach is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Pride of the West Lodge No. 94, A. O. U. W. In politics, Mr. Steinbach is a Democrat of no uncertain tone, and has always been a staunch advocate of his party. He is a very prominent man in Quincy, and is looked up to on account of his excellent judgment. He is considered to be a level-headed man, and his genial nature makes him liked in every circle, while his liberality is praised on every side.



HENRY L. KELKER. One of the salient features of the business men in this city of Illinois is their energy and push, or, as the Americans put it; go-a-headativeness. Quincy is no exception in this respect, but affords a striking example of the truth of the assertion, and Mr. Kelker furnishes us with a striking case in point. He is now engaged in the hay, grain and produce business and his is one of the most successful among the prominent representative busi-

ness houses in the city in its particular line of trade. Mr. Kelker is a gentleman of enterprising business habits, and thoroughly understands every branch of the industry in which he is engaged, and which he has developed to its present proportions. He is located at No. 120 South Seventh Street and in a good locality for his business.

Born in Chester, Ill., on the 10th of December, 1854, Mr. Kelker is a son of John and Katharina (Kuntz) Kelker, both of German descent. The father followed the occupation of a moulder and was a man possessed of more than the average business acumen. Of the five children born to their union, our subject was the second son. He was reared in Quincy, and was thoroughly drilled in the schools of that city until thirteen years of age. He was but a mere lad when his father died, and was thus deprived of his main support and counsel, and on his shoulders were thrown many burdens and responsibilities. His mother was a woman of a superior order of intellect, her standard always high, her influence always elevating, and she reared her children to be useful and honored citizens.

When fourteen years of age, our subject entered the employ of W. A. Bader, cigar manufacturer in Quincy, and continued with him for three years. In 1869, Mr. Kelker became a clerk in a grocery store owned by Joseph Alexander, and remained in that gentleman's employ for two years. He subsequently accepted a position as clerk in a grocery owned by William Osborn and then went to St. Louis, where he clerked for F. W. Miller a short time, and for three years guarded the interest of his employer with much zeal and success. After this he was employed as egg packer for William L. Distin and for seven years was thus employed. In 1881, Mr. Kelker began thinking of branching out in business for himself and, having accumulated considerable means by industry and close attention to business, he bought out Robert Long and embarked in the produce business on his own responsibility. He is now engaged in carrying on an extensive produce business on his own account, and is buying and selling produce of all kinds.

Mr. Kelker is a gentleman of wide and mature experience and his affairs have always been con-



*Yours Truly
J. F. Wernhoefer*

ducted with liberality and intelligent enterprise. For over ten years now, this worthy gentleman has had an honorable and successful career, and with all who have had dealings with him he is highly esteemed for his upright, straightfoward conduct. Mr. Kelker is a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid of Quincy, and in politics adheres strongly to the platform of the Democratic party. He was happy in his selection of a life companion, choosing Miss Mary Smalhoff, daughter of Jacob Smalhoff, of Quincy, Ill., and their union took place in the year 1877. Their domestic happiness has been increased very much by the birth of six interesting children, four daughters and two sons, all at home, and their pleasant residence is situated at No. 1120 North Eighth Street.



J. F. WEMHOENER. No name is justly entitled to a more enviable place in the history of Adams County than the one which heads this sketch, for it is borne by a man who has been usefully and honorably identified with the prosperity of the county in every worthy particular. We are pleased to give his life sketch in this volume, for he has done much to assist in developing the various resources of the county, and possesses those sterling traits of character which particularly fit him for almost any occupation. In every respect he is a worthy representative of the industrious, thorough-going and persevering Germans, who are a credit to any community in which they may take up their abode.

J. F. Wemhoener, who is the capable and trustworthy Secretary and Treasurer of the Gem City Brewing Company of Quincy, was born in Westphalia, Germany, February 8, 1850. His parents, John F. W. and Amanda (Nickamp) Wemhoener, were natives of the Old Country. The father was a man of modest means, and, to better his condition financially, brought his family to the United States in 1854. They first touched American soil at New Orleans and shortly afterward went up the

Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., where they resided for eighteen months. Later, they settled in Quincy. The father has reached the age of seventy-four years (1892) and the mother, who also survives, is hale and hearty notwithstanding her sixty-seven years. They have passed their lives quietly in the honorable discharge of the duties devolving upon them, and are highly respected by all who know them. Their family consists of five living children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

When a child of four years, J. F. Wemhoener accompanied his parents to America, and thus early became familiar with the institutions and customs of our country. In his youth, he had the benefit of a good German and English education, and is a man of breadth of information and depth of intellect. When a boy, he commenced to work in a tobacco factory, which trade he followed until 1886, meanwhile becoming a thorough master of the business. In 1867, he was Secretary of the Tobacco Rollers' Union. Later, he served as Secretary of the Neptune Volunteer Fire Company, No. 1, and held that position until the company was disbanded.

On the 9th of November, 1870, Mr. Wemhoener was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George and Eva (Pfirrmann) Weisenburger, natives of Bavaria, Germany, who emigrated to America when she was a child of about three years. She attended school in Quincy and acquired a good German and English education. Mr. and Mrs. Wemhoener have had five children, two of whom died when infants. Those living are George F. W., Julia Margarethe and Jacob Walter.

Politically, Mr. Wemhoener is a staunch Democrat, loyal to party interests and principles. In 1881, he was elected Alderman of the Third Ward and served in that capacity for four years. So well did he fill these positions and so ably did he discharge the duties incumbent upon the office, that in 1886 he was appointed City Clerk, and served acceptably for a term of four years. At the expiration of the term, he declined re-nomination. For twelve years he has been a member of the Adams County Central Committee. In all his official positions he has displayed excellent judg-

ment, sound sense and rare discrimination. In 1888, he was called to the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Gem City Brewing Company, and May 1, 1891, was appointed manager of the brewery, a position which he has since occupied. He is a man of energy and enterprise, and although deeply engrossed in his many business enterprises, he is public-spirited and maintains a deep interest in the progress and development of the city. In his social connections, he is a member of Marquette Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F., in which he has been elected Noble Grand, and was also chosen to represent his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State in 1880-81.



DR. ALBERT S. CORE. The medical fraternity of Quincy has obtained a prominence commensurate with its importance, and among the professions none requires more sagacity than that of the specialist. Dr. Albert S. Core, oculist and aurist, connected with St. Mary's Hospital, was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., December, 15, 1819, a son of Elias Core, a native of the same place, and the grandson of John Core, who was also a native of the Keystone State. The great-grandfather of our subject, Henry Core, served in the Revolutionary War as a Colonel and was also in the War of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation. The Core family is descended from Scotch ancestors and is of old Presbyterian stock. The first emigrants to this country settled in Pennsylvania, where they became prominent in their different calling. Our subject's grandfather lived to be eighty-four years of age.

Elias Core, father of our subject, followed the occupation of a farmer, but in connection was also engaged in merchandising, and later the lumber business occupied his attention. In 1869, he came to Illinois and located in LaSalle County, at Ottawa, where he tilled the soil on a farm adjoining

the city. He resides there at the present time, and is now sixty-seven years of age. Like his ancestors, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, an active worker in the same, and a prominent elder. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Mary Coffman, a native of Troy County, Pa., and the daughter of David Coffman, who was a native of that State and of German descent. The latter became a successful farmer and was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. Seven children, six sons and one daughter, were the fruits of this union, and all are now living.

Dr. Albert S. Core, the eldest of these children, passed his youthful days in assisting his father on the farm and in attending the common schools and later an academy. When fourteen years of age, he was filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause, but owing to his age was not allowed to enlist. He returned to his books, but a little later enlisted and served in all about a year. During 1872, 1873 and 1874, he was in Kansas, Colorado and Indian Territory, and was there during the Indian War of 1874. There were fifteen in his party, and nine out of this number were shot. They were attacked nearly every day.

In 1875, Dr. Core began studying medicine in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1878. After this he took a post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of New York, remained there until 1880, and then was in another institute for six months. Later, he took up the study of the eye and ear in the infirmary under Dr. Holmes, and received a diploma from Dr. Knapp. In June, 1880, Dr. Core located in Quincy, Ill., has practiced here ever since, and makes a specialty of the eye, ear, and throat. For five years, he has been connected with St. Mary's Hospital as specialist and surgeon. He is a very successful practitioner, is eminently suited to his difficult professions, and his ability as a specialist has gained for him the recognition of all classes. He has a half-interest in the paper, the *Farmer's Call*, a weekly which is very popular with all. Socially, Mr. Core is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar in degree.

Dr. Core was married in LaSalle County, Ill., in

1882, to Miss Julia Trude, a native of that county, and the daughter of Henry and Charlotte Trude, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Core is a graduate of Wheaton College and a very intelligent, bright woman. Two children have been born to this union, viz.: Charlotte and Henry. The Doctor is a member of the Adams County Medical Society, and in politics adheres strongly to the Republican party.



EDWARD K. SWEET is a member of the firm of Sweet & Wiskirchen, liverymen of Quincy, Ill., and probably no man in that city has traveled over so much territory or engaged in a wider range of occupations than he. He has been a sailor, a gold miner, rancher, Superintendent of Mormon Immigration, cattle dealer, farmer, freighter, Indian fighter, Street Commissioner, grocer, liveryman, and City Alderman of Quincy. He was born in Franklin County, Me., October 2, 1838, a son of Loring Sweet, a farmer and stock-trader of that State, and while on the old homestead he acquired quite a knowledge of the stock business, which stood him in good stead in after life. He left home at the age of fourteen years and started out to seek his fortune and after a time found himself in New York City, at which place he went before the mast, as, like most youths, that life had great charms for him. He shipped in a three-master as an ordinary tar at the age of twenty years, and on that cruise the vessel, the "Northern Light," touched at Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica and Central America. He left the vessel at Aspinwall, and at the end of twenty-eight days shipped on the steamer "Illinois" for San Francisco. From this city, he again shipped for Aspinwall, crossed the Isthmus and took ship for San Francisco, this being in 1860. He began prospecting for gold in the vicinity of Jamestown, fortunately struck a good location, but for about two months took out only about \$2.50 per day.

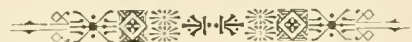
Our subject was next on a sheep ranch, but the work was very hard, and at the end of two months he returned to New York, going thence to Maine, where, for a time, he turned in and helped his father on the home farm. Soon his old roving instincts returned, and with some money given him by his father, he started out with a man named Killgore, purchased three ear-loads of horses and took them to Boston, where he sold them. He then got the Pike's Peak bee in his head, and at St. Joseph, Mo., bought passage on the old Ben Holliday express for Denver, paying \$110 in gold for his passage and having, when he reached that place, just \$5 in his pocket. He walked to Virginia City, and hired out in a general outfitting store at a salary of \$600 per year with board and clothes. Two months of this monotonous life were sufficient for him and he proceeded to Spring Gulch, where he bought a surface gold mine claim for \$111. He there struck pretty good pay dirt and in ten weeks he had taken out \$2,000 in dust. He bought a pair of horses, drove back to St. Joseph, and sent his dust to the Philadelphia mint, and, when the coin returned, purchased a lot of cattle. He next followed freighting from St. Joseph to Denver, and his business increased so rapidly that he soon had twenty-five wagons on the road, bringing him in a handsome profit, which he invested in stock. In a terrible snow-storm on the Big Blue in Nebraska, he lost all the cattle. The Indians were quite hostile about this time and Mr. Sweet had many a brush with them and some narrow escapes from losing his scalp.

After losing his stock, Mr. Sweet went to Council Bluffs and was there engaged by a big Mormon train to take them through to Salt Lake City, a distance of twelve hundred miles, his pay being fifteen cents a pound for goods and \$100 a month in gold. The journey was made in safety, and there he took his cattle that had come with the Mormon train and also a lot belonging to the Telegraph Company, seven hundred head in all, and wintered them in Skull Valley, one hundred and twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City. The following March, he took his money and purchased flour at Salt Lake City, which he took to Virginia City and sold at a handsome profit. He next went

to Ft. Benton, where he found the steamer "Hattie May," of St. Louis, under Capt. Hudwell, was stuck eighty miles down the river. He took his teams and hauled the goods to Ft. Benton for eight cents a pound in gold. The Indians were very numerous and very hostile there, and while on the trip he had many exciting skirmishes with them. They were in very close quarters at one time and would undoubtedly have all been killed had they not been reinforced by a big party belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, with whom the Indians were on friendly terms. Only one man was killed during this brush. At Ft. Benton, a raid of six hundred was organized for an Indian hunt, of which he had the honor to be the commanding officer. He says himself that had he not had as many lives as a cat, he would not be alive to-day, for he was in numerous fierce and dangerous encounters with the redskins. His two trips to Ft. Benton netted him \$6,000. He next went to the mouth of the Colorado River, where he purchased five hundred and fifty head of cattle and thirty-two horses; these he wintered at Riverside, Cal., and then took to Helena, disposing of them to a partner of George Davis, a well-known resident of Quincy. These netted him a fine profit, and with his dust he went to Philadelphia, where he had it minted. He then returned to his old home in Maine, where he married, bought a farm and determined to settle down and enjoy a quiet life, but one year of that kind of a life was sufficient, and he left the farm in charge of his wife and went to Quebec, where he bought some stock, on which he paid \$20 duty in gold, and took them to Boston, where he sold them. He then rented his farm and moved to town, where he served in the capacity of Street Commissioner.

In 1874, our subject came to Quincy, Ill., and opened a livery stable, which has since increased to two fine establishments. He thoroughly understands this business, and is well able to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of a fortune, which has been gained as the result of much hard personal experience. He is President of the State Livestockmen's Association. In the spring of 1892, he was elected Alderman of Quincy, the duties of which office he is still discharging. He has a nice

home at No. 2401 Maine Street. He is a man of fine physique, and, notwithstanding the hardships he has undergone, he is in the enjoyment of vigorous health. To see Alderman Sweet you would scarcely believe that he had ever been other than a quiet, prosperous and comfort-loving citizen. He seems to have been born for the pleasant places into which his lines have fallen, and, notwithstanding his early most interesting and sensational career, he has nothing of egotism about him, and is very slow to talk of his past, although it has been a more interesting one than usually falls to the lot of man.



ALONZO M. SWARTWOUT, one of the oldest settlers of Quincy, and an old river captain of the Mississippi, and all the branches of that mighty river that have boats on them, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., September 3, 1817. His father, Cornelius J. Swartwout, was born in the same place, and his grandfather, James Swartwout, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who became a farmer and blacksmith, and died in Saratoga County, N. Y. The early ancestors of this family came to America from Holland with Hendrick Hudson, and settled in New York, then New Amsterdam.

Cornelius Swartwout was a steamboat captain on the Hudson, plying between New York and Albany for years, and made his home in New York City during that time. In 1837, he came West and located in Quincy, where he was agent for the Patent Lands until his death, in 1870. He was one of the first Aldermen of Quincy, and was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics. His wife was Phoebe Lapham, born in Dutchess County, N. Y., a daughter of Reuben Lapham, a farmer of that region. Mrs. Swartwout died when East on a visit, and left seven children.

Our subject was the eldest of the family, and

was reared in New York City until he was twenty years of age. He attended the Abington Academy, and studied law there for two years under Fred Talmage. He then became agent for Linch & Clark, dealers in congress water at Saratoga Springs. In 1837, he came here with his father, via Philadelphia, over the mountains to Pittsburgh, thence by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to this place. He engaged in milling for two years, and then went as clerk on a steamboat between St. Louis and St. Paul. He has run on the Mississippi, Ohio, Illinois, Red, Missouri, White, Arkansas and Iowa Rivers. In 1851, he became captain of the boat "Archer," then on the "Comavago," then on the "New England" and then on the "Regulator." He continued as captain until the war, but he was too strong a Northern man to sail on Southern waters, so he became clerk for Bradford, McCoy & Co., and continued there for ten years, when he retired. In 1850, he built his present place, when the land was nothing but a cornfield. He set out the trees and owns three-fourths of a block. He has four residences here and a fine site for a lumber yard.

Our subject was married in Melrose Township, in 1817, to Miss Mary E. Alexander, born in the old Alexander House, now the site of the Quincy Postoffice. She was a daughter of an early settler, and died in 1852, leaving one child, Alexander C., who was born and reared in Quincy, and is a member of the W. L. Diston Produce Company. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight of Pythias.

The Captain was once Assistant Engineer in the grading of the streets, and was also Assistant Clerk. He has seen very many changes here in his long residence, and shows with a great deal of pride two deer which he killed himself and has had preserved. He was a skillful hunter in his earlier days, and took great pleasure in the sport. He is a staunch Republican, and has hosts of friends all over the city, where he is very well known, as also in all the localities where he ran his boats. He is a clever, sociable old gentleman, with a wonderful memory for incidents and faces, and can relate very interesting stories about scenes through which he has passed.

GEORGE W. FOGG. The profession of law affords a field for the exercise of mental ability and talents that are used to the same advantage in no other line of life. To be a good lawyer requires not only a high mental capacity in the way of keen perceptions and excellent memory, but a good command of language and self-possession of manner. The gentleman whose life history it is our purpose to sketch is one of the prominent lawyers at Quincy, and is doing an excellent business, practicing in all the courts.

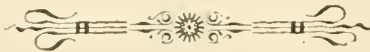
Simon Fogg, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Limerick, York County, Me., and was educated as a topographical engineer. He was a son of Maj. Simon Fogg, formerly of the United States army, a gentleman of Welsh descent. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Hannah W. Kenneston, of Somerset County, Me. She was of English descent and related to the Cogswells and Witherells, of Maine, and to the Browns, of Massachusetts, one of whom was an early governor of that State.

George W. Fogg, the subject of this sketch, was born in Portland, Me., June 20, 1843, and was the eldest son of a family of two daughters and six sons. His early school days were passed in his native place, and later he was prepared for college at the classical academies of Limington, East Corinth, and Hampden, in his native State. Entering Bowdoin College, young Fogg there pursued his studies until the end of his junior year, when he left college to enter the service of his country. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Maine Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Col. E. C. Mason, of the regular army. His regiment was assigned to the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps—Sedgwick's Corps. He was shortly after commissioned as a First Lieutenant of that regiment, and, on his regiment becoming a part of the First Maine Veteran Infantry, he was commissioned Major of that Battalion, which position he held until the conclusion of the rebellion, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Fogg entered the law department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1868

with the degree of LL. B. During his residence there, he took a special course in language and natural science in that institution, the better to fit himself for the legal arena. Immediately after his graduation, he came to Quincy, Ill., and became a student in the law office of Messrs. Browning & Bushnell, then and for many years one of the leading law firms of the State. He was admitted to the Bar of that State in 1868, and remained with the above-named firm three years, after which he opened an office in that city, and has since been there conducting a general law practice in the local, State and federal courts.

Subsequently, in 1870, he married Catherine V. Dills, daughter of ex-Postmaster Harrison Dills of that city. To them have been born two daughters, Lillian K. and Helen B. In 1886, Mr. Fogg had the great misfortune to become a widower. He has since remained unmarried. In religion, he is an Episcopalian. He has for a great many years been a communicant of the church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy, of which parish he has long been a Vestryman. He is a valued citizen, of high personal honor and integrity. In politics, he is a life-long Democrat, the worthy descendant of an old Democratic family of the Pine Tree State.



GERHARD J. SCHMITS is a well-known builder and contractor residing in Quincy, and his skill in his profession finds many examples in various buildings throughout the city. Mr. Schmits was born in Hanover, Germany, August 15, 1815. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Browning) Schmits, the former a carpenter and contractor who lived to the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He died in the Catholic faith, in which he had been reared. Our subject's mother still lives, at the age of seventy-five years, and makes her home in her native land.

The Schmits family numbered five children, of whom four are now living, and of these Gerhard J.

is the third eldest. He was reared and educated in his native land, and, at the age of fifteen, became an apprentice under his father to learn the carpenter's trade. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he apprenticed himself to learn the millwright's trade, at which he worked until reaching his majority. In 1867, he fulfilled a long-felt ambition, and crossed the ocean to land in the United States. He left Rotterdam and took a steamer at Liverpool, landing in New York.

Almost immediately after landing, our subject proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as a carpenter. In 1870, he came to Quincy, and was in the employ of Remker & Billson, who carried on the carpenter's trade. Later, he went to Hannibal, Mo., where he was employed for eighteen months. In 1875, he returned to Quincy, and, forming a partnership with Martin Ewing, took up contracting and building. For two years this partnership lasted, and at the expiration of that time our subject continued the business alone. A great many residences, both brick and frame, have been erected under his direction, and the St. John's Catholic Church is the work of his brain and superintendence. He has a fine residence, which is located on the corner of Eleventh and Cedar Streets, and his shop is in the rear of the same lot.

Aside from the property mentioned above, Mr. Schmits owns a little house on Eleventh and Spruce Streets. When our subject first came to Quincy, the site of his present home was then the Cox farm. He keeps constantly in his employ at least fifteen men, and, with a sharp supervision of their work, nothing but the most satisfactory results are turned out of his shops.

In 1887, Mr. Schmits started a brick kiln, taking as a partner Mr. Hummert, the firm being known as Hummert, Schmits & Co. Their brick yard is located at the corner of Tenth and Spruce Streets, and the product that is turned out is of the best quality. Our subject was married in this city April 1, 1872, to Miss Mary Brinker, also a native of Hanover, Germany. She came to America in 1872, and their marriage was shortly after solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Schmits are the parents of

five children, as follows: Harry, Katie, Caroline, Aggie and Joseph. Fraternally, the original of our sketch belongs to the Western Catholic Union and St. Antonius' Brotherhood and he has officiated both as Vice-president and Treasurer. He and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church and are devoted to the advancement of its interests. In politics, he is a Democrat. While in Ohio, he acquired a good knowledge of the English language by attending a private evening school.



JEREMIAH SHEA. Among the many lines of business which the wants of a great city make of immense importance, there is none which is of such special value as that in which our subject holds a place. The proper paving and sanitary construction of the sewers of a section are of such vital importance that the most stringent laws are made to prevent ignorant and dishonest men from taking contracts for the same.

Our subject is the most extensive paving and sewer contractor in Quincy, in which place he was born September 25, 1855. His father, Jeremiah Shea, was born in Ireland, where he was a stock dealer. He married there and came to America in 1847, settling in Quincy, where he engaged in grading railroads, streets, etc., during his entire residence here. He served as Street Commissioner several times. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Ellen Richardson, of County Kerry, Ireland, of English descent, her parents being from England. She died here in 1889, after she had borne her husband twelve children, only three of whom survive.

Our subject helped his father in his contracting on the railroad and street grading, and then engaged in the work for himself, and is now the efficient city sewer maker. He so enjoys the confidence of the citizens that in 1883 he was appointed Superintendent of Public Works, which position he held

for two years; as he was then elected Alderman from the Fifth Ward, he resigned his position as Superintendent and served four years in the City Council. He was elected the third time, but resigned to engage in contracting, and has been engaged in that business ever since. He is now the largest sewer contractor in the city, and has contracts all over the county and as far West as Houston, Tex. He also has orders for work in Chicago and for paving in Hannibal, Mo., and employs a large force of men.

Mr. Shea was married in Quincy in February, 1884, to Miss Anna Landweho, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Ludwig Landweho. They have three children: Thomas Jerome, Martin P. and Robert E. The family belongs to St. Peter's Catholic Church. He is a Democrat, and prominent in local politics. He has frequently been a delegate to the county and State conventions and has been Chairman of the City Committee from 1882 to 1890. He is a pleasant, agreeable man, and is greatly liked by his host of friends.



JAMES YOUNG LEWIS, M. D., of the firm of J. Y. Lewis & Co., dealers in drugs, paints and oils, was born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, November 28, 1856. His father, Reuben E. Lewis, was born in the same place, being of Welsh descent, his forefathers coming from Wales early in the history of the country. They were Quakers and settled in Philadelphia. Our subject's father was a merchant and farmer, spending his last days engaged in the latter pursuit, and dying at the age of seventy, in 1883. For a time during his life he was engaged in the lumber and grain business in Clarence, Shelby County, Mo. His mother was Elizabeth Young, born in Philadelphia, a daughter of James Young, who was born in Philadelphia, and was in the Government service, and died in his native city. His daughter resides with her children, and is a Pres-

byterian. The father of our subject married twice, and by the first marriage was the father of two children, and by the second, eight, five of whom are still living.

James is the eldest of the second marriage, and attended the public schools in his native place until 1869, when the family removed to Clarence, Mo., where he attended the High School, then took a business course in the college at Quincy, in 1875. When he was twenty years old he began teaching school, and continued that business for about five years; during this time he began the study of medicine under his brother, Dr. E. Lewis, of Highland County, Kan. Our subject taught during those five years in Missouri, Illinois and Kansas. In 1879-80-81, he engaged in the drug business in White Cloud, Kan. In 1881, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, and the next year he went to the Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of M. D. He had taken a special course in chemistry at St. Louis before he went to the Rush Medical College. He entered into partnership with his brother at Highland, Kan., after he had graduated, but in 1885 he located in Ohio and began his practice as a physician and surgeon. In 1891, he purchased the locality and business of Fischer & Schmidt, an old reliable firm of Quincy, and took a partner, Ceylon Smith, his father-in-law. Dr. Lewis has retired from active practice and devotes himself entirely to the drug business, the prescription department of which he makes a specialty. This retirement of the Doctor is a serious loss to the community, as he is a fine physician.

Dr. Lewis was married in June, 1885, to Ella M. Smith, daughter of Ceylon Smith, President of the Smith Hill Foundry and Machine Company, a prominent manufactory of this place. Mrs. Lewis was born in this city, and is one of the most charming ladies in the Gem City. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have three children: Ceylon S., J. Lee and Elwood.

Dr. Lewis is a member of the Modern Woodmen society, and is Examining Physician, having held that office for some time. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Adams

County Medical Society, and of the State Pharmacy Society. The family resides in a beautiful residence at No. 224 North Eighth Street, second door north of the Custom House. This is a short record of one of the most prominent and influential men of Quincy.



JAMES N. WRIGHT. The city of Quincy is conspicuous for its many manufacturing enterprises, which bring large capital into its limits. Among these enterprises is the one to which our subject belongs, he being Secretary of the Wright & Adams Company, manufacturers of steam engines and mining machinery. The plant was established in 1879, with our subject and Mr. Jesse J. Adams as partners, under the firm name above mentioned. In 1885, it was merged into a stock company, which was officered with our subject as President and Secretary. He was later replaced in this position by Mr. Allen.

Our subject was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., in 1813. He is a son of Samuel Wright, a native of New England, and a descendant of Puritan forefathers. Our subject's father was by trade a wagon and carriage maker, but he later devoted himself to farming. His wife, Miss Sarah Pulver, daughter of Isaac Pulver, was born in the Mohawk Valley in New York.

Our subject was reared principally in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the public schools, and later he entered the academy. On leaving school, he learned the machinist's trade in Geneseo, N. Y., and on perfecting himself in this line he became a traveling journeyman throughout the Middle and Western States. He then returned to Watertown, N. Y., and was employed in the manufacture of steam engines, remaining there for several years.

Following the employment above described, our subject went to Canada. He remained there but a short time, and then located in Burlington, Iowa,

where he became manager of the Murray Iron Works. From that position he came to Quincy and established his present business. The company employ about eighty men, and do a thriving business. The plant is located on Front Street, near the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and thus are afforded the best possible shipping facilities. Their foundry and machine shops are located close together, with only a roadway between them. The machinery which they turn out is of a very superior quality, and our subject is widely known as a practical workman of unusual skill and judgment.

The trade which the firm of Wright & Adams enjoys extends throughout the Western States and Territories to California, and South through Texas and Mexico. They also ship some machinery to Europe. Mr. Adams, as well as our subject, is a practical machinist.

Mr. Wright was married to Miss Martha Boyd, of Watertown, N. Y. She is a daughter of Joseph Boyd, and is a most estimable lady. The family includes two children. The family residence is located on the corner of Broadway and Eighth Street. In his political faith, our subject is a Republican, as in his business he could scarcely be otherwise.



JAMES O. LITTLE. The gentleman whose biography it now is our pleasure to write is general foreman in the Thomas White Stove Works. He was born in Galena, Ill., November 26, 1856. His father, Joseph Little, was born in Ireland, where he was a farmer and where he was married. After this event, he came to America and located in St. Paul, where he engaged in a general merchandising business, and then moved to Galena, where he became proprietor of the Commercial House. In 1858, he located in St. Louis and began the study of medicine under Dr. Pope, and later attended the St. Louis

Medical College, from which he was graduated. He then began the practice of his profession in St. Louis, but later he located in St. Clair County, at French Village, where he died in 1869.

The Littles were Orangemen in Ireland, and were Protestant Irish. The wife of John Little was formerly Anna M. Guilfoxy; she was a native of Ireland, but at the time of her death, in 1885, she lived in Quincy with her son, our subject. She was an Episcopalian and left four children at her death.

James was the third child and her only son. He was only two years of age when the family moved to St. Louis, and eight years when they went to French Village. He attended the common schools until 1869, when the father returned to St. Louis and James engaged in work in the foundry of Giles & Filly, which is the largest in the West. He was apprenticed to them as a moulder until he was twenty-one years old, and he continued with them until 1879. He then went to New York City and was then engaged at his trade in the hollowware works at Jersey City for six months. He became dissatisfied there, and returned to St. Louis to work at his trade, and from there he came to Belleville. Here he started the manufacturing firm of Little & Gross. He rented a shop and began the manufacture of stoves, but this not proving successful, he gave it up and returned to St. Louis, where he remained until July 9, 1883. He then came to Quincy and began work for Duffy & Trowbridge on Front Street, until 1886. He then became foreman of the moulder's department and general foreman of the works in the Thomas White Stove Works, where he has remained ever since. He is a practical workman, having had twenty-three years' experience in the foundry. He has a handsome residence at No. 1111 Eighth Street.

Mr. Little was married in St. Louis, June 30, 1883, to Miss Nellie Ferguson, who was born in Cincinnati, but reared in St. Louis. He is a member of Bodley Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Independent Order of Mutual Aid and the Modern Woodmen. He takes an active part in Sunday-school work, being a Superintendent, and is a Vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Cathedral

He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and is a very nice, companionable gentleman. He is an honorable member of the Iron Moulders' Union of America and has been President of the local union here.



FRANK D. SCHIERMERHORN. The liberal, good-hearted, genial gentleman whose sketch occupies our attention is one of the most popular men in the city of Quincy. His home has been here for thirty years. He is the valued agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and has been a resident of Quincy since 1853. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 26, 1836. His father, John Van R., and his grandfather, Cornelius, were both born in Albany, and were of Dutch descent; the latter died in Geneva, N. Y. John Van R. was a forwarding agent on the New York & Seneca Falls Canal, and later on the Erie Canal, with his office at No. 21 Broad Street, N. Y., but with his residence at Geneva, N. Y. He ran a line of boats from Buffalo to New York City, and died in the latter place in 1852, having been a strong Whig.

Our subject's mother was named Amy, and was a daughter of Isaac Nantz, a prominent man of Fredericktown, Md., of German descent. She came with an uncle, when only sixteen years of age, across the Alleghany Mountains on horseback to Geneva, N. Y., to make a visit. There she met her future husband and married him. She died in Buffalo from the effects of a fall, aged eighty-three. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and had been the fond mother of eleven children, our subject being the second of the family.

Frank was reared in Geneva and attended the public schools, remaining at home until seventeen years old. He was very small for his age and was nicknamed "Little R. R." In the year 1853, he joined the Railroad Surveying Company, of which his brother was engineer, and came here and

began to learn the business of surveying, which he continued for two years. Later, he was in the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad and helped to make the Fourth Division west, but he wished to make a change and so left and returned to Quincy. He then became clerk in a railroad office, and later was Ticket Agent at Quincy and opened the first ticket office under the hill, then under the old Quincy House. In 1857, he went into the Quincy Saving & Insurance Company, now the First Northern, as book-keeper, and there remained until 1863.

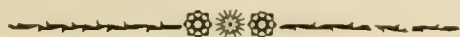
Our subject was married here, in 1859, to Miss Mary E., daughter of A. C. Marsh, President of the First National Bank. He had three children by this marriage: Augustus B., now Division Engineer of the Northern Pacific, located at Omaha; Emily, who died at the age of fourteen, and Mary Lydia, who is at home. His first wife died in 1865, and he was married a second time, in 1868, to Miss Annie Burns, born in Payson, this county, daughter of Capt. John Burns, an old sea-captain, who had lived here a great many years. He has had six children: Annie, who is at home; Frank D., Jr., who is in the engineer's department of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Neb.; Amy, Isaac M., Helen and William, at home.

In the year 1863 our subject started in the grain and commission business, and opened an office with his brother John on Front Street, and carried it on until 1877, also engaging in the storage and forwarding business. He was the agent for the Boat Line for the Quincy, St. Louis & Cairo Railroad, and attended to the transporting business. In 1866, he went to Indianapolis as General Agent of the Merchants' Dispatch & Transportation Company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, and remained there until August, 1868, when he came back as General Agent of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. He was also during this time one of the organizers of the Quincy line, which was started in his office. He concluded that the city ought to have more facilities for transportation. His brother was made Engineer and Superintendent of the building of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific, now the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad. The road was or-

ganized in 1871. During the building of it, our subject became General Freight Agent, but continued in the grain business. About 1874, he and his brother retired from the road.

In 1877, our subject was burned out, and he then accepted the position of Superintendent of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, and continued to superintend all the roads in the hands of the Wabash. He continued with them for two years, when he withdrew and carried on a feed mill for two years. The Wabash road had trouble and was obliged to come back to the original trustees, and when it was re-organized our subject became Superintendent of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City, and General Freight and Ticket Agent until 1889. He then resigned and has since lived a retired life, except for one year, when he was manager of a paint company. Before the war, he was in the old Quincy Guards, and during the war was a member of the Quincy Cavalry, and was one of the Aides of Ex-Gov. John Wood when they went to the relief of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry at Clarence, Mo.

Our subject's office is at No. 301 North Sixth Street and his residence at No. 1321 North Eighth Street. President Grant appointed him United States Surveyor of the Port of Quincy in 1879, and he was Harbor Master for two terms. He is a member of Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M., and is a Republican in politics, being a member of the County Committee, and also the City Republican Committee. He is a Presbyterian in religion and is a very prominent man, highly respected throughout the county.



J W. MARSHALL. Among the representative and responsible mercantile establishments of Quincy, Ill., is the house of which Mr. Marshall is proprietor, situated on Delaware Street. He was born in Cass County in 1812, a son of John and Mary L. (Nisbet) Marshall, and was the eldest of four children. The father

was an agriculturist of considerable means, and under his watchful care on the home farm J. W. Marshall learned lessons of industry and frugality that became his stepping stones to success in later years. The healthful life, wholesome food and regular hours on the farm developed his mental as well as physical powers, and upon leaving his rural home to take upon himself other duties, he was a model of manly vigor. Up to the age of fifteen years he attended the district school in the vicinity of his home, and being a bright youth he made fair progress in his studies.

In 1867, La Cygne, Lynn County, Kan., became the scene of his labors, and at that point he was for three years extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock. At the end of that period, he returned to Cass County, Ill., and after remaining there until 1872, he again turned his footsteps in the direction of the Sunflower State, of which he was a resident until December, 1880. He then came to Quincy and entered the employ of the Chicago Lumber Company, but after some time decided that other fields would be more profitable from a monetary point of view, and he became Superintendent of the lime manufactory at Marble Head, Ill., which position he filled intelligently and to the satisfaction of his employers until the month of August, 1887. In the latter part of the same year, he embarked in the manufacture of lime on his own account at Marble Head, but discontinued that business in February, 1891, although he had met with reasonable success in pursuing it.

In March, 1892, he opened a produce house in Quincy, and by his push, energy, sagacity and good judgment he has placed his house in the foremost rank, a position it gives every promise of ably maintaining. He occupies four floors of a building 60x80 feet, located on Delaware Street, and his house is well equipped and fitted up with every requisite for the proper storage, efficient handling and healthful preservation of his stock. He handles everything in the line of produce, such as hay, grain, poultry, butter, eggs, plaster, cement, etc., has gained a well-deserved name as a trustworthy and upright business man, and to the trade he offers the most liberal inducements as to price and terms, and fills the orders given him promptly and

satisfactorily. He sends large consignments to retailers in Illinois and Missouri, and also has a brisk trade throughout the city and suburbs. The handling of food products of all kinds forms a very important factor in the general commerce of a thrifty and growing city, and the produce merchant stands as a medium between the producer and consumer, and enables each to secure his wants speedily and economically.

Politically, Mr. Marshall is a Democrat, and socially is a member of the commandery in the Accepted Free and Ancient Masons. In 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Loma Colpetzer, a daughter of William Colpetzer, a native of the Buckeye State, and by her is the father of one child, a daughter named Franc. He has a pleasant residence at Old Jersey Street.



JOHAN W. RICHARDS. Our subject has united two avocations that to the casual reader seem strangely mated; for although a farmer, owning a fine property and apparently given to this peaceful occupation, he has for the last thirty years been also engaged as a detective of acknowledged skill and ability. Possibly he might not equal Dickens' Mr. Naggett in show of secrecy, but he certainly has his ability in ferreting out an obscure clue.

Mr. Richards was born in Madison County, Ky., October 10, 1825, and is a son of Reason Richards, who was born in Maryland in 1789. The latter moved from Maryland to Virginia, and later went to Kentucky, where he was married to Elizabeth Patterson, a native of Madison County, that State. He devoted himself to farming, and in 1826 moved to Boone County, Mo., where he remained until his death, which took place January 11, 1871. He was one of the pioneers in Boone County, where he cleared and improved three farms. There were plenty of deer and other wild game when he first located in the State. He and his wife were de-

voted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his house in early days was frequently turned into a meeting-house for Sunday services or prayer-meeting, and many an old pioneer preacher was entertained at his board as long as he chose to stay. He was well known throughout that part of the country. His wife died July 3, 1882.

The original of this sketch was the second in order of birth of a family of eight children, four of whom are now living. Our subject was but a year old when his father moved to Boone County. He had but little opportunity for learning much of book lore, the short time that he spent over his studies being in a little log schoolhouse with slab seats, and windows in which greased paper served as glass. He lived with his father until of age. His advent into Adams County took place November 18, 1846.

Upon coming to this county, Mr. Richards found himself without a penny. He worked on a farm adjoining his present place for \$7 a month, which was later increased to the magnificent sum of \$8, which he received for three months. In the spring of 1848, he rented a piece of land and began farming for himself. He purchased his first land in Ursa Township in the fall of 1852, and added to the tract in 1855 and again in 1857. He has lived on his present farm, with the exception of about eight months, ever since coming here, and has cleared up a good deal of land himself.

Our subject was married July 1, 1847, to Miss Martha A. Adair, a native of Kentucky, whose parents moved to Boone County, Mo., and later to Adams County, Ill., settling in Ursa Township. Mr. and Mrs. Richards have been the parents of six children, whose names are respectively Mary, William F., Cecelia A., Martha E., James R. and John T., the last of whom is deceased. Our subject is a Democrat and has always been an active worker for his party. He has acted as Constable ever since 1857, has been Township Assessor for seven years, and has served as Deputy Sheriff for nearly twenty years.

Ever since 1860, Mr. Richards has been more or less constantly employed in detective work, and there has scarcely been a murder or crime of

other nature committed in which he has not been called upon to exert his detective ability, and his skill is so great that he has frequently been called to great distances from home to work up cases. He has arrested many criminals and has had some very narrow escapes. It would seem as if he bore a charmed life, for on one occasion a bullet was shot into his saddle, and his clothing has frequently been riddled, but he himself has never been wounded. On one occasion, he followed a thief, who had stolen a horse from the stable of one of his neighbors, to within a few miles of Waco, Tex., a distance of about seven hundred miles. It was he who discovered and arrested the notorious female horse thief, Lizzie Barton, and, although she had sold the horse, which she had stolen in Clinton, Ill., to a Missouri man and had sunk the buggy in the Mississippi River. Mr. Richards succeeded in recovering the horse and found the buggy. He on one occasion followed a murderer for thirteen days and thirteen nights without sleeping.

The farm which our subject owns and operates comprises one hundred acres of land on section 32. It is a valuable tract, which has been thoroughly cultivated, and is a pleasing feature of the township. Mr. Richards has employed his talent in bettering the morals of the community and in protecting the lives and property of his fellow-men.



ABRAM H. D. BUTTZ. We shall here attempt a short memorial sketch of the gentleman whose name appears above. His decease was deplored by friends and fellow-citizens, for in him was lost a valuable addition to the township's strong name. Mr. Buttz was born in Northampton County, Pa., August 18, 1809. He was the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children who were born to the Hon. Michael B. and Mary (Dildine) Buttz, who were natives of Sussex County, N. J., and of

Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Buttz' parents were of English descent, while those of her husband were German.

Our subject's father represented Northampton County in the State Legislature, as a Democratic representative, for five consecutive terms. His father, Jacob Buttz, served during the War of the Revolution and took part in several of the closely fought contests of that desperate period. He was in Washington's army when they defeated and captured the Hessians on that historic Christmas night.

Mr. Buttz was liberally educated in the Moravian College, of Nazareth, Pa., and after finishing his studies he became a clerk in his father's store, remaining with him until thirty-three years of age. He then left Pennsylvania, and in 1831 we find him settled in Liberty Township, Adams County, where, in the fall of that same year, he erected a sawmill. Established in business, he chose for a wife Mary E., daughter of D. P. Meacham, who was a pioneer of Adams County. In 1836, he engaged in merchandising, at which he was remarkably successful and in which he accumulated a considerable fortune. Of the family which blessed the union of our subject and his wife, the eldest son, Mitchell R., is now a practicing lawyer in Kansas. His three other sons live in Liberty Township. One of these is engaged in farming and the other in breeding standard-bred horses.

Mr. Buttz was for many years Postmaster at Liberty, and took great interest in the historical society, the organization being known as "The Old Settlers' Society of Adams and Brown Counties." He was President of this for a number of years prior to his death. He was a man of great industry and energy, and by his affable manners made many warm friends. He was liberal to all good causes and was most hospitable. His wife has been for many years identified with the Christian Church.

One of the sons, J. Shaw Buttz, who is a stock-breeder of Liberty, was born in the village in 1851, and there grew to mature years. He received a common-school education and was reared on his father's farm. He followed farming until 1888, when he launched into his present occupa-

tion. He went to Lexington, Ky., and there purchased the stallion "Pythias," which was sired by "King Harold" his dam being "Rena." He also purchased some standard-bred mares, and with this stock he started his present stable. "Pythias" has a record of 2:28 $\frac{3}{4}$. There are also upon Mr. Buttz' place some as promising colts as can be found in the county.

J. Shaw Buttz is the youngest son in a family of eleven children, only six of whom are still living. He was married in 1874, to Sarah E., daughter of Silas Enlow, of Liberty Township. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, and politically, a staunch Democrat.



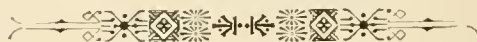
ROBERT MCINTYRE. The subject of this sketch was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in April, 1814, and on emigrating to America in 1837 located in Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained for two years; thence removing to Lehigh County, he engaged in supplying the Crane Iron Company with iron ore, which business he followed for many years.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1814 was born in Mauch Chunk, Carbon County, and bore the maiden name of Maria Embody. They had seven children. From 1811 until 1858, our subject was in the employ of the Catasauqua Furnace Company, and in the latter year was awarded the contract for building the Cabin John Bridge at Washington, D. C., which it required eight years to complete. In 1864, removing to Quincy, he here made his home until his decease, which occurred in March, 1876.

Prior to coming to the Prairie State, Mr. McIntyre had made large investments in real estate, at one time owning over twelve hundred acres of land, which became very valuable. He was a man possessing great business tact and ability, of a cheerful disposition, courteous and affable. He took advantage of every opportunity to honestly advance his personal interests and those of his

family, and for the success with which he met, all who knew him rejoiced. By pluck and perseverance, he arrived at a successful condition in life, and gave his personal attention to superintending his farming interests, in which branch of business he was very successful.

Mr. McIntyre was a Mason of long standing and at his request was buried by that order. Jovial, genial and whole-souled, his citizenship reflected credit upon the land of his adoption without detracting from that of the land of his birth. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend and he did much for the betterment of the schools in his community. True to every duty, his life was such as to win him the confidence and regard of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. Politically, our subject cast a Democratic vote, but aside from that always declined to engage more actively in public affairs. With his family, he was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and was a man of unblemished character. At his death, he left a valuable estate, which is superintended by his son Robert and on which his widow still resides.



GEORGE E. BENNETT is a farmer of Payson Township, and he doubtless appreciates the advantages of prairie farming, as his first years were spent in the hilly and stony region of Crawford County, Pa. He was born in 1811, and was reared and educated in his home locality. Crawford County is not a propitious place for farming, and success is only acquired by the greatest prudence and thrift. This, however, is good discipline in itself.

Our subject came to Adams County in 1864, having previously located with his parents, in 1858, in Shelby County, Mo. His father and mother lived in that locality until their decease. Before coming to Illinois, Mr. Bennett served in the Missouri State Militia, in 1862, staying with his regiment until the close of the war, and dur-

ing that time he participated in several sharp skirmishes.

Mr. Bennett, on coming to Adams County, determined to secure better educational advantages, and attended the Payson High School for two years. He then went to Pike County, and was for a year engaged in teaching. In 1868 our subject was married to Delilah V., daughter of George Baker, Esq. They immediately established a home, in which have been welcomed three children. Olive is now the wife of Hull Spencer, of Pike County; Edgar E., who is now a resident of Greencastle, Mo.; and Hester A., still an inmate of her father's home.

The original of this sketch is a son of Esby and Esther (Logan) Bennett, both of whom were born and reared in Crawford County, Pa. Our subject's grandfather, Henry Bennett, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Our subject began farming on his own responsibility in 1869. He then purchased a farm in the bottoms, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. This he has developed until it is now in splendid shape, and his house, barns, and other outbuildings are kept in perfect repair. In 1881, he purchased the home where he now resides. It is a comfortable and commodious residence, well adapted to the requirements of its occupants. Mrs. Delilah Bennett died in December, 1875, and two years later Mr. Bennett contracted a second marriage, his bride being Miss Mary E. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are influential people in the community. Politically, our subject is a Democrat. He has served for two terms as Township Trustee.



GEORGE CASTLE. The gentleman whose biography it becomes the pleasant task of the writer to place before the public, is one of the most prominent men of the Gem City. He is a Director and stockholder in the well-known

Barlow Cornplanter Company. The family from which our subject is descended was an old English one, the grandfather, George, having lived out his life there, and Derbyshire, England, being the birthplace of the well-known Dr. Edward G. Castle, who was the father of the original of our sketch.

Dr. Castle came to America and settled in St. Louis, after graduating from King's College as a chemist. He took his medical degree in St. Louis, but only remained there until the fall of 1849, when he came here and was a practitioner at this place until 1867. He was the physician in charge of the first hospital in Quincy, on Fifth and Ohio Streets. In 1867, he was appointed by Hon. O. H. Browning as Consular Agent to England and made two trips. He was a Republican in his political opinions, and belonged to the Society of Friends. He held a prominent place in the Medical Society of the State and was its President. This talented man died September 20, 1880, leaving a place impossible to fill.

The mother of our subject was Jane Carriek, a native of Carlisle, England, and the daughter of a fine old English banker, who in his business displayed those virtues which his Quaker religion made necessary. Mrs. Castle died July 2, 1889, leaving two children. One is Mrs. George Wells, of Quincy; and the other is the gentleman of whom we will now give a brief sketch.

Our subject was born in Carlisle, England, August 22, 1848, and was reared here, but in 1862 he was sent to his birthplace with a cousin and attended school for three years at Linder Grove. He then returned home by steamer to Boston, and thence to Illinois. He afterward became clerk for Montgomery & Co., wholesale druggists, with whom he remained four years, or until 1871. He then went into the grocery business with Frank Wells, under the firm name of Wells & Castle, located at No. 134 Maine Street, but sold out four years later. In 1876, he went on the road for the Vandevere Cornplanter Company, of Northern Illinois. A year later, he was obliged to resign, as ill-health prevented attention to business. He made a delightful trip through England and Scotland in 1879, going across the ocean in the floating palace,

the "City of Troy," and returning on the "City of Chester." He rested until the fall of 1880 in Colorado, and then, invigorated, he returned to the Cornplanter Company, and has been a Director ever since. In 1881, he became a stockholder in the Vandevere Cornplanter Company, and in 1891 the Barlow Company was incorporated, and he became a Director.

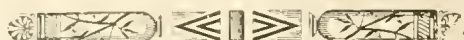
The marriage of Mr. Castle took place in Quincy, November 3, 1881. His bride was Margaret Boyd, the accomplished daughter of Fred Boyd, a manufacturer born in Boston, Mass.

The family history of Mrs. Castle tells of her grandfather, Thomas, who came from Ireland to America, settled in Boston and became a manufacturer of leather goods there. He spent his last days in the city of his adoption. The father of Mrs. Castle was a coal merchant in Carrollton, Ill. He married there, and in 1856 he came to Quincy and engaged in the manufacture of plows, under the firm of Ballett & Boyd, on the site now occupied by the Collins Plow Company. He later sold his interest and engaged in the manufacture of paper and started the Newcomb Mill with Joseph Woodruff. When the latter retired, he became Assistant Cashier in the First National Bank of this city, and now resides with our subject. The mother of Mrs. Castle bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dalzell; she was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., and was the daughter of John Dalzell, who came from his native country, Ireland, to Pittsburgh, became an iron merchant there, and then moved to Philadelphia, where he carried on the same business. In 1840, he went to Davenport, Iowa, and started a general commission and produce business with warehouses, and died in that city. His wife resides here and is the mother of three children, the youngest attending the Quincy Female Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle of this sketch have two bright children: Frederick Boyd and Edward Carriek. Mrs. Castle is a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Castle is a public-spirited man, and believes in the principles of the Republican party.

The family resides in a delightful home in this city, erected in 1887, and located at No. 1657 York Street. Here they enjoy life and welcome the best

people of this aristocratic city. Mr. Castle's education and travel have made him a pleasant and entertaining companion, and his charming wife ably assists him in hospitality.



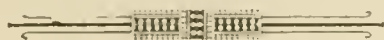
CASPAR H. VORNDAM. The officers in our municipal police force have important and responsible positions, upon which the moral tone of their respective cities depend to a greater or less degree. Mr. Vorndam is Second Sergeant of the Quincy police force. He was born in Prussia, Germany, September 15, 1844, and is a son of John H. and Catherine (Woeman) Vorndam. His father was a stone mason by occupation.

The original of this sketch was the eldest son in a family of six children, in which were three boys and three girls. When he was six years of age, he came to America with his parents, the change being made in 1852. After a long voyage, they landed at New Orleans and steaming up the Mississippi River proceeded at once to Quincy. There our subject attended the common schools, becoming meantime thoroughly Americanized, until he was fifteen years of age.

On leaving school, our subject learned the cabinet-maker's trade and was so employed until 1864. He then enlisted in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry, under Col. Douglas. After the close of the war, Mr. Vorndam was engaged in carpenter work and was thus employed until 1877, when he was appointed on the police force from the Third Ward and served for one year. In 1879, he embarked in the grocery business and continued in that until 1892, when, on May 1, he received an appointment to the position which he now holds. In politics, our subject is a pronounced Democrat. Socially, he is connected with various associations. He has been Treasurer of the South Side Boat Club and is a member of Marquette Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F. He was also Treasurer of the Harugari, belonging to Lodge No. 558. He is also a member of the Firemen's Benevolent Asso-

ciation. Prior to his present engagement, he served as County Supervisor for three years.

December 23, 1867, Mr. Vorndam was married to Miss Anna Wulfmeyer, a daughter of Herman Wulfmeyer, of Quincy. Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, whose names are: Ida, George, Mamie, Ferdinand, Sadie and Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Vorndam are members of the St. Paul Lutheran Church. The family residence is located at the corner of Sixth and Madison Streets.



JEROME FERRE. Our subject is one of the older inhabitants of Beverly Township, having been born in 1819. He is a son of David A. H. and Elizabeth Ferre, the former of whom was a participant in the War of 1812. They were the parents of eleven children, there being seven sons and four daughters, only two of whom are now living, our subject and Job T., who was born in the same place as was his brother. He was married in California, where he now lives, a retired farmer.

In the year 1840, our subject married Miss A. A. Doak, who was born in 1821. They have been the parents of three children, two of whom are living. The eldest was born in Pike County in 1842, and was named Alma S. She married Willis Rubbards and now lives in Mississippi, where her husband is a practicing physician. Their family includes one child. Our subject's other daughter, Ellen, was born in Beverly, this county, in 1845. She was reared at Kingston and received a good education.

Mr. Ferre was bereft of a father's care at the age of ten years. After leaving school he engaged in teaming for a while in Perry Township, later taking a contract to break prairies in Pike County and working with seven yoke of cattle. After saving some money, he moved to Beverly Township and invested his nest egg in the purchase of a forty-acre tract of land, for which he paid \$300. Later he purchased another forty acres, paying for

it \$100. From time to time he added to his estate, which was all the time increasing in value, until he aggregated five hundred acres of excellent land. This is well improved and thoroughly cultivated. He has a pleasant home which contains ten rooms, and which he erected at a cost of \$2,000. His farm is a beautiful place, well shaded by fine trees, with orchards and every accessory to make a comfortable and delightful rural residence. Besides this valuable farm property, he owns a fine block in the city, upon which is a livery stable which is conducted under his name.

Mr. Ferre is a member of the Baptist Church, his connection with that body covering a period of forty-seven years. He has ever been a liberal contributor to the support of the church and of all philanthropic orders. In politics, he is a Republican and is greatly interested, as all loyal American citizens must be, in the faith of his party, although he has never aspired to hold public office.



SYLVESTER P. BARTLETT, Fish Commissioner of Illinois and agent for the United States Fish Commission at Quincy, was born July 2, 1842. His father, Sylvester M., was for many years foreman of the Quincy *Whig*, and his death, which occurred in 1852, was deeply mourned not only by his family but also by the citizens, among whom he was held in high esteem. The mother of our subject, known in maidenhood as Julia O'Dell, was the daughter of John O'Dell, one of the pioneers of Adams County who came here soon after ex-Gov. John Wood did.

Of the seven children born to Sylvester M. and Julia Bartlett only two are now living, our subject and Loring S., a farmer of Adams County. The former passed his boyhood in Quincy and learned the trade of a printer in his father's office. When he started out in business for himself, he opened a grocery store and conducted the enterprise successfully until 1876, at which time he sold out. He next embarked in the produce business and was

engaged in this way until 1879, when he was elected a member of the Board of Fish Commissioners. A few years later, he became agent for the United States in charge of the distribution of indigenous fish, which position he has since held. His office is at the corner of Front and Spring Streets, Quincy. In this position he has proved himself a competent officer and has become widely and favorably known.

The political belief of Mr. Bartlett brings him into line with the Republican party, of which he is a staunch adherent, casting his ballot and wielding his influence for the promulgation of its principles. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and one of the prominent members of the order. He has a pleasant residence at No. 433 North Fifth Street, Quincy, and it is safe to say that few of the citizens are better known, and none more highly respected than he.



JOHAN ALEXANDER, a prosperous and representative agriculturist and honored and upright citizen of North East Township, Adams County, Ill., has held various positions of trust and long been numbered among the energetic and enterprising citizens of this portion of the State. He was born in Virginia in 1828, and was the son of M. and Nancy B. Alexander, both natives of the Old Dominion, where the father was born in 1805. The paternal and maternal grandfathers both bore the given name of John, and thus Mr. Alexander was named in honor of each of these worthy ancestors. Our subject was one of five children by his father's first marriage, and the only son of his mother, who died in 1839. In 1841, his father married Miss Jane Arbuckle, who became the mother of five children.

Elizabeth, the eldest sister of our subject, who died at the age of twenty-two, was born in the year 1830. The second daughter, who afterward became Mrs. A. Logan, was born in 1832, and re-

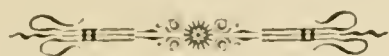
sides upon a farm in Missouri. The third daughter was born in 1834, and became the wife of B. Dorsett. Nancy, the youngest of the sisters, married Walter Huson, a farmer. The parents of John Alexander were among the early settlers of Adams County, Ill., and located with their family upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1834. The father was prospered in his new home and increased his holdings to two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, all under fine cultivation. He also worthily won the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and was elected to the official position of Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of the office with ability.

Our subject was educated in the little log school-house of those primitive times and, having assisted his father in the work of the homestead, began at twenty years of age to cultivate a farm of his own, buying land at \$6 per acre; and, prospering, has increased his acreage, now owning a large landed property well worth \$50 per acre. Mr. Alexander was united in marriage in 1849, to Miss Peycott, who died in 1870, after becoming the mother of seven children. James W., born in 1850, is married and resides in Kansas; Evelyn is married to J. Smith and lives in Illinois; Jackson is at home; Serena, Philip and Louis are all married, and are with their families variously located.

The second wife of our subject was Miss Jourdan, who became the mother of two children. She survived her marriage about fifteen years and at her death was mourned by a large circle of friends. The third wife of Mr. Alexander was Miss Louisa Paxton, a lady widely known and highly esteemed. The entire family of our subject are living lives of usefulness, and the sons and daughters in their different homes command the confidence and regard of the communities in which they dwell.

For thirty years Mr. Alexander has been an honored Elder, and for forty-five years a constant member and attendant, of the Presbyterian Church, whose good work he has been foremost in promoting. As a prominent Democrat and a man of ability and upright character, our subject has occupied several important official positions, and is

at present a Supervisor of North East Township; he is also Poor Master, and in the performance of the duties intrusted to his care has with efficient fidelity and earnest purpose accomplished much of public good. He has ever been an advocate of educational advancement and is justly numbered among the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Adams County.



LIEUT. EDWARD CORY is a prominent and highly esteemed man of Lima. He is a general merchant, whose high purpose and principles, together with constant attention to his duties, have reaped for him a brilliant success. Mr. Cory was born in Cornwall, England, August 12, 1835, and is a son of the Rev. Henry and Mary (Roe) Cory, both natives of the place above mentioned. The father was a minister in the Protestant Methodist Church, adopting that calling early in life, and following it for many years in England.

The Cory family sailed for America in 1819, the father having preceded them here by a year. They located in Belmont, Ohio, which was their home for a few years. In 1856, they removed to Illinois and lived in Henry County for a year. In 1857, the Rev. Henry Cory resumed his ministerial work, taking a pastorate in Clark County, Mo., to which locality he removed his family. He purchased a farm there, and made that his home for six years.

In 1862, the Cory family moved to Lima, this county, and three years later emigrated to Tama County, Iowa, and there purchased a small farm. It was while living there that our subject's father died at the age of sixty-six years. On coming to America, he had joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and devoted all the energies of his nature to his chosen calling. He was a self-made man, but as one of the pioneer preachers accomplished a great amount of good. Our subject's mother lived

until 1892, when she passed away in her eighty-third year.

Lieut. Cory is the third of eight children that were born to his parents. He was denied educational advantages, having to begin work while very young in his native land. When a lad of twelve years, and while still living in England, he used to walk three miles to his work, work hard all day with the walk back in the evening, and all this for twenty-five cents a day, and on first coming to America he worked for \$1 a month.

While a resident of Clark County, Mo., our subject was made Captain of a company of Home Guards, and for several months after the breaking out of the war did hard service in that capacity. In 1862, he enlisted at Lima, Adams County, and was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company G, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and was at once sent to Tennessee. His company was detailed to guard duty, having an oversight of railroad property. Mr. Cory was captured in December, 1862, by Gen. Forrest, and was incarcerated in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. He was sick there, and came near dying with lung fever, his sickness lasting throughout the following winter. On leaving the army, he returned to Lima and engaged in farming for a year. He later became interested in mercantile pursuits and kept a general store for several years. He also purchased a flouring-mill, which he ran for four years, but which was finally destroyed by fire—a sad blow to our subject, for in it he lost about \$3,000. He then returned to merchandising, in which he continued until February 11, 1892, when he sold out this interest. He had in the meantime lived upon and directed a farm, having taken possession of it in 1879.

In the fall of 1862, our subject was married to Miss Caroline Conover, who was born in this county, and who is a daughter of Robert and Hannah Conover. This family came from Cincinnati, Ohio, and settled in Adams County at an early day. Mrs. Caroline Cory died in 1865, leaving her husband two children, Henry E. and Edward, the latter of whom is deceased. In 1868, our subject was married again, the lady of his choice being Martha Vance, a daughter of Joshua and Annie Vance, who came hither from Indiana at an early

date. They have been the parents of four children: Albert K., Gertrude, Flora (who is deceased) and Edith. Our subject's eldest son was for some time a teacher, and is now devoting himself to farming. Mr. Cory is an ardent Republican and has been a delegate to State and county conventions. He has been very active in local political work, and his influence is widely felt. He has been Justice of the Peace for eight years and Road Commissioner for nine years. Fraternally, he is a Mason, his connection with that society extending since 1866. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee.

Mr. Cory began life in this locality with very limited means. On first coming to the township, he worked on a farm by the month. He rode hither on a small Canadian horse, which was all he had in the shape of property. He now owns ninety acres on section 12, and eighty acres of bottom land on section 3. He has recently erected a fine new frame house that is attractive in style of architecture and comfortable and commodious.



RICHARD DALLAM. Our subject holds the responsible position of Deputy United States Collector, located at Quincy. He was born in Henderson County, this State, January 17, 1862, and is a son of Francis H. Dallam, who was a staunch advocate of the Whig policy. For a number of years, he published the *Quincy Whig*, and then went to Warsaw, Ill., where he ran the *Warsaw Bulletin*, publishing this latter sheet until the time of his decease, which occurred March 17, 1868. He was a son of Josiah Dallam. Our subject's father was in later life as equally strong a Republican as he had been a Whig. His wife, our subject's mother, was prior to her marriage a Miss Anna M. McKee. She still lives in Memphis, Tenn.

Richard Dallam passed his boyhood days at Warsaw and there received good school advan-

tages. In his young manhood, he learned the printing business with his brother Philip. In 1882, he received an appointment as Postal Clerk on the railroad mail service and filled that for two years, and the two following years he spent in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Next we find Mr. Dallam at Nickerson, Kan., where he established a paper known as the *Nickerson Register*. This he edited for three years and then returned to Warsaw, Ill., and was soon after appointed to the position which he now holds, his work being confined to the Eighth District. His headquarters are at Quincy.

In 1885, our subject was married to Miss Lettie Hill, of Warsaw. She is a daughter of James B. Hill. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masons, belonging to the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He is, moreover, a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Modern Woodmen. For some time he has been a prominent figure in the Legion of Honor. In politics, he is a Republican. He is one of the veterans whom the country delights to honor, as during the late war he was Captain of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry under the command of James D. Morgan and took part in several severe engagements, in each of which he was conspicuous for bravery. Mr. Dallam has a pleasant home in Quincy, which is located at No. 623 North Sixth Street.



WILLIAM H. SIMPSON. It is a well-established fact that a man of natural ability, if possessed of integrity and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life. Every day furnishes examples of men who have commenced a business career empty-handed, and in a brief period of time accumulated considerable fortune. Mr. Simpson has won an enviable reputation as a stock-raiser, and is accorded high esteem and confidence by his fellow-townsmen. He is also quite extensively interested in real estate, and his life furnishes an example which it would be well for busy bread-winners to imitate.

Born in Grant County, Ky., in 1851, our subject was an infant of two years when he was brought by his parents, William H. and Millie (Rennecker) Simpson, to this county, and, with the exception of six years spent in Missouri, he has always made this place his home. He was educated in this county, his school attendance being mainly during the winter months, the summers being devoted to the work on the farm.

The parental family included eleven children, all of whom grew to mature years, and were given fair educations. In 1875, Mr. Simpson was married to Susan E. Harris, who was a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Jacob Leuse. Three years later, he engaged in breeding fine horses, which occupation he still follows to some extent, but devotes the greater portion of his time to shipping stock of all kinds to the city markets. In social matters, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity of Plainville, and the Chapter at Barry. He is a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and by the judicious investment of his money has acquired a valuable property. He is identified in politics with the Democratic party, and is highly esteemed by those who know him as one of the most useful members of the community.



ANDREW J. CUTTER, born July 5, 1821, in the town of Woodbridge, N. J., is engaged in general farming on section 22, Beverly Township. His parents were Samuel and Naney (Inslee) Cutter, both descendants of the first settlers of the above-named part of New Jersey. Their family numbered four sons and four daughters. In 1835, they came West and settled on the farm still owned by the family. Mr. Cutter was a pioneer in the business of grafting trees. He had one of the most highly culti-

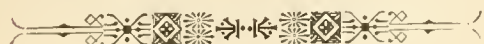
vated farms in this section of the county, and was a prominent and influential citizen. He aided greatly in the upbuilding of the community, and did much for its progress and advancement. He was held in universal esteem and had the confidence and regard of the entire community.

Of the Cutter family, our subject was the eldest. William, the second son, was born in New Jersey, in 1826, wedded Mary Jane Harvey and resides in Kansas. Experience, born in 1828, became the wife of George Grammer, a successful farmer of this and Pike County. Charlotte R., born in 1833, is the wife of James M. Harvey, a resident farmer of Kansas, who was the first man who ever served two terms as Governor of the State; he also served one term in the United State Senate. Samuel, born in Adams County, in 1836, married Annie Ames, and lives in Kansas. The next child, Tabitha, was born in 1839, is the wife of William Perry Rubart, and also lives in Kansas. Elizabeth, the youngest, is the wife of William Lawson, who served in the war as a member of Company E, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was seriously wounded in the head at Bentonville, N. C. He resides upon the farm with our subject.

We now take up the personal history of Andrew Cutter, whose education was limited to what little he could get during the winter terms of the common schools, greatly aided by his reading and observation. He early became the main help of his father in the farm work, laboring hard and living plainly, as was the custom of the country. He has seen many deer on the prairie and all kinds of small game were very plentiful. He aided in developing the farm and made his home with his parents, with the exception of two years in California. On and after the death of his parents, he became by inheritance, and later by purchase, the owner of four hundred and forty acres of arable timber and pasture land, all fairly fenced and improved.

Mr. Cutter is ranked among the many modest farmers of Beverly. He has had his full share of trouble with lightning-rod men, spectacle and quack-medicine peddlers and insurance and book agents. In politics, he is a Republican. He feels proud that he has earned the bread that he has eaten, and is not unmindful that he is of

"Those who, coming first, build up for those who follow,
Shaping the future though they know not of it;
As on the slow-wrought ledges coralline
The continents of future times are seen."



JOHN M. CABELL. A varied and interesting experience is that which is inseparably connected and woven into the life of our subject, who is a mechanical engineer, at present in the Government employ on the boat "Alert," and who is one of the oldest engineers on the Mississippi River. Mr. Cabell was born in Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., August 28, 1828. He is a son of John and a grandson of William Cabell, the latter born in Halifax County, Vt., where he was a farmer. The family is of English origin.

Our subject's father was a farmer in early days in Adair County, Ky. In 1824, he came to Greene County, and there engaged in farming until his decease. He was a man of strong will, emotions and principles. In politics, he was a Jacksonian Democrat. Our subject's mother, who in her girlhood was a Miss Mary Willis, a native of Kentucky, was a daughter of William Willis, who went to Kentucky from Virginia, and there engaged in farming. Mrs. Cabell lived until the ripe old age of eighty-five years, her decease occurring in 1876. Both she and her husband were members of the Christian Church. She was the mother of nine children, of whom four are living, and our subject was the second youngest of this number.

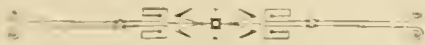
John M. Cabell was reared in Greene County until sixteen years of age. He had but limited school advantages, attending only two or three winters, and his studies being carried on in the old-time log schoolhouse, where the methods were of the crudest nature. On the death of his father, he started out for himself, and came to Quincy in 1845. He helped put in the machinery in the Miller distillery, and then went on a boat as assist-

ant engineer, working under his brother on the "Senator," whose captain was Capt. Kerns. After one trip on that, he was appointed on the boat "Time," then was engaged for five months on the "St. Joseph," and on other boats ran up the river for many years. He soon demonstrated his ability in his chosen line, and was advanced to be first engineer, and has ever since been so engaged. For twenty-five years he was subject to the orders of but one man, and ran from Keokuk to St. Louis. As he was on different boats of the line during that time, he became familiar with everything in the fleet.

During the war, our subject was pressed into service, and took part in different river fights. He was at Pittsburgh Landing, Vicksburg and Memphis. Since then he has been running on various lines. In 1881, he took a short vacation, and in 1885 entered upon an engagement with the Government on the "Coal Bluff." His next boat was the "Success," later the "J. G. Parke," and he is now on the "Alert," which is used in towing stone barges, and is also employed in the building and repairing of dams. So familiar is Mr. Cabell with his profession, that he knows every crook and turn of the Mississippi River, and can tell just where he is by the slightest indications. He has escaped many river disasters. He was on the "Golden Eagle" when it was burned, and on the "Anthony Wayne" when it sank, and also upon other vessels in time of danger.

Our subject was married in Quincy, February 20, 1855, his bride being Miss Harriet Mum, who was born in Clarksville, Mo. Mr. Cabell was the first engineer in the United States Custom House in Quincy, and it was he who opened and set the office in working order. Of course he has much information at command regarding the river service that is very interesting. He states that the first steamboat that came up the Mississippi River was the "Missouri Maid," and its first trip was made in 1844. It scared the blacks along the shores so badly that they flew in terror to their neighbors, thinking that the Resurrection Day had surely come. The first boat that ever came up the river had what they call a "Texas" (a small cabin on top of the main roof). This was the "St. Anthony,"

and it came up the river in 1846. In his time he has made some improvements in his line, which he has found valuable adjuncts to his engines. He used to know all the old river captains, but finds that there have been many changes in later years. Mr. Cabell is a Democrat in politics and one of the oldest settlers in Quincy, and, aside from his employment under the Government, he is working at the Tellico Mills as engineer. He has superintended the setting of the machinery in many of the mills in the city.



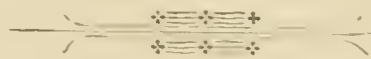
FREDERICK BOYD. Our subject is a retired manufacturer, residing in the city of Quincy. He was born in Boston, Mass., in April, 1824, and is a son of James and Margaret (Curry) Boyd. His paternal grandfather was Hugh Boyd, and his maternal grandsire Francis Curry. Our subject's father was born in Newtownard, Ireland, November 11, 1793, and came to America in 1817, settling in Boston. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but afterward became a Unitarian. He was a harness-maker by trade, and conducted an extensive establishment of that sort in Boston. He was elected to the Legislature and served two terms. The Boyds are descended from the Stewarts of Scotland, coming from Kilmar-nock.

Frederick Boyd spent his boyhood and youth up to twenty years of age in his native city. He received the best instruction to be had in the public schools, and was graduated from the Engers High School in 1839. After leaving school he was employed in the mercantile house of Water-son & Pray for two years. He then learned civil engineering, and joined his father in Cannelton, Ind., in 1884, and became interested with him in the coal business, in which he continued for twelve years.

In the fall of 1856, our subject removed to Quincy, and embarked in the manufacture of agri-

cultural implements, in partnership with William Battell and Henry D. Woodruff, under the firm name of Battell, Woodruff & Boyd. His partnership lasted until 1866, when it was dissolved, and our subject went into business with James Woodruff, being engaged in the manufacture of paper in Quincy. He continued in this for a time, when, disposing of his interests, he became Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Quincy, which position he occupied until the fall of 1882, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to retire.

Mr. Boyd is proud to record the fact that he is, and has been for a number of years, a staunch Republican. He cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor, and was a delegate from the First District of Indiana at his nomination in 1848. Our subject's marriage took place in 1850, when he united his fate for better or worse with that of Elizabeth, daughter of John Dalzell, of Davenport, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of two sons and one daughter. John D. lives in this city; Margaret C. is the wife of George Castle, of Quincy; and Frederick Boyd, Jr., now lives in Toledo, Ohio. The family residence is an attractive place, located at No. 1457 York Street.



SAMPLE BROWN, a successful agriculturist and representative citizen of Concord Township, Adams County, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1819. Left at the tender age of ten years a desolate orphan, he early began the battle of life, and has by his own unaided efforts won a position of honor and usefulness, and in the evening of his age enjoys a competence, the well-earned reward of self-reliant and courageous effort. His parents, Benjamin and Jane Brown, were the father and mother of seven children, of whom our subject is the sole survivor, the two sisters and four brothers having long since passed to their rest.

For two years after the death of his parents, our subject resided with different parties, and at twelve years of age was bound out, and after various experiences finally went to work for Mr. Walter Davis, and remained with him, engaged in farming duties, for four years. Our subject had now arrived at an age where he desired to make for himself a home and fortune, and for the next few years bravely fought his way upward. After engaging in various ventures and farming in different localities, he finally settled in Illinois, and leasing land from Charles Chase, engaged in agricultural pursuits upon a farm, situated about four miles from the city of Quincy.

At the expiration of four years, he made a change in location, but still remained in Illinois. Seeking to better himself, Mr. Brown made other changes, and finally bought land in Adams County, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres from a party in Quincy, paying \$4 per acre for the homestead, which he successfully cultivated the succeeding thirty-four years. After this continued residence our subject decided to sell the old home to his son, who purchased the farm for \$3,300. Mr. Brown then bought his present farm of two hundred acres, finely improved, paying for the same \$17.55 per acre. The cares of life have been shared by the faithful wife of our subject, Jane Nolan, who was born in 1820, and married in 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of eleven children, and of this large family of sons and daughters, six are yet living, and are well situated in life, enjoying the esteem and respect of all who know them. Our subject and his wife are leading members of the Presbyterian Church at Clayton, Mr. Brown having been connected with that religious organization fifteen years, and his wife a member for twenty years, and they are both active in its religious and benevolent enterprises.

Our subject is a stalwart Republican, and takes a deep interest in the affairs of his party. He has never aspired to political promotion, but held the position of School Director for twelve years, and is an ardent advocate of educational advancement, which was an important factor in the upbuilding and extension of the needed facilities for instruction demanded by the higher grade of scholarship now

attainable. A constant resident of Adams County for more than two-score years, Mr. Brown has during this entire length of time identified himself with all the growing interests and rapid development of his locality, and is known to the community by whom he is surrounded as a man of high integrity and honor, who, with energy and honest industry, has attained an enviable place and high record among his fellow-citizens.



THOMAS A. DAVISON is a resident of McKee Township and is well known as one of the representative men of this locality. He was born in 1841 and is a son of James Davison, whose birth took place in Ohio in 1814. His wife was also a native of Ohio and was born in 1818. During the very early history of Cincinnati, Grandfather Davison was a resident there. He was also through all the War of 1812.

Our subject's father was a large land-owner in those early days, and being a devout Methodist in a time before Methodism affected the fine houses of worship which they now have, his home was not only an abiding-place for itinerant preachers but also frequently served as a meeting-house. He was a natural organizer and was also in the lead in all progressive work. His decease, which occurred in 1890, was the occasion for many memorials from old friends and early settlers in Ohio, lauding his many excellent qualities. In 1839, he was elected to a public office in the State. He was the father of the following children: Harmon H., Phoebe, Eva, James, Jacob, Laura L., Ella and Emma, besides the subject of this sketch. The first-named is a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The eldest daughter, who was born August 20, 1836, married Mr. Stokes. Jacob, who died in 1877, was a prominent physician. Laura married Capt. Emanuel Cross. Ella, who married Frank Harper, is a lady of marked ability in a literary way. The youngest daughter married Conrad Hughes.

Our subject was married to Miss Huldah Lee, who was born and bred in Illinois. She was a daughter of William Lee, who was from the same family as Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Davison have been the parents of three children, whose names are George L., Thomas and Paul. The first-named was born in 1870, the second in 1879 and the third in 1886.



MELTON S. CABELL, of Quincy, was born in this city May 27, 1847, and belongs to a family which traces its ancestry to England and France. His grandfather, John Cabell, was born in Virginia, and belonged to one of the F. F. V's. During the War of 1812 he served in the defense of the States, and afterward engaged extensively in farming operations, being an influential and successful planter.

The father of our subject, Samuel G. Cabell, was born in the Old Dominion, whence he removed to Cincinnati and became an engineer on an Ohio steamboat. About 1842, he located in Quincy, and for a time was engineer on the old McCune Line, but later bought two boats, the "William Campbell" and the "St. Mary." These he ran between St. Louis and St. Paul; later, between St. Louis and Omaha. In the fall of 1860, he went down the Mississippi and up the Red River, and while in the South was pressed into the Confederate army. Three years afterward he went to Washington, D. C., where he occupies a residence on East Capitol Hill. Of an inventive turn of mind, he has taken out ninety-six letters patent, some of which have proved very lucrative.

Cecelia Harris, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Kentucky, and died in Ohio in 1878. Our subject, the third among six children, received the advantages of a common-school education until he was thirteen years of age. He then went on the river, first on the "Di Vernon" and later on the "Hannibal

City." For some years he was assistant engineer, and later was head engineer on more than twenty-five different boats. While thus engaged, he traveled as far North as St. Paul, and as far South as New Orleans; also went to Omaha, and fortunately never had an accident.

When about twenty-six years of age, Mr. Cabell resigned his position as head engineer on the river, to accept the position as engineer in the Castle Mills, where he remained about twelve years. Next he held a similar position in the Gem City Mills, where he remained for four years. Since 1888, he has been chief engineer in the Tellico Mills. Like his father, he possesses an inventive mind, and some of his inventions are already in common use. In 1888, he invented and patented an electro boiler cleaner; in 1882, he took out a patent on a sight feed lubricator for lubricating cylinders for steam engines, and engaged in manufacturing them in this city until 1889, when he sold the patent to Washington parties.

In 1889, Mr. Cabell went to Washington, D. C., where he founded a stock company, the Electro and Magnetic Boiler Cleaner Company, for the manufacture of his patent electro boiler cleaners. The company is still in existence and is doing a prosperous business. Mr. Cabell has recently invented and patented a gas economizer for reducing and equalizing the pressure, and in March, 1892, formed a stock company known as the Quincy Gas Economizer Company, with our subject as general manager. One of the best-known of our subject's inventions is the electro-galvanic boiler cleaner, which he manufactures in Quincy, in partnership with A. B. Faunce, the firm name being M. S. Cabell & Co. They also manufacture the "King Bee" steam flue cleaner, which was patented by Mr. Cabell December 30, 1881. He has taken out sixteen letters patent, one of his latest inventions being a grease cup for oiling steam engines.

On the corner of York and Fourth Streets, Mr. Cabell has a comfortable residence, and in addition he owns four other houses in this city. His marriage, at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1865, united him with Miss Nellie Martin, who was born in Warsaw, Ill. They are the parents of one child, Samuel M., who is assistant engineer at the Tellico

Mills. Politically, Mr. Cabell is a Democrat. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the First Baptist Church of Quincy, and is numbered among those upright and public-spirited citizens of whom their townsmen are justly proud.



SAMUEL H. BRADLEY, the subject of the present sketch, is well and favorably known in Adams County, especially in and around the town of Mendon, where he has held the principal public offices in the gift of the people. The grandfather of our subject was Samuel Bradley, a native of Connecticut, who came of a family that settled there about 1654. He came West in 1831, and located in what is now Mendon Township, two miles west of the village, on a wild and unimproved farm, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1846. Daniel Bradley, the father of Samuel H., was also a native of Connecticut, and came West with his father's family and settled on an adjoining farm, where he remained until 1852, when he removed to the village. The neighbors in those early days were as far apart as are the towns and villages now, and few who to-day enjoy the goodly heritage left by those self-sacrificing men who first settled this country and left upon it their impress for good, can realize its cost to their ancestors in the way of separation from friends and the hardships and privations of pioneer life and the discouragements even to-day so common in the settlement of a new country. The Bradleys brought with them from their New England home the steady habits attributable to that country. They were active and prominent in the organization of the Congregational Church in Mendon, the first of that denomination in the State of Illinois, and were consistent members and among its most liberal supporters as long as they lived.

Daniel Bradley to the time of his death, in

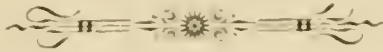
1867, was prominent as a business man in public matters, and in politics was a Republican from the earliest formation of the party, having previously been a Whig and Free-soiler. The mother of our subject was Josephine Brown, a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., who was born in 1805. She came West in 1831, and was married to Mr. Bradley in 1834. She still survives in well-preserved old age, residing in Mendon, which, with the county around, she has seen develop from a wilderness, inhabited only by redmen and wild beasts, to a country of the highest grade of civilization, teeming with the comforts and luxuries of life. She is one of the oldest living members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bradley, of this notice, is one of seven children, five of whom are now living. They are besides himself: Ellen, Josephine B., Kimball and Daniel A. Our subject was born October 11, 1838, on the Bradley farm in Mendon Township. He received a common-school and business education, after which for a few years he engaged in merchandising, followed by the milling business; of late he has been doing a general shipping business, principally in grain.

Mr. Bradley, like his father and grandfather, is a member and supporter of the Congregational Church. He is a man socially inclined, belongs to the Masons and is now and has for many years been Master of Mendon Lodge No. 449, F. & A. M.; he also was for many years High Priest of Mendon Chapter No. 157, R. A. M.; is a member of El Aksa Commandery No. 55, K. T., Quincy, Ill., and of Mendon Chapter, O. E. S.; and has been District Deputy Grand Marshal for the district in which he resides. Politically, Mr. Bradley is a Republican, and takes a leading and active part in politics, is Chairman of the Township Committee and a member of the County Central Committee. He is now serving his fourth term as President of the village, and was for a long time a member of the Council; he is also serving his fifth year as Supervisor of Mendon Township.

Mr. Bradley is well thought of and highly respected in the community where he resides, as well as wherever known, and is regarded as one of Mendon's most public-spirited and enterprising

citizens. Many of its improvements, both public and private, are the result of his untiring energy and persistent advocacy of the same. He is always ready to do his full share in promoting the public welfare and the general prosperity of the whole community.



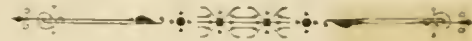
H. EMMINGA, who is engaged in the milling business in Golden, having carried on operations in this line since 1879, is a native of Aurich, Germany. He was born in 1850, and is a son of Henry R. and Margaret Emminga, who were also born in the Fatherland, the former in 1829, and the latter in 1824. Their family numbered four sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the only one living of the family.

With his parents, our subject emigrated to America, in 1851, and under the parental roof the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss E. Mary Gembler, who was born near San Antonio, Tex., in 1854, their marriage being celebrated in 1872. By this union have been born two children, a daughter and a son: Margaret, who was born in Adams County, April 5, 1873, was educated in St. Mary's Convent of Quincy; and John Jacob, who was born May 30, 1875, was graduated from the Gem City Business College of Quincy.

With the exception of seven years, from 1863 to 1870, which Mr. Emminga lived with his parents in Germany, he has been a resident of this county since they came to this country. In 1873, our subject and his father established themselves in the milling business at Golden, under the firm name of H. R. Emminga & Son, and erected the Prairie Mills. In 1879, he bought out his father, and has since conducted the business under his own name. "The New Era Mills" were also erected by him, in 1889, with a capacity

of two hundred barrels, of the full roller system. Mr. Emminga is now enjoying an excellent trade in this line, having by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons secured a liberal patronage, not only in this county, but also in Europe. Large quantities of flour are directly sold and exported to Great Britain, France, Holland, etc., and also the West Indies. In connection with this, he deals in all kinds of grain and seeds, and also does a small banking business for the accommodation of the people in his vicinity.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Emminga is a Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He holds membership with the Lutheran Protestant Church, and takes an active interest in its growth and up-building. He is one of the wide-awake and enterprising young business men of Golden, and although of German birth, the village has no better citizen than our subject, who is a public-spirited and progressive man.



GEORGE W. FOGG. The profession of law affords a field for the exercise of mental ability and talents that are used to the same advantage in no other line of life. To be a good lawyer requires not only high mental capacity in the way of keen perceptions and excellent memory, but a ready command of language, coolness, self-possession, and a self-sustained bearing under all circumstances. The gentleman whose life history it is our purpose to sketch, is one of the prominent lawyers at Quincy, in full practice in all the courts of his State.

Simon Fogg, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Limerick, York County, Me. He was educated as a topographical and mechanical engineer, and was a son of Maj. Simon Fogg, formerly of the United States army, a gentleman of remote Welsh and English descent. The maiden

name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Hannah W. Kenneston; she was a native of Somerset County, Me. and was of English descent, related to the Coggsells and Witherells, of Maine, and to the Browns, of Massachusetts, one of whom was an early Governor of that State.

George W. Fogg, the subject of this sketch, was born in Portland, Me., June 20, 1843, and was the eldest son of a family of two daughters and six sons, of whom the daughters died in infancy, and only three of the sons are now living. His early school days were passed at his birthplace; later he was prepared for college at the classical academies of Limington, and Corinth, and Hampden, in his native State. Entering Bowdoin College, young Fogg there pursued his studies until the end of his junior year, when he left college to enter the service of his country. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Maine Infantry, the regiment being then commanded by Col. E. C. Mason, of the regular army. His regiment was assigned to the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps—Sedgwick's Corps. He was shortly after commissioned as a First Lieutenant of that regiment, and was thereafter a participant in all the actions in which that celebrated corps was engaged, and, on his regiment being consolidated with two others as the Maine Veteran Infantry, he was commissioned as Major of that battalion, which position he held until the conclusion of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, young Fogg entered the law department of the Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1868 with the degree of LL. B. During his residence there, he took a special course and received special instruction in the modern languages and natural science in that institution, the better to fit himself for the legal arena. Immediately after his graduation he came to Quincy, Ill., and became a student in the law office of Messrs. Browning & Bushnell, then, and for many years, one of the leading law firms of that State. He was admitted to the Bar of that State in 1869, and remained with the above-named firm three years, after which he opened an office in that city, and has since continued there, engaged in a general law practice in the local, State and federal courts.

Our subject married Miss Katharine V. Dills, daughter of ex-Postmaster Harrison Dills, of that city, in 1870. To them have been born two daughters, Lillian K. and Helen B. Mr. Fogg had the great misfortune in 1886 to lose his most estimable wife. Since then he has remained unmarried. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and for many years has been a communicant and a vestryman of the parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy. He is a good citizen, and a gentleman of high personal honor and integrity. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, the worthy descendant of a sterling old Democratic family of the Pine Tree State.



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